

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 5216

04/02/2024

04/18/2024

05/01/2024

05/03/2024

05/07/2024

Authorred by Moller, Curran and Becker-Finn

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read for the Second Time

Calendar for the Day

Bill was laid on the Table

Bill was taken from the Table

Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

1.1

1.2

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

1.9

1.10

1.11

1.12

1.13

1.14

1.15

1.16

1.17

1.18

1.19

1.20

A bill for an act

relating to state government; providing law for judiciary, public safety, and

corrections; establishing a state board of civil legal aid; modifying safe at home

program certification and restorative practices restitution program; establishing

working group for motor vehicle registration compliance; establishing task forces

on holistic and effective responses to illicit drug use and domestic violence and

firearm surrender; establishing a public safety telecommunicator training and

standards board; authorizing rulemaking; requiring reports; modifying certain prior

appropriations; appropriating money for judiciary, public safety, and corrections;

amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.02; 5B.03, subdivision 3; 5B.04;

5B.05; 13.045, subdivision 3; 260B.198, subdivision 1; 260B.225, subdivision 9;

260B.235, subdivision 4; 299A.73, subdivision 4; 403.02, subdivision 17c; 480.24,

subdivisions 2, 4; 480.242, subdivisions 2, 3; 480.243, subdivision 1; Minnesota

Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 244.50, subdivision 4; 299A.49, subdivisions

8, 9; 299A.95, subdivision 5; 403.11, subdivision 1; 609A.06, subdivision 2;

638.09, subdivision 5; Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3;

article 2, sections 3, subdivision 5; 6, subdivisions 1, 4; article 8, section 20,

subdivision 3; Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 5, section 5; proposing coding for

new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169; 299A; 403; 480; repealing Minnesota

Statutes 2022, section 480.242, subdivision 1.

1.21

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

1.22

1.23

ARTICLE 1

JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS

1.24

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

1.25

1.26

1.27

1.28

1.29

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

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

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

The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under

them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively.

3.1 commitment cases. These appropriations are
3.2 onetime and are available until June 30, 2027.

3.3 **(b) Forensic Examiner Rate Increase**

3.4 \$1,070,000 in fiscal year 2025 is to raise
3.5 examiner payment rates.

3.6 **(c) Court Interpreter Deficit**

3.7 \$1,290,000 each year is to address the current
3.8 deficit in Minnesota's court interpreter
3.9 program. The base for this appropriation is \$0
3.10 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

3.11 **(d) Court Interpreter Rate Increase**

3.12 \$235,000 in fiscal year 2025 is to raise
3.13 payment rates for certified court interpreters.

3.14 **(e) Court Interpreter Paid Travel Time**

3.15 \$170,000 in fiscal year 2025 is to reimburse
3.16 certified court interpreters for travel time.

3.17 **(f) Jury Program Deficit**

3.18 \$788,000 each year is to address the current
3.19 deficit in Minnesota's jury program. The base
3.20 for this appropriation is \$0 beginning in fiscal
3.21 year 2026.

3.22 **(g) Trauma Services for Jurors**

3.23 \$25,000 each year is to provide vicarious
3.24 trauma services for jurors.

3.25 **Sec. 4. STATE BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID.**

3.26 The general fund appropriation base for the State Board of Civil Legal Aid is \$34,167,000
3.27 beginning in fiscal year 2026 for staffing and other costs needed to establish and perform
3.28 the duties of the State Board of Civil Legal Aid.

3.29 **Sec. 5. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, is amended to read:**

3.30	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services	33,560,000	33,560,000
------	--------------------------------------	-------------------	-------------------

4.1 The general fund base is ~~\$34,167,000~~ \$0
4.2 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

4.3 **Legal Services to Low-Income Clients in**
4.4 **Family Law Matters**

4.5 \$1,017,000 each year is to improve the access
4.6 of low-income clients to legal representation
4.7 in family law matters. This appropriation must
4.8 be distributed under Minnesota Statutes,
4.9 section 480.242, to the qualified legal services
4.10 program described in Minnesota Statutes,
4.11 section 480.242, subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
4.12 Any unencumbered balance remaining in the
4.13 first year does not cancel and is available in
4.14 the second year.

4.15 Sec. 6. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4.16 This article is effective the day following final enactment.

4.17 **ARTICLE 2**

4.18 **PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS**

4.19 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

4.20 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in
4.21 parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, to the
4.22 agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the
4.23 general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for
4.24 each purpose. The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the addition to
4.25 or subtraction from the appropriation listed under them is available for the fiscal year ending
4.26 June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The
4.27 second year" is fiscal year 2025. Supplemental appropriations and reductions to
4.28 appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, are effective the day following final
4.29 enactment.

	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
	<u>Available for the Year</u>	
	<u>Ending June 30</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>

4.34 Sec. 2. **PUBLIC SAFETY**

5.1	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	\$	-0-	\$	11,290,000
5.2	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>				
5.3		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>		
5.4	<u>General</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>9,840,000</u>		
5.5	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,450,000</u>		
5.6	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>				
5.7	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>				
5.8	<u>subdivisions.</u>				
5.9	<u>Subd. 2. Public Safety</u>				
5.10	<u>Administration</u>		-0-		183,000
5.11	<u>(a) Task Force on Domestic Violence and</u>				
5.12	<u>Firearms</u>				
5.13	<u>\$50,000 in fiscal year 2025 is to provide</u>				
5.14	<u>administrative support including meeting</u>				
5.15	<u>space and administrative assistance, or to hire</u>				
5.16	<u>or contract with another party to provide any</u>				
5.17	<u>portion of that support, for the Task Force on</u>				
5.18	<u>Domestic Violence and Firearms. This is a</u>				
5.19	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>				
5.20	<u>(b) Motor Vehicle Registration Compliance</u>				
5.21	<u>Working Group</u>				
5.22	<u>\$133,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for</u>				
5.23	<u>administrative support for the Motor Vehicle</u>				
5.24	<u>Registration Compliance Working Group. This</u>				
5.25	<u>is a onetime appropriation.</u>				
5.26	<u>Subd. 3. Office of Justice Programs</u>		-0-		9,657,000
5.27	<u>(a) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim</u>				
5.28	<u>Survivors</u>				
5.29	<u>\$9,557,000 in fiscal year 2025 is to provide</u>				
5.30	<u>grants to organizations that received a grant</u>				
5.31	<u>from the crime victim services unit in fiscal</u>				
5.32	<u>year 2024. Grants must be used for direct</u>				
5.33	<u>services and advocacy for victims of sexual</u>				

6.1 assault, general crime, domestic violence, and
6.2 child abuse. Funding must support the direct
6.3 needs of organizations serving victims of
6.4 crime by providing: direct client assistance to
6.5 crime victims; competitive wages for direct
6.6 service staff; hotel stays and other
6.7 housing-related supports and services;
6.8 culturally responsive programming; prevention
6.9 programming, including domestic abuse
6.10 transformation and restorative justice
6.11 programming; and for other needs of
6.12 organizations and crime victim survivors.
6.13 Services funded must include services for
6.14 victims of crime in underserved communities
6.15 most impacted by violence and reflect the
6.16 ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
6.17 geographic diversity of the state. This
6.18 appropriation is onetime and is in addition to
6.19 any amount previously appropriated for this
6.20 purpose.

6.21 **(b) Law Enforcement Therapy Dog Grant**
6.22 **Program**
6.23 \$100,000 in fiscal year 2025 is to issue grants
6.24 to law enforcement agencies to acquire, train,
6.25 and maintain therapy dogs to aid in treating
6.26 peace officers suffering from job-related
6.27 trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder and
6.28 to assist in responding to calls involving
6.29 persons in crisis. Eligible law enforcement
6.30 agencies may receive grants of up to \$10,000.
6.31 Interested law enforcement agencies must
6.32 submit an application to the commissioner on
6.33 a form prepared by the commissioner. The
6.34 commissioner must give preference to
6.35 applicants that demonstrate that the agency's

7.1 peace officers suffer a high rate of job-related
 7.2 trauma or post-traumatic stress disorder or are
 7.3 exposed regularly to high-stress incidents that
 7.4 are known to cause job-related trauma or
 7.5 post-traumatic stress disorder. This is a
 7.6 onetime appropriation.

7.7 Each grant recipient must report to the
 7.8 commissioner of public safety and the chairs
 7.9 and ranking minority members of the
 7.10 legislative committees and divisions with
 7.11 jurisdiction over public safety policy and
 7.12 finance on how the grant was expended. The
 7.13 report must include an overview of the grant
 7.14 recipient's budget, a detailed explanation of
 7.15 how grant funds were expended, the number
 7.16 of dogs trained with grant funds, the number
 7.17 of peace officers served by dogs trained with
 7.18 grant funds, and a list and explanation of the
 7.19 benefits received by peace officers who were
 7.20 served by dogs trained with grant funds. An
 7.21 initial report is due by January 15, 2025, and
 7.22 a final report is due by January 15, 2026.

7.23	<u>Subd. 4. Emergency Communication Networks</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,450,000</u>
------	---------------------------------------------------------	------------	------------------

7.24 Appropriations by Fund

7.25	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>1,450,000</u>
------	-----------------	------------	------------------

7.26 **Public Safety Answering Points**

7.27 \$1,450,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for
 7.28 administrative and software costs and
 7.29 rulemaking to establish and review 911 public
 7.30 safety telecommunicator certification and
 7.31 continuing education standards as described
 7.32 in Minnesota Statutes, section 403.053. The
 7.33 base for this appropriation is \$1,000,000
 7.34 beginning in fiscal year 2026.

8.1	Sec. 3. <u>CORRECTIONS</u>			
8.2	<u>Subdivision 1. Total</u>			
8.3	<u>Appropriation</u>	\$	<u>5,900,000</u>	\$ <u>2,000,000</u>
8.4	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>			
8.5	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>			
8.6	<u>subdivisions.</u>			
8.7	<u>Subd. 2. Facility Operation</u>		<u>5,900,000</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>
8.8	<u>Operating Deficiency</u>			
8.9	<u>\$5,900,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$2,000,000</u>			
8.10	<u>in fiscal year 2025 are for the operation of</u>			
8.11	<u>correctional facilities. The base for this</u>			
8.12	<u>appropriation is \$7,091,000 beginning in fiscal</u>			
8.13	<u>year 2026.</u>			
8.14	Sec. 4. <u>CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>986,000</u>
8.15	<u>\$986,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for the</u>			
8.16	<u>Clemency Review Commission described in</u>			
8.17	<u>Minnesota Statutes, section 638.09. Of this</u>			
8.18	<u>amount, \$200,000 in the second year is for</u>			
8.19	<u>grants to support outreach and clemency</u>			
8.20	<u>application assistance.</u>			
8.21	Sec. 5. <u>MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND</u>			
8.22	<u>BUDGET</u>	\$	<u>-0-</u>	\$ <u>150,000</u>
8.23	<u>\$150,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for the Office</u>			
8.24	<u>of Addiction and Recovery to provide support</u>			
8.25	<u>staff, office and meeting space, and</u>			
8.26	<u>administrative services for the Task Force on</u>			
8.27	<u>Holistic and Effective Responses to Illicit</u>			
8.28	<u>Drug Use. This is a onetime appropriation.</u>			
8.29	Sec. 6. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 5, is amended to read:			
8.30	Subd. 5. Fire Marshal		17,013,000	17,272,000
8.31	Appropriations by Fund			
8.32	General	4,184,000	4,190,000	
8.33	Special Revenue	12,829,000	13,082,000	

9.1 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
9.2 the fire safety account in the special revenue
9.3 fund and is for activities under Minnesota
9.4 Statutes, section 299F.012. The base
9.5 appropriation for this account is \$13,182,000
9.6 in fiscal year 2026 and \$13,082,000 in fiscal
9.7 year 2027.

9.8 **(a) Hazardous Materials and Emergency**
9.9 **Response Teams**

9.10 \$1,695,000 the first year and \$1,595,000 the
9.11 second year are from the fire safety account
9.12 for hazardous materials and emergency
9.13 response teams. The base for these purposes
9.14 is \$1,695,000 in the first year of future biennia
9.15 and \$1,595,000 in the second year of future
9.16 biennia.

9.17 **(b) Bomb Squad Reimbursements**

9.18 \$250,000 from the fire safety account and
9.19 \$50,000 from the general fund each year are
9.20 for reimbursements to local governments for
9.21 bomb squad services.

9.22 **(c) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements**

9.23 \$750,000 each year from the fire safety
9.24 account is for nonresponsible party hazardous
9.25 material, Urban Search and Rescue, Minnesota
9.26 Air Rescue Team, and bomb squad incident
9.27 reimbursements. Money appropriated for this
9.28 purpose is available for one year.

9.29 **(d) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program**

9.30 \$4,000,000 each year from the general fund
9.31 is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter
9.32 Initiative to fund the hometown heroes

10.1 assistance program established in Minnesota
 10.2 Statutes, section 299A.477.

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

10.4 Sec. 7. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 6, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.5	Subdivision 1. Total				826,661,000
10.6	Appropriation	\$	12,643,000	\$	797,937,000
				\$	<u>825,675,000</u>

10.7 The amounts that may be spent for each
 10.8 purpose are specified in the following
 10.9 subdivisions.

10.10 Sec. 8. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 6, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

10.11	Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, and				74,287,000
10.12	Administrative Services			73,586,000	<u>73,301,000</u>

10.13 (a) **Public Safety Data Infrastructure**

10.14 \$22,914,000 the first year and \$22,915,000
 10.15 the second year are for technology
 10.16 modernization and the development of an
 10.17 information-sharing and data-technology
 10.18 infrastructure. The base for this purpose is
 10.19 \$4,097,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026. Any
 10.20 unspent funds from the current biennium do
 10.21 not cancel and are available in the next
 10.22 biennium.

10.23 (b) **Supervised Release Board**

10.24 \$40,000 each year is to establish and operate
 10.25 the supervised release board pursuant to
 10.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 244.049.

10.27 (c) **Recruitment and Retention**

10.28 \$3,200,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
 10.29 second year are for recruitment and retention
 10.30 initiatives. Of this amount, \$2,800,000 the first
 10.31 year is for staff recruitment, professional
 10.32 development, conflict resolution, and staff

11.1 wellness, and to contract with community
11.2 collaborative partners who specialize in trauma
11.3 recovery.

11.4 **(d) Clemency Review Commission**

11.5 \$986,000 ~~each year~~ the first year is for the
11.6 clemency review commission described in
11.7 Minnesota Statutes, section 638.09. Of this
11.8 amount, \$200,000 each year is for grants to
11.9 support outreach and clemency application
11.10 assistance. Any unencumbered balance
11.11 remaining in the first year does not cancel, but
11.12 must be transferred to the Clemency Review
11.13 Commission by July 1, 2024. Funds
11.14 transferred under this paragraph are available
11.15 until June 30, 2025.

11.16 **(e) Accountability and Transparency**

11.17 \$1,000,000 each year is for accountability and
11.18 transparency initiatives. The base for this
11.19 appropriation is \$1,480,000 beginning in fiscal
11.20 year 2026.

11.21 **(f) Organizational, Regulatory, and**
11.22 **Administrative Services Base Budget**

11.23 The base for organizational, regulatory, and
11.24 administrative services is ~~\$55,849,000~~
11.25 \$54,863,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
11.26 ~~\$55,649,000~~ \$54,663,000 in fiscal year 2027.

11.27 **ARTICLE 3**

11.28 **STATE BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID**

11.29 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 480.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.30 Subd. 2. **Eligible client.** "Eligible client" means an individual that is financially unable
11.31 to afford legal assistance, as determined by a recipient on the basis of eligibility guidelines

12.1 established by the ~~supreme court~~ State Board of Civil Legal Aid pursuant to section 480.243,
12.2 subdivision 1.

12.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 480.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

12.4 Subd. 4. **Recipient.** "Recipient" means a qualified legal services program that receives
12.5 funds ~~from the supreme court~~ pursuant to section 480.242 to provide legal services to eligible
12.6 clients.

12.7 Sec. 3. **[480.2415] STATE BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID.**

12.8 Subdivision 1. **Structure; membership.** (a) The State Board of Civil Legal Aid is a
12.9 part of but is not subject to the administrative control of the judicial branch of government.

12.10 (b) The board shall consist of 11 members as follows:

12.11 (1) six members appointed by the supreme court; and

12.12 (2) five members appointed by the governor.

12.13 (c) All candidates shall have demonstrated a commitment in maintaining high-quality
12.14 civil legal services to people of low or moderate means. The appointing entities shall seek
12.15 board members who reflect the diverse populations served by civil legal aid through attorney
12.16 and nonattorney members.

12.17 (d) The appointing entities may not appoint an active judge to be a member of the board,
12.18 but may appoint a retired judge. The appointing entities may not appoint a person who is
12.19 closely affiliated with any entity awarded funding pursuant to section 480.242 or any entity
12.20 seeking funding pursuant to section 480.242. The board may set term limits for board
12.21 members. An appointing authority may not make an appointment that exceeds the term
12.22 limits established by the board.

12.23 (e) The terms, compensation, and removal of board members shall be as provided in
12.24 section 15.0575, except that the board may establish a per diem in excess of the amount
12.25 provided in law. The members shall elect the chair from among the membership for a term
12.26 of two years.

12.27 Subd. 2. **Duties and responsibilities.** (a) The State Board of Civil Legal Aid shall work
12.28 to ensure access to high-quality civil legal services in every Minnesota county.

12.29 (b) The board shall:

12.30 (1) approve and recommend to the legislature a budget for the board and the civil legal
12.31 services grants distributed subject to section 480.242;

13.1 (2) establish procedures for distribution of funding under section 480.242; and

13.2 (3) establish civil program standards, administrative policies, or procedures necessary
13.3 to ensure quality advocacy for persons unable to afford private counsel.

13.4 (c) The board may propose statutory changes to the legislature and rule changes to the
13.5 supreme court that are in the best interests of persons unable to afford private counsel.

13.6 (d) The board shall not interfere with the discretion or judgment of civil legal services
13.7 programs in their advocacy.

13.8 Subd. 3. **State civil legal aid program administrator.** The State Board of Civil Legal
13.9 Aid shall appoint a program administrator who serves at the pleasure of the board. The
13.10 program administrator is not required to be licensed to practice law. The program
13.11 administrator shall attend all meetings of the board, but may not vote, and shall:

13.12 (1) carry out all administrative functions necessary for the efficient and effective operation
13.13 of the board and the civil legal aid delivery system, including but not limited to hiring,
13.14 supervising, and disciplining program staff;

13.15 (2) implement, as necessary, resolutions, standards, rules, regulations, and policies of
13.16 the board;

13.17 (3) keep the board fully advised as to its financial condition, and prepare and submit to
13.18 the board the annual program and State Board of Civil Legal Aid budget and other financial
13.19 information as requested by the board;

13.20 (4) recommend to the board the adoption of rules and regulations necessary for the
13.21 efficient operation of the board and the civil legal aid program; and

13.22 (5) perform other duties prescribed by the board.

13.23 Subd. 4. **Administration.** The board may contract for administrative support services.

13.24 Subd. 5. **Access to records.** Access to records of the State Board of Civil Legal Aid is
13.25 subject to the Rules of Public Access for Records of the Judicial Branch, excluding the
13.26 appeals process in rule 9. Pursuant to section 13.90, the board is not subject to chapter 13.

13.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 480.242, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

13.28 Subd. 2. **Review of applications; selection of recipients.** At times and in accordance
13.29 with any procedures ~~as the supreme court adopts in the form of court rules~~ adopted by the
13.30 State Board of Civil Legal Aid, applications for the expenditure of civil legal services funds
13.31 shall be accepted from qualified legal services programs or from local government agencies

and nonprofit organizations seeking to establish qualified alternative dispute resolution programs. The applications shall be reviewed by the ~~advisory committee, and the advisory committee, subject to review by the supreme court~~ State Board of Civil Legal Aid, which shall distribute the funds available for this expenditure to qualified legal services programs or to qualified alternative dispute resolution programs submitting applications. The funds shall be distributed in accordance with the following formula:

(a) Eighty-five percent of the funds distributed shall be distributed to qualified legal services programs that have demonstrated an ability as of July 1, 1982, to provide legal services to persons unable to afford private counsel with funds provided by the federal Legal Services Corporation. The allocation of funds among the programs selected shall be based upon the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level established by the United States Census Bureau who reside in the geographical area served by each program, as determined by the ~~supreme court~~ State Board of Civil Legal Aid on the basis of the most recent national census. All funds distributed pursuant to this clause shall be used for the provision of legal services in civil and farm legal assistance matters as prioritized by program boards of directors to eligible clients.

(b) Fifteen percent of the funds distributed may be distributed (1) to other qualified legal services programs for the provision of legal services in civil matters to eligible clients, including programs which organize members of the private bar to perform services and programs for qualified alternative dispute resolution, (2) to programs for training mediators operated by nonprofit alternative dispute resolution corporations, or (3) to qualified legal services programs to provide family farm legal assistance for financially distressed state farmers. The family farm legal assistance must be directed at farm financial problems including, but not limited to, liquidation of farm property including bankruptcy, farm foreclosure, repossession of farm assets, restructuring or discharge of farm debt, farm credit and general debtor-creditor relations, and tax considerations. If all the funds to be distributed pursuant to this clause cannot be distributed because of insufficient acceptable applications, the remaining funds shall be distributed pursuant to clause (a).

A person is eligible for legal assistance under this section if the person is an eligible client as defined in section 480.24, subdivision 2, or:

(1) is a state resident;

(2) is or has been a farmer or a family shareholder of a family farm corporation within the preceding 24 months;

(3) has a debt-to-asset ratio greater than 50 percent; and

15.1 (4) satisfies the income eligibility guidelines established under section 480.243,
15.2 subdivision 1.

15.3 Qualifying farmers and small business operators whose bank loans are held by the Federal
15.4 Deposit Insurance Corporation are eligible for legal assistance under this section.

15.5 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 480.242, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.6 Subd. 3. **Timing of distribution of funds.** The funds to be distributed to recipients
15.7 selected in accordance with the provisions of subdivision 2 shall be distributed by the
15.8 ~~supreme court~~ State Board of Civil Legal Aid no less than twice per calendar year.

15.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 480.243, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

15.10 Subdivision 1. **Committee eligibility guidelines.** The ~~supreme court, with the advice~~
15.11 ~~of the advisory committee,~~ State Board of Civil Legal Aid shall establish guidelines ~~in the~~
15.12 ~~form of court rules~~ to be used by recipients to determine the eligibility of individuals and
15.13 organizations for legal services provided with funds received pursuant to section 480.242.
15.14 The guidelines shall be designed solely to assist recipients in determining whether an
15.15 individual or organization is able to afford or secure legal assistance from private counsel
15.16 with respect to the particular matter for which assistance is requested.

15.17 Sec. 7. **STATE BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID; STAFF.**

15.18 Staff currently employed to support the advisory committee created pursuant to Minnesota
15.19 Statutes, section 480.242, shall transfer to the State Board of Civil Legal Aid upon the
15.20 effective date consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 15.039, subdivision 7.

15.21 Sec. 8. **REPEALER.**

15.22 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 480.242, subdivision 1, is repealed.

15.23 Sec. 9. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

15.24 Sections 1 to 8 are effective on July 1, 2025.

ARTICLE 4**SAFE AT HOME**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.02, is amended to read:

5B.02 DEFINITIONS.

(a) For purposes of this chapter and unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section have the meanings given them.

(b) "Address" means an individual's work address, school address, or residential street address, as specified on the individual's application to be a program participant under this chapter.

(c) "Applicant" means an adult, a parent or guardian acting on behalf of an eligible minor, or a guardian acting on behalf of an incapacitated person, as defined in section 524.5-102.

(d) "Domestic violence" means an act as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and includes a threat of such acts committed against an individual in a domestic situation, regardless of whether these acts or threats have been reported to law enforcement officers.

(e) "Eligible person" means an adult, a minor, or an incapacitated person, as defined in section 524.5-102 for whom there is good reason to believe (1) that the eligible person is a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, or harassment or stalking, or (2) that the eligible person fears for the person's safety, the safety of another person who resides in the same household, or the safety of persons on whose behalf the application is made. In order to be an eligible person, an individual must reside in Minnesota in order to be an eligible person or must certify that the individual intends to reside in Minnesota within 60 days. A person registered or required to register as a predatory offender under section 243.166 or 243.167, or the law of another jurisdiction, is not an eligible person.

(f) "Mail" means first class letters and flats delivered via the United States Postal Service, including priority, express, and certified mail, and excluding (1) periodicals and catalogues, and (2) packages and parcels unless they are clearly identifiable as nonrefrigerated pharmaceuticals or clearly indicate that they are sent by the federal government or a state or county government agency of the continental United States, Hawaii, District of Columbia, or United States territories.

(g) "Program participant" means an individual certified as a program participant under section 5B.03.

17.1 (h) "Harassment" or "stalking" means acts criminalized under section 609.749 and
17.2 includes a threat of such acts committed against an individual, regardless of whether these
17.3 acts or threats have been reported to law enforcement officers.

17.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

17.5 Subd. 3. **Certification.** (a) Upon filing a completed application, the secretary of state
17.6 shall certify the eligible person as a program participant. Unless the program participant is
17.7 not a Minnesota resident, program participants shall must be certified for four years following
17.8 the date of filing unless the certification is canceled, withdrawn or invalidated before that
17.9 date. Applicants from outside of Minnesota must be certified for 60 days. Upon receiving
17.10 notice that the participant has moved to Minnesota, the participant must be certified for four
17.11 years following the date of filing unless the certification is canceled, withdrawn, or
17.12 invalidated before that date. The secretary of state shall by rule establish a renewal procedure.

17.13 (b) Certification under this subdivision is for the purpose of participation in the
17.14 confidentiality program established under this chapter only. Certification must not be used
17.15 as evidence or be considered for any purpose in any civil, criminal, or administrative
17.16 proceeding related to the behavior or actions giving rise to the application under subdivision
17.17 1.

17.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.04, is amended to read:

17.19 **5B.04 CERTIFICATION CANCELLATION.**

17.20 (a) If the program participant obtains a legal change of identity, the participant loses
17.21 certification as a program participant.

17.22 (b) The secretary of state may cancel a program participant's certification if there is a
17.23 change in the program participant's legal name or contact information, unless the program
17.24 participant or the person who signed as the applicant on behalf of an eligible person provides
17.25 the secretary of state with prior notice in writing of the change.

17.26 (c) The secretary of state may cancel certification of a program participant if mail
17.27 forwarded by the secretary to the program participant's address is returned as nondeliverable.

17.28 (d) The secretary of state may cancel a program participant's certification if the program
17.29 participant is no longer an eligible person.

17.30 (e) The secretary of state shall cancel certification of a program participant who applies
17.31 using false information.

18.1 (f) The secretary of state shall cancel certification of a program participant who does
18.2 not reside in Minnesota within 60 days of Safe at Home certification.

18.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.05, is amended to read:

18.4 **5B.05 USE OF DESIGNATED ADDRESS.**

18.5 (a) When a program participant presents the address designated by the secretary of state
18.6 to any person or entity, that address must be accepted as the address of the program
18.7 participant. The person ~~may~~ or entity must not require the program participant to submit
18.8 any address that could be used to physically locate the participant either as a substitute or
18.9 in addition to the designated address, or as a condition of receiving a service or benefit,
18.10 unless the service or benefit would be impossible to provide without knowledge of the
18.11 program participant's physical location. Notwithstanding a person's or entity's knowledge
18.12 of a program participant's physical location, the person or entity must use the program
18.13 participant's designated address for all mail correspondence with the program participant,
18.14 unless the participant owns real property through a limited liability company or trust. A
18.15 person or entity may only mail to an alternative address if the participant owns real property
18.16 through a trust or a limited liability company and the participant has requested that the
18.17 person or entity mail correspondence regarding that ownership to an alternate address.

18.18 (b) A program participant may use the address designated by the secretary of state as
18.19 the program participant's work address.

18.20 (c) The Office of the Secretary of State shall forward all mail sent to the designated
18.21 address to the proper program participants.

18.22 (d) If a program participant has notified a person or entity in writing, on a form prescribed
18.23 by the program, that the individual is a program participant and of the requirements of this
18.24 section, the person or entity must not knowingly disclose the participant's name or address
18.25 identified by the participant on the notice. If identified on the notice, the ~~individual~~ person
18.26 or entity receiving the notice must not knowingly disclose the program participant's name,
18.27 home address, work address, or school address, unless the person to whom the address is
18.28 disclosed also lives, works, or goes to school at the address disclosed, or the participant has
18.29 provided written consent to disclosure of the participant's name, home address, work address,
18.30 or school address for the purpose for which the disclosure will be made. This paragraph
18.31 applies to the actions and reports of guardians ad litem, except that guardians ad litem may
18.32 disclose the program participant's name. This paragraph does not apply to records of the
18.33 judicial branch governed by rules adopted by the supreme court or government entities
18.34 governed by section 13.045.

19.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.045, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.2 Subd. 3. **Classification of identity and location data; amendment of records; sharing**
19.3 **and dissemination.** (a) Identity and location data for which a program participant seeks
19.4 protection under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), that are not otherwise classified by law as
19.5 not public are private data on individuals.

19.6 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, private or confidential location
19.7 data on a program participant who submits a notice under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), may
19.8 not be shared with any other government entity or nongovernmental entity unless:

19.9 (1) the program participant has expressly consented in writing to sharing or dissemination
19.10 of the data for the purpose for which the sharing or dissemination will occur;

19.11 (2) the data are subject to sharing or dissemination pursuant to court order under section
19.12 13.03, subdivision 6;

19.13 (3) the data are subject to sharing pursuant to section 5B.07, subdivision 2;

19.14 (4) the location data related to county of residence are needed to provide public assistance
19.15 or other government services, or to allocate financial responsibility for the assistance or
19.16 services;

19.17 (5) the data are necessary to perform a government entity's health, safety, or welfare
19.18 functions, including the provision of emergency 911 services, the assessment and
19.19 investigation of child or vulnerable adult abuse or neglect, or the assessment or inspection
19.20 of services or locations for compliance with health, safety, or professional standards; or

19.21 (6) the data are necessary to aid an active law enforcement investigation of the program
19.22 participant.

19.23 (c) Data disclosed under paragraph (b), clauses (4) to (6), may be used only for the
19.24 purposes authorized in this subdivision and may not be further disclosed to any other person
19.25 or government entity. Government entities receiving or sharing private or confidential data
19.26 under this subdivision shall establish procedures to protect the data from further disclosure.

19.27 (d) Real property record data are governed by subdivision 4a.

19.28 (e) Notwithstanding sections 15.17 and 138.17, a government entity may amend records
19.29 to replace a participant's location data with the participant's designated address.

ARTICLE 5**RESTORATIVE PRACTICES RESTITUTION PROGRAM**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.198, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Court order, findings, remedies, treatment.** (a) If the court finds that the child is delinquent, it shall enter an order making any of the following dispositions of the case which are deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child:

(1) counsel the child or the parents, guardian, or custodian;

(2) place the child under the supervision of a probation officer or other suitable person in the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules for the child's conduct and the conduct of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, designed for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the child, or with the consent of the commissioner of corrections, in a group foster care facility which is under the management and supervision of said commissioner;

(3) if the court determines that the child is a danger to self or others, subject to the supervision of the court, transfer legal custody of the child to one of the following:

(i) a child-placing agency;

(ii) the local social services agency;

(iii) a reputable individual of good moral character. No person may receive custody of two or more unrelated children unless licensed as a residential facility pursuant to sections 245A.01 to 245A.16;

(iv) a county home school, if the county maintains a home school or enters into an agreement with a county home school; or

(v) a county probation officer for placement in a group foster home established under the direction of the juvenile court and licensed pursuant to section 241.021;

(4) transfer legal custody by commitment to the commissioner of corrections;

(5) if the child is found to have violated a state or local law or ordinance which has resulted in damage to the person or property of another, the court may order the child to make reasonable restitution for such damage and may offer the child an opportunity to participate in a restorative process to satisfy the restitution obligation, where available;

(6) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$1,000. The court shall order payment of the fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial hardship on the child;

21.1 (7) if the child is in need of special treatment and care for reasons of physical or mental
21.2 health, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. If the
21.3 parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this treatment or care, the court may order it
21.4 provided;

21.5 (8) if the court believes that it is in the best interests of the child and of public safety
21.6 that the driver's license of the child be canceled until the child's 18th birthday, the court
21.7 may recommend to the commissioner of public safety the cancellation of the child's license
21.8 for any period up to the child's 18th birthday, and the commissioner is hereby authorized
21.9 to cancel such license without a hearing. At any time before the termination of the period
21.10 of cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public
21.11 safety that the child be authorized to apply for a new license, and the commissioner may so
21.12 authorize;

21.13 (9) if the court believes that it is in the best interest of the child and of public safety that
21.14 the child is enrolled in school, the court may require the child to remain enrolled in a public
21.15 school until the child reaches the age of 18 or completes all requirements needed to graduate
21.16 from high school. Any child enrolled in a public school under this clause is subject to the
21.17 provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in chapter 127;

21.18 (10) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed a controlled
21.19 substance offense under sections 152.021 to 152.027, the court shall determine whether the
21.20 child unlawfully possessed or sold the controlled substance while driving a motor vehicle.
21.21 If so, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety of its determination and order
21.22 the commissioner to revoke the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified
21.23 in section 152.0271. If the child does not have a driver's license or if the child's driver's
21.24 license is suspended or revoked at the time of the delinquency finding, the commissioner
21.25 shall, upon the child's application for driver's license issuance or reinstatement, delay the
21.26 issuance or reinstatement of the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified
21.27 in section 152.0271. Upon receipt of the court's order, the commissioner is authorized to
21.28 take the licensing action without a hearing;

21.29 (11) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed or attempted to
21.30 commit an act in violation of section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451;
21.31 609.746, subdivision 1; 609.79; or 617.23, or another offense arising out of a delinquency
21.32 petition based on one or more of those sections, the court shall order an independent
21.33 professional assessment of the child's need for sex offender treatment. An assessor providing
21.34 an assessment for the court must be experienced in the evaluation and treatment of juvenile
21.35 sex offenders. If the assessment indicates that the child is in need of and amenable to sex

22.1 offender treatment, the court shall include in its disposition order a requirement that the
22.2 child undergo treatment. Notwithstanding section 13.384, 13.85, 144.291 to 144.298, or
22.3 260B.171, or chapter 260E, the assessor has access to the following private or confidential
22.4 data on the child if access is relevant and necessary for the assessment:

- 22.5 (i) medical data under section 13.384;
- 22.6 (ii) corrections and detention data under section 13.85;
- 22.7 (iii) health records under sections 144.291 to 144.298;
- 22.8 (iv) juvenile court records under section 260B.171; and
- 22.9 (v) local welfare agency records under chapter 260E.

22.10 Data disclosed under this clause may be used only for purposes of the assessment and
22.11 may not be further disclosed to any other person, except as authorized by law; or

22.12 (12) if the child is found delinquent due to the commission of an offense that would be
22.13 a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make a specific finding on the record
22.14 regarding the juvenile's mental health and chemical dependency treatment needs.

22.15 (b) Any order for a disposition authorized under this section shall contain written findings
22.16 of fact to support the disposition ordered and shall also set forth in writing the following
22.17 information:

22.18 (1) why the best interests of the child are served by the disposition ordered; and

22.19 (2) what alternative dispositions were considered by the court and why such dispositions
22.20 were not appropriate in the instant case. Clause (1) does not apply to a disposition under
22.21 subdivision 1a.

22.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.225, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

22.23 Subd. 9. **Juvenile major highway or water traffic offender.** If the juvenile court finds
22.24 that the child is a juvenile major highway or water traffic offender, it may make any one or
22.25 more of the following dispositions of the case:

22.26 (1) reprimand the child and counsel with the child and the parents;

22.27 (2) continue the case for a reasonable period under such conditions governing the child's
22.28 use and operation of any motor vehicles or boat as the court may set;

22.29 (3) require the child to attend a driver improvement school if one is available within the
22.30 county;

23.1 (4) recommend to the Department of Public Safety suspension of the child's driver's
23.2 license as provided in section 171.16;

23.3 (5) if the child is found to have committed two moving highway traffic violations or to
23.4 have contributed to a highway accident involving death, injury, or physical damage in excess
23.5 of \$100, the court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety or to the licensing
23.6 authority of another state the cancellation of the child's license until the child reaches the
23.7 age of 18 years, and the commissioner of public safety is hereby authorized to cancel the
23.8 license without hearing. At any time before the termination of the period of cancellation,
23.9 the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public safety, or to the
23.10 licensing authority of another state, that the child's license be returned, and the commissioner
23.11 of public safety is authorized to return the license;

23.12 (6) place the child under the supervision of a probation officer in the child's own home
23.13 under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules relating to operation
23.14 and use of motor vehicles or boats directed to the correction of the child's driving habits;

23.15 (7) if the child is found to have violated a state or local law or ordinance and the violation
23.16 resulted in damage to the person or property of another, the court may order the child to
23.17 make reasonable restitution for the damage and may offer the child an opportunity to
23.18 participate in a restorative process that raises funds where applicable to satisfy the restitution
23.19 obligation, where available;

23.20 (8) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$1,000. The court shall order payment of the
23.21 fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial
23.22 hardship on the child;

23.23 (9) if the court finds that the child committed an offense described in section 169A.20,
23.24 the court shall order that a chemical use assessment be conducted and a report submitted to
23.25 the court in the manner prescribed in section 169A.70. If the assessment concludes that the
23.26 child meets the level of care criteria for placement under rules adopted under section 254A.03,
23.27 subdivision 3, the report must recommend a level of care for the child. The court may require
23.28 that level of care in its disposition order. In addition, the court may require any child ordered
23.29 to undergo an assessment to pay a chemical dependency assessment charge of \$75. The
23.30 court shall forward the assessment charge to the commissioner of management and budget
23.31 to be credited to the general fund. The state shall reimburse counties for the total cost of
23.32 the assessment in the manner provided in section 169A.284.

24.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.235, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 4. **Dispositions.** If the juvenile court finds that a child is a petty offender, the court
24.3 may:

24.4 (1) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$100;

24.5 (2) require the child to participate in a community service project;

24.6 (3) require the child to participate in a drug awareness program;

24.7 (4) order the child to undergo a chemical dependency evaluation and if warranted by
24.8 this evaluation, order participation by the child in an outpatient chemical dependency
24.9 treatment program;

24.10 (5) place the child on probation for up to six months or, in the case of a juvenile alcohol
24.11 or controlled substance offense, following a determination by the court that the juvenile is
24.12 chemically dependent, the court may place the child on probation for a time determined by
24.13 the court;

24.14 (6) order the child to make restitution to the victim, which may be satisfied through
24.15 participation in an available restorative process to raise funds, where applicable; or

24.16 (7) perform any other activities or participate in any other outpatient treatment programs
24.17 deemed appropriate by the court.

24.18 In all cases where the juvenile court finds that a child has purchased or attempted to
24.19 purchase an alcoholic beverage in violation of section 340A.503, if the child has a driver's
24.20 license or permit to drive, and if the child used a driver's license, permit, Minnesota
24.21 identification card, or any type of false identification to purchase or attempt to purchase the
24.22 alcoholic beverage, the court shall forward its finding in the case and the child's driver's
24.23 license or permit to the commissioner of public safety. Upon receipt, the commissioner shall
24.24 suspend the child's license or permit for a period of 90 days.

24.25 In all cases where the juvenile court finds that a child has purchased or attempted to
24.26 purchase tobacco in violation of section 609.685, subdivision 3, if the child has a driver's
24.27 license or permit to drive, and if the child used a driver's license, permit, Minnesota
24.28 identification card, or any type of false identification to purchase or attempt to purchase
24.29 tobacco, the court shall forward its finding in the case and the child's driver's license or
24.30 permit to the commissioner of public safety. Upon receipt, the commissioner shall suspend
24.31 the child's license or permit for a period of 90 days.

25.1 None of the dispositional alternatives described in clauses (1) to (6) shall be imposed
25.2 by the court in a manner which would cause an undue hardship upon the child.

25.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299A.95, subdivision 5, is amended
25.4 to read:

25.5 Subd. 5. **Grants.** (a) Within available appropriations, the director shall award grants to
25.6 establish and support restorative practices initiatives. An approved applicant must receive
25.7 a grant of up to \$500,000 each year.

25.8 (b) On an annual basis, the Office of Restorative Practices shall establish a minimum
25.9 number of applications that must be received during the application process. If the minimum
25.10 number of applications is not received, the office must reopen the application process.

25.11 (c) Grants may be awarded to private and public nonprofit agencies; local units of
25.12 government, including cities, counties, and townships; local educational agencies; and Tribal
25.13 governments. A restorative practices advisory committee may support multiple entities
25.14 applying for grants based on community needs, the number of youth and families in the
25.15 jurisdiction, and the number of restorative practices available to the community. Budgets
25.16 supported by grant funds can include contracts with partner agencies.

25.17 (d) Applications must include the following:

25.18 (1) a list of willing restorative practices advisory committee members;

25.19 (2) letters of support from potential restorative practices advisory committee members;

25.20 (3) a description of the planning process that includes:

25.21 (i) a description of the origins of the initiative, including how the community provided
25.22 input; and

25.23 (ii) an estimated number of participants to be served; and

25.24 (4) a formal document containing a project description that outlines the proposed goals,
25.25 activities, and outcomes of the initiative including, at a minimum:

25.26 (i) a description of how the initiative meets the minimum eligibility requirements of the
25.27 grant;

25.28 (ii) the roles and responsibilities of key staff assigned to the initiative;

25.29 (iii) identification of any key partners, including a summary of the roles and
25.30 responsibilities of those partners;

26.1 (iv) a description of how volunteers and other community members are engaged in the
26.2 initiative; and

26.3 (v) a plan for evaluation and data collection.

26.4 (e) In determining the appropriate amount of each grant, the Office of Restorative
26.5 Practices shall consider the number of individuals likely to be served by the local restorative
26.6 practices initiative.

26.7 (f) The Office of Restorative Practices may award grants to provide restitution funds
26.8 that allow a victim of a juvenile offense, juvenile petty offense, or major traffic offense as
26.9 defined in section 260B.225, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), committed by a juvenile to obtain
26.10 monetary compensation to satisfy the restitution obligations of a child who participates in
26.11 a restorative process to address harm.

26.12 ARTICLE 6

26.13 PUBLIC SAFETY

26.14 Section 1. **[169.905] TRAFFIC STOP; QUESTIONING LIMITED.**

26.15 A peace officer making a traffic stop for a violation of this chapter or chapter 168 must
26.16 not ask if the operator can identify the reason for the stop. A peace officer making such a
26.17 traffic stop must inform the vehicle's operator of a reason for the stop unless it would be
26.18 unreasonable to do so under the totality of the circumstances. A peace officer's failure to
26.19 comply with this section must not serve as the basis for exclusion of evidence or dismissal
26.20 of a charge or citation. Section 645.241 does not apply to violations of this section.

26.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299A.49, subdivision 8, is amended
26.22 to read:

26.23 Subd. 8. **State emergency response asset.** "State emergency response asset" means any
26.24 team or teams defined under this section that has entered into a contractual agreement with
26.25 the State Fire Marshal Division.

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

26.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299A.49, subdivision 9, is amended
26.28 to read:

26.29 Subd. 9. **Urban search and rescue team (USAR) (US&R).** "Urban search and rescue
26.30 ~~team~~" or "USAR" "US&R" means a ~~team trained and equipped to respond to and carry out~~
26.31 ~~rescue and recovery operations at the scene of a collapsed structure. A USAR team may~~

27.1 ~~include strategically located fire department assets combined under one joint powers~~
27.2 ~~agreement~~ multihazard discipline that involves the location, extrication, and initial medical
27.3 stabilization of victims trapped or missing because of a man-made or natural disaster.

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

27.5 Sec. 4. **[299A.625] FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECKS BY POLITICAL**
27.6 **SUBDIVISIONS.**

27.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
27.8 the meanings given.

27.9 (b) "Applicant for employment" means an individual who seeks either county or city
27.10 employment where the job duties include access to residential property or business property.

27.11 (c) "Applicant for licensure" means an individual who seeks a license issued by a county
27.12 or city to:

27.13 (1) operate a cabaret; or

27.14 (2) operate a business providing massage services.

27.15 Subd. 2. **Background check authorized.** (a) A county or city may investigate the
27.16 criminal history background of any applicant for employment or applicant for licensure.

27.17 (b) The investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) must consist of a criminal
27.18 history check of the state criminal records repository and a national criminal history check.
27.19 The county or city must accept the applicant's signed criminal history records check consent
27.20 form for the state and national criminal history check request, a full set of classifiable
27.21 fingerprints, and required fees. The county or city must submit the applicant's completed
27.22 criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required
27.23 fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau
27.24 must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the applicant. The bureau may
27.25 exchange an applicant's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the
27.26 applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau must return the results
27.27 of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the county or city. Using
27.28 the criminal history data provided by the bureau, the county or city must determine whether
27.29 the applicant is disqualified from employment or licensure. The applicant's failure to
27.30 cooperate with the county or city in conducting the records check is reasonable cause to
27.31 deny an application.

28.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.73, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

28.2 Subd. 4. **Administrative costs.** The commissioner may use up to ~~two~~ ten percent of the
28.3 biennial appropriation for grants-in-aid to the youth intervention program to pay costs
28.4 incurred by the department in administering the youth intervention program.

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

28.6 Sec. 6. **MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION COMPLIANCE WORKING GROUP.**

28.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
28.8 the meanings given.

28.9 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

28.10 (c) "Working group" means the motor vehicle registration compliance working group
28.11 required under this section.

28.12 Subd. 2. **Establishment.** The commissioner of public safety must convene a working
28.13 group by September 1, 2024, to examine motor vehicle registration and registration tax
28.14 collection and compliance.

28.15 Subd. 3. **Membership.** (a) In addition to appropriate representatives of the Department
28.16 of Public Safety, the commissioner must solicit the following individuals to participate in
28.17 the working group:

28.18 (1) one member representing the Department of Transportation, appointed by the
28.19 commissioner of transportation;

28.20 (2) one member representing the Department of Revenue, appointed by the commissioner
28.21 of revenue;

28.22 (3) one member representing Tribal governments;

28.23 (4) one member appointed by the Center for Transportation Studies at the University of
28.24 Minnesota;

28.25 (5) one member appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

28.26 (6) one member appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

28.27 (7) one member appointed by the Minnesota Peace and Police Officers Association;

28.28 (8) one member appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

28.29 (9) one member appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;

28.30 (10) one member appointed by the Minnesota Deputy Registrars Association;

29.1 (11) one member appointed by the Deputy Registrar Business Owners Association;

29.2 (12) one member appointed by the Minnesota Automobile Dealers Association;

29.3 (13) one member appointed by AAA Minnesota; and

29.4 (14) one member appointed by the Minnesota Transportation Alliance.

29.5 (b) The commissioner may solicit participation in the working group by additional
29.6 individuals if the commissioner determines that particular expertise or perspective would
29.7 be beneficial to the working group in the performance of its duties.

29.8 Subd. 4. **Appointment; vacancy.** Members of the working group serve at the pleasure
29.9 of the appointing authority or until the working group expires. Vacancies must be filled by
29.10 the appointing authority.

29.11 Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) At a minimum, the working group must:

29.12 (1) identify and evaluate potential methods for enforcement of motor vehicle registration
29.13 and registration tax payment requirements that would replace enforcement through the use
29.14 of criminal penalties, including but not limited to:

29.15 (i) alignment with individual income taxes;

29.16 (ii) revenue recapture; and

29.17 (iii) retention of license plates with a vehicle following a change of vehicle ownership;
29.18 and

29.19 (2) develop recommendations, a legislative proposal, or both, related to motor vehicle
29.20 registration and registration tax compliance through methods other than the use of criminal
29.21 penalties.

29.22 (b) In evaluating methods under paragraph (a), clause (2), the working group must use
29.23 criteria that include effectiveness, administrative efficiency, equity, burdens on motor vehicle
29.24 owners, and substantial elimination of vehicle registration enforcement through traffic stops
29.25 performed by peace officers.

29.26 Subd. 6. **Administration.** (a) The commissioner must provide administrative support
29.27 to the working group. Upon request of the working group, the commissioners of
29.28 transportation and revenue must provide relevant technical support.

29.29 (b) Members of the working group are not eligible for compensation.

29.30 (c) The working group is subject to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law under Minnesota
29.31 Statutes, chapter 13D.

30.1 (d) The working group is subject to the Minnesota Data Practices Act under Minnesota
30.2 Statutes, chapter 13.

30.3 Subd. 7. **Report.** By February 15, 2025, the commissioner must submit a report on motor
30.4 vehicle registration compliance to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
30.5 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over transportation and public safety. At a
30.6 minimum, the report must summarize the activities of the working group and provide
30.7 information related to each of the duties specified in subdivision 3.

30.8 Subd. 8. **Expiration.** The working group expires June 30, 2025.

30.9 Sec. 7. **TASK FORCE ON HOLISTIC AND EFFECTIVE RESPONSES TO ILLICIT**
30.10 **DRUG USE.**

30.11 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Holistic and Effective Responses to
30.12 Illicit Drug Use is established to review the reports on approaches to address illicit drug use
30.13 in Minnesota prepared and submitted pursuant to Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section
30.14 3, subdivision 8, paragraph (v); develop a phased timeline for implementation of policy
30.15 changes; and make policy and funding recommendations to the legislature.

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

30.17 (1) the state public defender or a designee;

30.18 (2) two county attorneys, one from a county in the metropolitan area as defined in
30.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2, and one from a county outside the
30.20 metropolitan area, appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;

30.21 (3) one peace officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
30.22 paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

30.23 (4) one peace officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
30.24 paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association;

30.25 (5) two medical professionals, one with expertise in substance use disorder treatment
30.26 and one with experience working with harm reduction providers, appointed by the Minnesota
30.27 Medical Association;

30.28 (6) one member appointed by the Minnesota Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers;

30.29 (7) one member representing a Tribal government, appointed by the Indian Affairs
30.30 Council;

31.1 (8) one member with knowledge of expungement law, representing criminal legal reform
31.2 organizations;

31.3 (9) one academic researcher specializing in drug use or drug policy;

31.4 (10) one member with lived experience with drug use;

31.5 (11) one member who resides in a community that has been disproportionately impacted
31.6 by drug sentencing laws;

31.7 (12) one member representing an organization with knowledge of youth intervention
31.8 services and the juvenile justice system; and

31.9 (13) one member, appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service
31.10 Administrators, with experience administering supportive social services, including mental
31.11 health, substance use disorder, housing, and other related services.

31.12 (b) The members identified in paragraph (a), clauses (8) to (12), must be appointed by
31.13 the governor.

31.14 (c) Appointments must be made no later than August 31, 2024.

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

31.16 (e) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
31.17 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
31.18 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

31.19 Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The task force must:

31.20 (1) review and analyze the research and recommendations released in reports prepared
31.21 by Rise Research pursuant to Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8,
31.22 paragraph (v);

31.23 (2) collect, review, and analyze other relevant information and data;

31.24 (3) gather and consider input and feedback from the public, including but not limited to
31.25 feedback from individuals with lived experience involving the use of illicit drugs and family
31.26 members of persons with that lived experience; and

31.27 (4) make recommendations, including specific plans and timeline goals, to implement
31.28 and fund policies addressing illicit drug use, with the goal of reducing and, where possible,
31.29 preventing harm to users of illicit drugs and promoting the health and safety of individuals
31.30 and communities.

32.1 (b) The task force may examine other issues relevant to the duties specified in this
32.2 subdivision.

32.3 Subd. 4. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The director of the Office of Addiction and Recovery
32.4 shall convene the first meeting of the task force by September 30, 2024.

32.5 (b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair,
32.6 and may elect other officers as the members deem necessary.

32.7 (c) The task force shall meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force shall
32.8 meet a sufficient amount of time to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings
32.9 of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

32.10 Subd. 5. **Staff; meeting space.** The Office of Addiction and Recovery shall provide
32.11 support staff, office and meeting space, and administrative services for the task force.

32.12 Subd. 6. **Report.** The task force must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority
32.13 members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety,
32.14 health, and human services on the work, findings, and recommendations of the task force.
32.15 The recommendations of the task force must include proposed legislation and implementation
32.16 plans. The task force must submit the report by February 15, 2025. The task force may
32.17 submit additional information to the legislature.

32.18 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The task force expires on June 30, 2025.

32.19 Sec. 8. **TASK FORCE ON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND FIREARM SURRENDER.**

32.20 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Domestic Violence and Firearm
32.21 Surrender is established to review existing laws that require the surrender of firearms by
32.22 individuals subject to an order for protection, subject to an extreme risk protection order,
32.23 or convicted of domestic assault, harassment, or stalking; identify best practices to ensure
32.24 the surrender of firearms that prioritize the safety of peace officers, victims, and others;
32.25 identify policies and procedures that reduce the danger to peace officers and other emergency
32.26 responders called to an incident involving domestic violence; and make policy and funding
32.27 recommendations to the legislature.

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

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

32.30 (2) the director of the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Office, or a designee;

32.31 (3) the chief justice of the supreme court, or a designee;

- 33.1 (4) the state public defender, or a designee;
- 33.2 (5) a county attorney appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
- 33.3 (6) an individual appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
- 33.4 (7) a peace officer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
- 33.5 paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;
- 33.6 (8) a peace officer as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,
- 33.7 paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;
- 33.8 (9) an individual appointed by Violence Free Minnesota;
- 33.9 (10) an individual appointed by Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault; and
- 33.10 (11) an individual appointed by the Gun Violence Prevention Law Clinic at the University
- 33.11 of Minnesota Law School.
- 33.12 (b) Appointments must be made no later than September 1, 2024.
- 33.13 (c) Members shall serve without compensation.
- 33.14 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
- 33.15 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
- 33.16 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.
- 33.17 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety shall convene the
- 33.18 first meeting of the task force no later than September 15, 2024, and shall provide meeting
- 33.19 space and administrative assistance for the task force to conduct its work.
- 33.20 (b) At its first meeting, the task force must elect a chair and vice-chair from among its
- 33.21 members. The task force may elect other officers as necessary.
- 33.22 (c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The task force
- 33.23 shall meet a sufficient amount of time to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.
- 33.24 Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
- 33.25 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:
- 33.26 (1) examine existing laws requiring the surrender of firearms by individuals subject to
- 33.27 orders for protection, convicted of domestic assault, and convicted of harassment or stalking;
- 33.28 (2) examine existing policies and procedures, if any, used in Minnesota to enforce orders
- 33.29 requiring the surrender of firearms by individuals subject to an order for protection or
- 33.30 convicted of domestic assault, harassment, or stalking;

34.1 (3) examine laws, policies, and procedures in other states related to enforcing orders
34.2 requiring the surrender of firearms;

34.3 (4) identify barriers to enforcing orders in Minnesota that require the surrender of firearms
34.4 by individuals subject to an order for protection or convicted of domestic assault, harassment,
34.5 or stalking;

34.6 (5) identify best practices for enforcing orders requiring the surrender of firearms,
34.7 prioritizing practices that protect the safety of peace officers, prosecutors, judges and court
34.8 staff, victims, and others;

34.9 (6) identify policies and procedures that reduce the danger to peace officers and other
34.10 emergency responders called to an incident involving domestic violence; and

34.11 (7) make policy and funding recommendations to the legislature.

34.12 (b) At its discretion, the task force may examine other issues consistent with this section.

34.13 Subd. 5. **Recommendations; report.** The task force may issue recommendations and
34.14 reports at any time during its existence. By February 1, 2025, the task force must submit a
34.15 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions
34.16 with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy on the findings and recommendations
34.17 of the task force.

34.18 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its report under
34.19 subdivision 5.

34.20 ARTICLE 7

34.21 CORRECTIONS

34.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.50, subdivision 4, is amended
34.23 to read:

34.24 Subd. 4. **Distributing reallocation funds.** The commissioner must distribute funds as
34.25 follows:

34.26 (1) ~~25~~ 50 percent must be transferred to the Office of Justice Programs in the Department
34.27 of Public Safety for crime victim services;

34.28 (2) 25 percent must be transferred to the Community Corrections Act subsidy
34.29 appropriation and to the Department of Corrections for supervised release and intensive
34.30 supervision services, based upon a three-year average of the release jurisdiction of supervised
34.31 releasees and intensive supervised releasees across the state; and

35.1 (3) 25 percent must be transferred to the Department of Corrections for:

35.2 (i) grants to develop and invest in community-based services that support the identified
35.3 needs of correctionally involved individuals or individuals at risk of becoming involved in
35.4 the criminal justice system; and

35.5 (ii) sustaining the operation of evidence-based programming in state and local correctional
35.6 facilities; ~~and.~~

35.7 ~~(4) 25 percent must be transferred to the general fund.~~

35.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609A.06, subdivision 2, is amended
35.9 to read:

35.10 Subd. 2. **Executive director.** (a) The governor must appoint the initial executive director
35.11 of the Cannabis Expungement Board. The executive director must be knowledgeable about
35.12 expungement law and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the pleasure of the
35.13 board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee. Any vacancy shall be
35.14 filled by the board.

35.15 ~~(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision~~
35.16 ~~3.~~

35.17 ~~(e)~~ (b) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative
35.18 staff necessary to carry out the board's official functions, including providing administrative
35.19 support to the board and attending board meetings. Any additional staff serve in the classified
35.20 service.

35.21 ~~(d)~~ (c) At the direction of the board, the executive director may enter into interagency
35.22 agreements with the Department of Corrections or any other agency to obtain material and
35.23 personnel support necessary to carry out the board's mandates, policies, activities, and
35.24 objectives.

35.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 638.09, subdivision 5, is amended
35.26 to read:

35.27 Subd. 5. **Executive director.** (a) The board must appoint a commission executive director
35.28 knowledgeable about clemency and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the
35.29 pleasure of the board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee.

35.30 ~~(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision~~
35.31 ~~3.~~

(e)(b) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative staff necessary to carry out the commission's official functions, including providing administrative support to the board and attending board meetings. Any additional staff serve in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the executive director.

Sec. 4. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 8, section 20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Department administrative assistance.** Beginning August 1, 2023, through ~~February 29, 2024~~ June 30, 2024, the Department of Corrections must provide the Clemency Review Commission with administrative assistance, technical assistance, office space, and other assistance necessary for the commission to carry out its duties under sections 4 to 20.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from February 28, 2024.

Sec. 5. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 5, section 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 5. **TRANSITION PERIOD.**

Beginning August 1, 2023, through ~~March 1, 2024~~ August 1, 2024, the Department of Corrections must provide the Cannabis Expungement Board with administrative assistance, technical assistance, office space, and other assistance necessary for the board to carry out its duties under Minnesota Statutes, section 609A.06. The Cannabis Expungement Board shall reimburse the Department of Corrections for the services and space provided.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from February 28, 2024.

ARTICLE 8

PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.02, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:

Subd. 17c. ~~911~~ **Public safety telecommunicator.** ~~"911 Public safety telecommunicator"~~ means a person employed by a primary or secondary public safety answering point, an emergency medical dispatch service provider, or both, who is qualified to answer incoming emergency telephone calls or provide for the who serves as a first responder by receiving, assessing, or processing requests for assistance from the public and other public safety partners and coordinates the appropriate emergency public safety response either directly or through communication with the appropriate public safety answering point. Public safety telecommunicator includes persons who supervise public safety telecommunicators.

37.1 Sec. 2. **[403.053] PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATOR TRAINING AND**
37.2 **STANDARDS BOARD.**

37.3 Subdivision 1. **Membership.** (a) The Public Safety Telecommunicator Training and
37.4 Standards Board consists of the following members:

37.5 (1) the commissioner or a designee;

37.6 (2) one sheriff from each of the six Minnesota Sheriffs' Association districts appointed
37.7 by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

37.8 (3) one representative from an emergency medical services secondary public safety
37.9 answering point appointed by the Minnesota Ambulance Association;

37.10 (4) one representative of emergency medical service providers appointed by the Minnesota
37.11 Ambulance Association;

37.12 (5) one chief of police appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

37.13 (6) one fire chief appointed by the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association;

37.14 (7) one elected county official appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

37.15 (8) one elected city official appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities; and

37.16 (9) ten members from among the following public safety answering points' personnel:

37.17 (i) one member from each of the six Minnesota Sheriffs' Association districts appointed
37.18 by the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

37.19 (ii) one member from the State Patrol public safety answering points appointed by the
37.20 chief of the State Patrol;

37.21 (iii) one member from a Tribal public safety answering point;

37.22 (iv) one member from a municipal public safety answering point appointed by the League
37.23 of Minnesota Cities; and

37.24 (v) one member from a nontraditional public safety answering point appointed by the
37.25 Statewide Emergency Communications Board.

37.26 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "nontraditional public safety answering point"
37.27 includes the following public safety answering points: University of Minnesota, Dakota
37.28 911, Ramsey County, Anoka County, the Metropolitan Airports Commission, Metro Transit,
37.29 Red River Regional Dispatch Center, Rice-Steele, Rochester-Olmsted, Nobles County, and
37.30 Fort Snelling.

38.1 Subd. 2. **Terms; compensation; removal; vacancies; meetings.** (a) Members of the
38.2 board may serve four-year terms.

38.3 (b) Members serve without compensation.

38.4 (c) A member may be removed by their respective appointing authority at any time for
38.5 cause or after missing three consecutive meetings of the board. The chair of the board must
38.6 inform the appointing authority of a member missing three consecutive board meetings.
38.7 Vacancies must be filled according to the appointments made under subdivision 1.

38.8 (d) Members elect a chair biennially.

38.9 (e) Meetings must be called at the request of the chair or upon the written request of a
38.10 majority of the members of the board.

38.11 (f) Membership on the board does not constitute the holding of a public office and
38.12 members of the board are not required to take and file oaths of office or submit a public
38.13 official's bond before serving on the board.

38.14 (g) No member of the board is disqualified from holding any public office or employment
38.15 by reason of appointment to the board. Notwithstanding any general, special, or local
38.16 restriction, ordinance, or city charter to the contrary, no member must forfeit any public
38.17 office or employment by reason of appointment to the board.

38.18 (h) All other matters relating to board operations are governed by chapter 214.

38.19 Subd. 3. **Powers and duties.** (a) The board must:

38.20 (1) establish public safety telecommunicator certification requirements;

38.21 (2) oversee the public safety telecommunicator training and certification program;

38.22 (3) certify public safety telecommunicators who satisfy certification requirements;

38.23 (4) make recommendations regarding public safety telecommunicator training needs;

38.24 (5) establish standards for education programs and develop procedures for continuing
38.25 oversight of the programs; and

38.26 (6) establish qualifications for public safety telecommunicator instructors.

38.27 (b) The board may:

38.28 (1) hire or contract for technical or professional services according to section 15.061;

38.29 (2) pay expenses necessary to carry out its duties;

(3) apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, devices, and endowments that any entity may make to the board for the purposes of this section and may use any money given to the board consistent with the terms and conditions under which the money was received and for the purposes stated;

(4) accept funding from the 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund and allocate funding to Minnesota public safety answering points in the form of reimbursements that are consistent with the board's recommendations, local expenditure reimbursement under section 403.113, subdivision 3, and Federal Communications Commission regulations;

(5) set guidelines regarding how the allocated reimbursement funds must be disbursed;

(6) set and make available to the public safety answering points standards governing the use of funds reimbursed under this section;

(7) make recommendations to the legislature to improve the quality of public safety telecommunicator training;

(8) conduct studies and surveys and make reports; and

(9) conduct other activities necessary to carry out its duties.

Subd. 4. Certification requirements; rulemaking. (a) No later than July 1, 2026, the board must adopt rules with respect to certification requirements for public safety telecommunicators and establish in rule criteria for training, certification, and continuing education that incorporate the requirements set forth in paragraph (b).

(b) Rules established under this subdivision must define:

(1) a set of learning objectives that ensure the professional competency of public safety telecommunicators;

(2) the minimum course of study required for public safety telecommunicators to demonstrate professional competence;

(3) minimum learning objectives and training requirements to ensure that public safety telecommunicators are instructed in techniques to appropriately manage stress, respond to requests for assistance that involve a mental health crisis, and engage in suicide intervention;

(4) the term of certification;

(5) the term of recertification;

(6) the certification of existing public safety telecommunicators;

40.1 (7) the certification of public safety telecommunications with out-of-state certifications;
40.2 and

40.3 (8) the certification application and approval process.

40.4 (c) Certification of a public safety telecommunicator must occur within one year of the
40.5 date of hire unless an exception is sought, as defined in rules.

40.6 Subd. 5. **Reporting requirements.** In conjunction with each biennial budget process
40.7 under section 16A.10, the board must submit a report to the governor and to the chairs and
40.8 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety
40.9 finance and policy.

40.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

40.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended
40.12 to read:

40.13 Subdivision 1. **Emergency telecommunications service fee; account.** (a) Each customer
40.14 of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications service provider
40.15 connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of
40.16 originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the number of
40.17 wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to cover the costs of ongoing
40.18 maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment
40.19 for 911 emergency telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs
40.20 of the commissioner related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service
40.21 program, to make distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs,
40.22 including administrative and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the
40.23 Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

40.24 (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after
40.25 all other obligations are paid must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years
40.26 and may must be appropriated ~~from time to time~~ to the commissioner to provide financial
40.27 assistance to counties for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services,
40.28 including public safety telecommunicator training, certification, and continuing education.

40.29 (c) The fee may not be more than 95 cents a month for each customer access line or
40.30 other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities
40.31 Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services.
40.32 With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of
40.33 public safety shall establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the

41.1 companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue bonds authorized
41.2 under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner
41.3 shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The
41.4 commissioner shall provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each
41.5 fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under
41.6 this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is
41.7 instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

41.8 (d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications service
41.9 provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner
41.10 monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees
41.11 may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a
41.12 month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911
41.13 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in
41.14 the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.

41.15 (e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public
41.16 Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services.

**480.242 DISTRIBUTION OF CIVIL LEGAL SERVICES FUNDS TO QUALIFIED
LEGAL SERVICES PROGRAMS.**

Subdivision 1. **Advisory committee.** The supreme court shall establish an advisory committee to assist it in performing its responsibilities under sections 480.24 to 480.244. The advisory committee shall consist of 11 members appointed by the supreme court including seven attorneys-at-law who are well acquainted with the provision of legal services in civil matters, two public members who are not attorneys and two persons who would qualify as eligible clients. Four of the attorney-at-law members shall be nominated by the State Bar Association in the manner determined by it, and three of the attorney-at-law members shall be nominated by the programs in Minnesota providing legal services in civil matters on July 1, 1982, with funds provided by the federal Legal Services Corporation in the manner determined by them. In making the appointments of the attorney-at-law members, the supreme court shall not be bound by the nominations prescribed by this section. In making appointments to the advisory committee, the supreme court shall ensure that urban and rural areas of the state are represented. The supreme court shall adopt by rule policies and procedures for the operation of the advisory committee including, but not limited to, policies and procedures governing membership terms, removal of members, and the filling of membership vacancies.