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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

H. F. No. 1082

- 02/17/2025 Authored by Moller, Rarick, Feist, Hollins, Keeler and others
- The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy
- 03/24/2025 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law
- 03/27/2025 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy
- 04/22/2026 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means
- 04/28/2026 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
- Read for the Second Time

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; extending the time to use certain appropriations; providing

1.3 for certain public safety officer and survivor benefits; prohibiting the sale or transfer

1.4 of a law enforcement vehicle, assault of hospital or clinic security guard, and

1.5 grooming; modifying the crimes of impersonating a peace officer and theft;

1.6 establishing task forces and a grant program; modifying MINNCOR policies;

1.7 modifying the process in certain domestic violence cases; providing for criminal

1.8 penalties; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes

1.9 2024, sections 241.27, subdivisions 6, 7, by adding subdivisions; 299A.41,

1.10 subdivisions 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 299A.45, subdivision 2; 609.352,

1.11 subdivisions 1, 4, by adding subdivisions; 609.4751; 609.52, subdivision 3a;

1.12 611A.0311, subdivision 1; 629.341, subdivisions 1, 4; 629.72, subdivisions 1a, 2;

1.13 Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 299C.80, subdivision 6; 609.2231,

1.14 subdivision 2; Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as

1.15 amended; Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, sections 4; 9; proposing coding for

1.16 new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169; 299A; 626; repealing Minnesota

1.17 Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 3.

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

1.19 ARTICLE 1

1.20 PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS

1.21 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

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

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

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

1.25 The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under

1.26 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively.

1.27 "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium"

1.28 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

2.1	<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>				
2.2	<u>Available for the Year</u>				
2.3	<u>Ending June 30</u>				
2.4	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>			
2.5	Sec. 2. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>				
2.6	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,314,000</u>
2.7	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>				
2.8	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>				
2.9	<u>subdivisions.</u>				
2.10	<u>Subd. 2. Criminal Apprehension</u>		<u>-0-</u>		<u>1,000,000</u>
2.11	<u>Minnesota Clearance Grant Program</u>				
2.12	<u>\$1,000,000 the second year is for the</u>				
2.13	<u>Minnesota clearance grant program. This is a</u>				
2.14	<u>onetime appropriation.</u>				
2.15	<u>Subd. 3. Office of Justice Programs</u>		<u>-0-</u>		<u>214,000</u>
2.16	<u>Task Force on Improving Responses to</u>				
2.17	<u>Domestic Violence Crimes</u>				
2.18	<u>\$214,000 the second year is for the Task Force</u>				
2.19	<u>on Improving Responses to Domestic Violence</u>				
2.20	<u>Crimes. The base for this appropriation is</u>				
2.21	<u>\$100,000 in fiscal year 2028 and \$0 in fiscal</u>				
2.22	<u>year 2029.</u>				
2.23	<u>Subd. 4. Administration</u>		<u>-0-</u>		<u>100,000</u>
2.24	<u>Task Force on Standardized Identification</u>				
2.25	<u>for Emergency Responders</u>				
2.26	<u>\$100,000 the second year is for the Task Force</u>				
2.27	<u>on Standardized Identification for Emergency</u>				
2.28	<u>Responders. This is a onetime appropriation.</u>				
2.29	Sec. 3. <u>CORRECTIONS</u>				
2.30	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>13,000</u>
2.31	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>				
2.32	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>				
2.33	<u>subdivisions.</u>				

3.1 Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease Services -0- 13,000

3.2 Incarceration and Prerelease Services Base

3.3 Budget

3.4 The base for incarceration and prerelease
3.5 services is increased by \$61,000 in fiscal year
3.6 2028 and \$98,000 in fiscal year 2029.

3.7 Sec. 4. MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.

3.8 \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota
3.9 victims of crime account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes,
3.10 section 299A.708. This is a onetime transfer.

3.11 Sec. 5. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws
3.12 2023, chapter 69, section 12, Laws 2024, chapter 123, article 1, section 11, Laws 2024,
3.13 chapter 123, article 9, section 3, and Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 24, is amended
3.14 to read:

3.15 **Subd. 8. Office of Justice Programs** 94,758,000 80,434,000

3.16 Appropriations by Fund

3.17 General 94,662,000 80,338,000

3.18 State Government

3.19 Special Revenue 96,000 96,000

3.20 **(a) Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing**

3.21 \$1,500,000 each year is to establish a
3.22 Domestic Violence Housing First grant
3.23 program to provide resources for survivors of
3.24 violence to access safe and stable housing and
3.25 for staff to provide mobile advocacy and
3.26 expertise in housing resources in their
3.27 community and a Minnesota Domestic and
3.28 Sexual Violence Transitional Housing
3.29 program to develop and support medium to
3.30 long term transitional housing for survivors
3.31 of domestic and sexual violence with
3.32 supportive services. The base for this

4.1 appropriation is \$1,000,000 beginning in fiscal
4.2 year 2026.

4.3 **(b) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap**

4.4 \$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for
4.5 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault,
4.6 child abuse, and other crimes. This is a
4.7 onetime appropriation.

4.8 **(c) Office for Missing and Murdered Black
4.9 Women and Girls**

4.10 \$1,248,000 each year is to establish and
4.11 maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
4.12 and Murdered Black Women and Girls.

4.13 **(d) Increased Staffing**

4.14 \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the
4.15 second year are to increase staffing in the
4.16 Office of Justice Programs for grant
4.17 monitoring and compliance; provide training
4.18 and technical assistance to grantees and
4.19 potential grantees; conduct community
4.20 outreach and engagement to improve the
4.21 experiences and outcomes of applicants, grant
4.22 recipients, and crime victims throughout
4.23 Minnesota; expand the Minnesota Statistical
4.24 Analysis Center; and increase staffing for the
4.25 crime victim reimbursement program and the
4.26 Crime Victim Justice Unit.

4.27 **(e) Office of Restorative Practices**

4.28 \$500,000 each year is to establish and
4.29 maintain the Office of Restorative Practices.

4.30 **(f) Crossover and Dual-Status Youth Model
4.31 Grants**

4.32 \$1,000,000 each year is to provide grants to
4.33 local units of government to initiate or expand

5.1 crossover youth practices model and
5.2 dual-status youth programs that provide
5.3 services for youth who are involved with or
5.4 at risk of becoming involved with both the
5.5 child welfare and juvenile justice systems, in
5.6 accordance with the Robert F. Kennedy
5.7 National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice
5.8 model. This is a onetime appropriation. This
5.9 appropriation is available until December 15,
5.10 2026.

5.11 **(g) Restorative Practices Initiatives Grants**

5.12 \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to establish
5.13 and support restorative practices initiatives
5.14 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
5.15 299A.95, subdivision 6, and for a restitution
5.16 grant program under Minnesota Statutes,
5.17 section 299A.955. This appropriation is
5.18 available until June 30, 2026. The base for this
5.19 appropriation is \$2,500,000 beginning in fiscal
5.20 year 2026.

5.21 **(h) Ramsey County Youth Treatment**

5.22 **Homes Acquisition and Betterment**

5.23 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
5.24 Ramsey County to establish, with input from
5.25 community stakeholders, including impacted
5.26 youth and families, up to seven intensive
5.27 trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes
5.28 in Ramsey County that are licensed by the
5.29 Department of Human Services, that are
5.30 culturally specific, that are community-based,
5.31 and that can be secured. These residential
5.32 spaces must provide intensive treatment and
5.33 intentional healing for youth as ordered by the
5.34 court as part of the disposition of a case in

6.1 juvenile court. This appropriation is available
6.2 through June 30, 2027.

6.3 **(i) Ramsey County Violence Prevention**

6.4 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
6.5 Ramsey County to award grants to develop
6.6 new and further enhance existing
6.7 community-based organizational support
6.8 through violence prevention and community
6.9 wellness grants. Grantees must use the money
6.10 to create family support groups and resources
6.11 to support families during the time a young
6.12 person is placed out of home following a
6.13 juvenile delinquency adjudication and support
6.14 the family through the period of postplacement
6.15 reentry; create community-based respite
6.16 options for conflict or crisis de-escalation to
6.17 prevent incarceration or further systems
6.18 involvement for families; or establish
6.19 additional meaningful employment
6.20 opportunities for systems-involved youth. This
6.21 appropriation is available through June 30,
6.22 2027.

6.23 **(j) Office for Missing and Murdered**

6.24 **Indigenous Relatives**

6.25 \$274,000 each year is for increased staff and
6.26 operating costs of the Office for Missing and
6.27 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Missing
6.28 and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Advisory
6.29 Board, and the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag
6.30 reward advisory group.

6.31 **(k) Youth Intervention Programs**

6.32 \$3,525,000 the first year and \$3,526,000 the
6.33 second year are for youth intervention
6.34 programs under Minnesota Statutes, section

7.1 299A.73. The base for this appropriation is
7.2 \$3,526,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,525,000
7.3 in fiscal year 2027.

7.4 **(l) Community Crime Intervention and**
7.5 **Prevention Grants**

7.6 \$750,000 each year is for community crime
7.7 intervention and prevention program grants,
7.8 authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section
7.9 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.

7.10 **(m) Resources for Victims of Crime**

7.11 \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime
7.12 victim grants to meet the needs of victims of
7.13 crime not covered by domestic violence,
7.14 sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is
7.15 a onetime appropriation.

7.16 **(n) Prosecutor Training**

7.17 \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
7.18 Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
7.19 be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
7.20 training, including trial school training and
7.21 train-the-trainer courses. All training funded
7.22 with grant proceeds must contain blocks of
7.23 instruction on racial disparities in the criminal
7.24 justice system, collateral consequences to
7.25 criminal convictions, and trauma-informed
7.26 responses to victims. This is a onetime
7.27 appropriation.

7.28 The Minnesota County Attorneys Association
7.29 must report to the chairs and ranking minority
7.30 members of the legislative committees with
7.31 jurisdiction over public safety policy and
7.32 finance on the training provided with grant
7.33 proceeds, including a description of each
7.34 training and the number of prosecutors and

8.1 law enforcement officers who received
8.2 training. The report is due by February 15,
8.3 2025. The report may include trainings
8.4 scheduled to be completed after the date of
8.5 submission with an estimate of expected
8.6 participants.

8.7 **(o) Minnesota Heals**

8.8 \$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Heals
8.9 grant program. This is a onetime
8.10 appropriation.

8.11 **(p) Sexual Assault Exam Costs**

8.12 \$3,967,000 the first year and \$3,767,000 the
8.13 second year are to reimburse qualified health
8.14 care providers for the expenses associated with
8.15 medical examinations administered to victims
8.16 of criminal sexual conduct as required under
8.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.35, and for
8.18 costs to administer the program. The base for
8.19 this appropriation is \$3,771,000 in fiscal year
8.20 2026 and \$3,776,000 in fiscal year 2027.

8.21 **(q) First Responder Mental Health**

8.22 **Curriculum**

8.23 \$75,000 each year is for a grant to the Adler
8.24 graduate school. The grantee must use the
8.25 grant to develop a curriculum for a 24-week
8.26 certificate to train licensed therapists to
8.27 understand the nuances, culture, and stressors
8.28 of the work environments of first responders
8.29 to allow those therapists to provide effective
8.30 treatment to first responders in distress. The
8.31 grantee must collaborate with first responders
8.32 who are familiar with the psychological,
8.33 cultural, and professional issues of their field

9.1 to develop the curriculum and promote it upon
9.2 completion.

9.3 The grantee may provide the program online.

9.4 The grantee must seek to recruit additional
9.5 participants from outside the 11-county
9.6 metropolitan area.

9.7 The grantee must create a resource directory
9.8 to provide law enforcement agencies with
9.9 names of counselors who complete the
9.10 program and other resources to support law
9.11 enforcement professionals with overall
9.12 wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with
9.13 the Department of Public Safety and law
9.14 enforcement organizations to promote the
9.15 directory. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.16 **(r) Pathways to Policing**

9.17 \$400,000 each year is for reimbursement
9.18 grants to state and local law enforcement
9.19 agencies that operate pathway to policing
9.20 programs. Applicants for reimbursement
9.21 grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost
9.22 of compensating and training program
9.23 participants. Reimbursement grants shall be
9.24 proportionally allocated based on the number
9.25 of grant applications approved by the
9.26 commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

9.27 **(s) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim
9.28 Survivors**

9.29 \$5,000,000 each year is to provide grants for
9.30 direct services and advocacy for victims of
9.31 sexual assault, general crime, domestic
9.32 violence, and child abuse. Funding must
9.33 support the direct needs of organizations
9.34 serving victims of crime by providing: direct

10.1 client assistance to crime victims; competitive
10.2 wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and
10.3 other housing-related supports and services;
10.4 culturally responsive programming; prevention
10.5 programming, including domestic abuse
10.6 transformation and restorative justice
10.7 programming; and for other needs of
10.8 organizations and crime victim survivors.
10.9 Services funded must include services for
10.10 victims of crime in underserved communities
10.11 most impacted by violence and reflect the
10.12 ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
10.13 geographic diversity of the state. The office
10.14 shall prioritize culturally specific programs,
10.15 or organizations led and staffed by persons of
10.16 color that primarily serve communities of
10.17 color, when allocating funds.

10.18 **(t) Racially Diverse Youth**

10.19 \$250,000 each year is for grants to
10.20 organizations to address racial disparity of
10.21 youth using shelter services in the Rochester
10.22 and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,
10.23 \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in
10.24 the Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is
10.25 to address this issue in the St. Cloud area. A
10.26 grant recipient shall establish and operate a
10.27 pilot program connected to shelter services to
10.28 engage in community intervention outreach,
10.29 mobile case management, family reunification,
10.30 aftercare, and follow up when family members
10.31 are released from shelter services. A pilot
10.32 program must specifically address the high
10.33 number of racially diverse youth that enter
10.34 shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
10.35 appropriation.

11.1 **(u) Violence Prevention Project Research**
11.2 **Center**

11.3 \$500,000 each year is for a grant to the
11.4 Violence Prevention Project Research Center,
11.5 operating as a 501(c)(3) organization, for
11.6 research focused on reducing violence in
11.7 society that uses data and analysis to improve
11.8 criminal justice-related policy and practice in
11.9 Minnesota. Research must place an emphasis
11.10 on issues related to deaths and injuries
11.11 involving firearms. This is a onetime
11.12 appropriation.

11.13 Beginning January 15, 2025, the Violence
11.14 Prevention Project Research Center must
11.15 submit an annual report to the chairs and
11.16 ranking minority members of the legislative
11.17 committees with jurisdiction over public safety
11.18 policy and finance on its work and findings.
11.19 The report must include a description of the
11.20 data reviewed, an analysis of that data, and
11.21 recommendations to improve criminal
11.22 justice-related policy and practice in
11.23 Minnesota with specific recommendations to
11.24 address deaths and injuries involving firearms.

11.25 **(v) Report on Approaches to Address Illicit**
11.26 **Drug Use in Minnesota**

11.27 \$118,000 each year is to enter into an
11.28 agreement with Rise Research LLC for a study
11.29 and set of reports on illicit drug use in
11.30 Minnesota describing current responses to that
11.31 use, reviewing alternative approaches utilized
11.32 in other jurisdictions, and making policy and
11.33 funding recommendations for a holistic and
11.34 effective response to illicit drug use and the
11.35 illicit drug trade. The agreement must establish

- 12.1 a budget and schedule with clear deliverables.
- 12.2 This appropriation is onetime.
- 12.3 The study must include a review of current
- 12.4 policies, practices, and funding; identification
- 12.5 of alternative approaches utilized effectively
- 12.6 in other jurisdictions; and policy and funding
- 12.7 recommendations for a response to illicit drug
- 12.8 use and the illicit drug trade that reduces and,
- 12.9 where possible, prevents harm and expands
- 12.10 individual and community health, safety, and
- 12.11 autonomy. Recommendations must consider
- 12.12 impacts on public safety, racial equity,
- 12.13 accessibility of health and ancillary supportive
- 12.14 social services, and the intersections between
- 12.15 drug policy and mental health, housing and
- 12.16 homelessness, overdose and infectious disease,
- 12.17 child welfare, and employment.
- 12.18 Rise Research may subcontract and coordinate
- 12.19 with other organizations or individuals to
- 12.20 conduct research, provide analysis, and
- 12.21 prepare the reports required by this section.
- 12.22 Rise Research shall submit reports to the
- 12.23 chairs and ranking minority members of the
- 12.24 legislative committees with jurisdiction over
- 12.25 public safety finance and policy, human
- 12.26 services finance and policy, health finance and
- 12.27 policy, and judiciary finance and policy. Rise
- 12.28 Research shall submit an initial report by
- 12.29 February 15, 2024, and a final report by March
- 12.30 1, 2025.
- 12.31 **(w) Legal Representation for Children**
- 12.32 \$150,000 each year is for a grant to an
- 12.33 organization that provides legal representation
- 12.34 for children in need of protection or services

13.1 and children in out-of-home placement. The
 13.2 grant is contingent upon a match in an equal
 13.3 amount from nonstate funds. The match may
 13.4 be in kind, including the value of volunteer
 13.5 attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the
 13.6 two. These appropriations are in addition to
 13.7 any other appropriations for the legal
 13.8 representation of children. This appropriation
 13.9 is onetime.

13.10 **(x) Pretrial Release Study and Report**

13.11 \$250,000 each year are for a grant to the
 13.12 Minnesota Justice Research Center to study
 13.13 and report on pretrial release practices in
 13.14 Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including
 13.15 but not limited to the use of bail as a condition
 13.16 of pretrial release. This appropriation is
 13.17 onetime.

13.18 **(y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer**
 13.19 **Education and Training Program**

13.20 \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the
 13.21 intensive comprehensive peace officer
 13.22 education and training program described in
 13.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This
 13.24 appropriation is available through June 30,
 13.25 2027.

13.26 **(z) Youth Services Office**

13.27 \$250,000 each year is to operate the Youth
 13.28 Services Office.

13.29 Sec. 6. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

13.30	Sec. 4. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND		<u>11,691,000</u>		<u>11,739,000</u>
13.31	TRAINING (POST) BOARD	\$	<u>12,749,000</u>	\$	<u>12,797,000</u>

13.32 **(a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements**

14.1 \$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements
14.2 to local governments for peace officer training
14.3 costs.

14.4 **(b) Philando Castile Memorial Training**

14.5 **Fund**

14.6 ~~\$4,942,000~~ \$6,000,000 each year is to support
14.7 and strengthen law enforcement training and
14.8 implement best practices. This funding shall
14.9 be named the "Philando Castile Memorial
14.10 Training Fund." These funds may only be used
14.11 to reimburse costs related to training courses
14.12 that qualify for reimbursement under
14.13 Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of
14.14 force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response,
14.15 conflict management, and cultural diversity),
14.16 and 626.8474 (autism training).

14.17 Each sponsor of a training course is required
14.18 to include the following in the sponsor's
14.19 application for approval submitted to the
14.20 board: course goals and objectives; a course
14.21 outline including at a minimum a timeline and
14.22 teaching hours for all courses; instructor
14.23 qualifications; and a plan for learning
14.24 assessments of the course and documenting
14.25 the assessments to the board during review.

14.26 Upon completion of each course, instructors
14.27 must submit student evaluations of the
14.28 instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

14.29 The board shall keep records of the
14.30 applications of all approved and denied
14.31 courses. All continuing education courses shall
14.32 be reviewed after the first year. The board
14.33 must set a timetable for recurring review after
14.34 the first year. For each review, the sponsor
14.35 must submit its learning assessments to the

15.1 board to show that the course is teaching the
 15.2 learning outcomes that were approved by the
 15.3 board.

15.4 A list of licensees who successfully complete
 15.5 the course shall be maintained by the sponsor
 15.6 and transmitted to the board following the
 15.7 presentation of the course and the completed
 15.8 student evaluations of the instructors.

15.9 Evaluations are available to chief law
 15.10 enforcement officers. The board shall establish
 15.11 a data retention schedule for the information
 15.12 collected in this section.

15.13 Each year, if funds are available after
 15.14 reimbursing all eligible requests for courses
 15.15 approved by the board under this ~~subdivision~~
 15.16 paragraph, the board may use the funds to
 15.17 reimburse law enforcement agencies for other
 15.18 board-approved law enforcement training
 15.19 courses. Any unexpended balance of the
 15.20 appropriation in the first year does not cancel
 15.21 but is available in the second year. The base
 15.22 for this activity is \$878,000 beginning in fiscal
 15.23 year 2028 and thereafter.

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

15.25 Sec. 7. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 9, is amended to read:

15.26 **Sec. 9. OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION** \$ **250,000** \$ **-0-**

15.27 **Use of Force Training**

15.28 \$250,000 the first year is to provide
 15.29 reimbursement grants to eligible
 15.30 postsecondary schools certified to provide
 15.31 programs of professional peace officer
 15.32 education for providing in-service training
 15.33 programs on the use of force, including deadly

16.1 force, by peace officers. Of this amount, up
16.2 to 2.5 percent is for administration and
16.3 monitoring of the program. This appropriation
16.4 is available until June 30, 2027.

16.5 To be eligible for reimbursement, training
16.6 offered by a postsecondary school must:

16.7 (1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota
16.8 Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved
16.9 by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and
16.10 Training;

16.11 (2) utilize scenario-based training that
16.12 simulates real-world situations and involves
16.13 the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal
16.14 ammunition;

16.15 (3) include a block of instruction on the
16.16 physical and psychological effects of stress
16.17 before, during, and after a high-risk or
16.18 traumatic incident and the cumulative impact
16.19 of stress on the health of officers;

16.20 (4) include blocks of instruction on
16.21 de-escalation methods and tactics, bias
16.22 motivation, unknown risk training, defensive
16.23 tactics, and force-on-force training; and

16.24 (5) be offered to peace officers at no charge
16.25 to the peace officer or law enforcement
16.26 agency.

16.27 An eligible postsecondary school may apply
16.28 for reimbursement for the costs of offering the
16.29 training. Reimbursement shall be made at a
16.30 rate of \$450 for each officer who completes
16.31 the training. The postsecondary school must
16.32 submit the name and peace officer license
16.33 number of the peace officer who received the
16.34 training to the Office of Higher Education.

17.1 As used in this section:

17.2 (1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning
17.3 given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
17.4 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and

17.5 (2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in
17.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
17.7 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

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

17.9 **ARTICLE 2**
17.10 **PUBLIC SAFETY**

17.11 Section 1. **[169.981] SALE OR TRANSFER OF LAW ENFORCEMENT VEHICLE.**

17.12 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "law enforcement vehicle" means a
17.13 vehicle owned or leased by a state or local law enforcement agency.

17.14 Subd. 2. **Prohibition.** (a) A person must not sell or transfer a law enforcement vehicle
17.15 to the public unless the person first removes any equipment or insignia that could mislead
17.16 a reasonable person to believe that the vehicle is a law enforcement vehicle, including any:

17.17 (1) emergency lights;

17.18 (2) sirens;

17.19 (3) amber warning lights;

17.20 (4) grill lights;

17.21 (5) emblems; or

17.22 (6) outlines of emblems.

17.23 (b) The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply to a sale or transfer to the federal
17.24 government, a state, or a political subdivision.

17.25 Subd. 3. **Certificate of compliance.** (a) Before consummating a sale or transfer of a law
17.26 enforcement vehicle that is subject to subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the vehicle owner must
17.27 provide a certificate of compliance to the buyer or transferee confirming that the vehicle
17.28 has had the law enforcement equipment and insignia removed.

18.1 (b) The commissioner of public safety must design a standard certificate of compliance
18.2 form and make the form publicly available without fee on the department's publicly accessible
18.3 website using existing appropriations.

18.4 Subd. 4. **Violations.** (a) A person who sells or transfers a law enforcement vehicle to
18.5 the public in violation of this section is liable for:

18.6 (1) damages proximately caused by the use of that vehicle during the commission of a
18.7 crime; and

18.8 (2) a civil penalty of \$2,500.

18.9 (b) Civil penalties collected under this subdivision must be deposited in the Minnesota
18.10 victims of crime account created in section 299A.708.

18.11 Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** A county or city attorney may bring an action to recover the
18.12 civil penalty established under subdivision 4.

18.13 Subd. 6. **Exemption.** Sales or transfers of law enforcement vehicles to members of the
18.14 public for the purpose of collection or display are exempt from the requirements of this
18.15 section if the vehicle is owned and operated solely as a collector's item and not for general
18.16 transportation purposes and is registered under section 168.10, subdivision 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d,
18.17 1g, or 1h.

18.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective October 1, 2026.

18.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
18.20 read:

18.21 Subd. 1a. **Carcinogen.** "Carcinogen" means an agent that is: (1) classified by the
18.22 International Agency for Research on Cancer under Group 1 or Group 2A; and (2) reasonably
18.23 linked to an exposure-related cancer.

18.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
18.25 read:

18.26 Subd. 2a. **Exposure-related cancer.** "Exposure-related cancer" means only the following:

18.27 (1) bladder cancer;

18.28 (2) brain cancer;

18.29 (3) breast cancer;

18.30 (4) cervical cancer;

- 19.1 (5) colon cancer;
- 19.2 (6) colorectal cancer;
- 19.3 (7) esophageal cancer;
- 19.4 (8) kidney cancer;
- 19.5 (9) leukemia;
- 19.6 (10) lung cancer;
- 19.7 (11) malignant melanoma;
- 19.8 (12) mesothelioma;
- 19.9 (13) multiple myeloma;
- 19.10 (14) non-Hodgkin lymphoma;
- 19.11 (15) ovarian cancer;
- 19.12 (16) prostate cancer;
- 19.13 (17) skin cancer;
- 19.14 (18) stomach cancer;
- 19.15 (19) testicular cancer; and
- 19.16 (20) thyroid cancer.

19.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.18 Subd. 3. **Killed in the line of duty.** (a) "Killed in the line of duty" does not include
19.19 deaths from natural causes, except as expressly provided in this subdivision. In the case of
19.20 a public safety officer, killed in the line of duty includes the death of a public safety officer
19.21 caused by accidental means while the public safety officer is acting in the course and scope
19.22 of duties as a public safety officer. Killed in the line of duty also means if a public safety
19.23 officer dies as the direct and proximate result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture,
19.24 that officer shall be presumed to have died as the direct and proximate result of a personal
19.25 injury sustained in the line of duty if:

19.26 (1) that officer, while on duty:

19.27 (i) engaged in a situation, and that engagement involved nonroutine stressful or strenuous
19.28 physical activity in law enforcement, fire suppression, rescue, hazardous material response,

20.1 emergency medical services, prison security, disaster relief, or other emergency response
20.2 activity; or

20.3 (ii) participated in a training exercise, and that participation involved nonroutine stressful
20.4 or strenuous physical activity;

20.5 (2) that officer died as a result of a heart attack, stroke, or vascular rupture suffered:

20.6 (i) while engaging or participating under clause (1);

20.7 (ii) while still on duty after engaging or participating under clause (1); or

20.8 (iii) not later than 24 hours after engaging or participating under clause (1); and

20.9 (3) the presumption is not overcome by competent medical evidence to the contrary.

20.10 (b) "Killed in the line of duty" also ~~means that the officer~~ includes a public safety officer
20.11 who died due to suicide:

20.12 (1) secondary to a diagnosis of posttraumatic stress disorder as described in the most
20.13 recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by
20.14 the American Psychiatric Association; or

20.15 (2) within 45 days of the end of exposure, while on duty, to a traumatic event.

20.16 (c) Killed in the line of duty also includes the death of a public safety officer as a result
20.17 of complications caused by exposure sustained in the line of duty to any of the following
20.18 infectious diseases, viruses, or bacteria, if medical records identify the disease, virus, or
20.19 bacteria as a cause of or contributing factor to the death: COVID-19, influenza, hepatitis
20.20 B, hepatitis C, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, meningitis, MRSA, whooping cough, or
20.21 streptococcus pneumoniae.

20.22 (d) Killed in the line of duty also means a public safety officer shall be presumed to have
20.23 been killed in the line of duty if the officer died from an exposure-related cancer that was
20.24 a result of exposure to a carcinogen when:

20.25 (1) the exposure occurred while the public safety officer was acting in the course and
20.26 scope of duties as a public safety officer;

20.27 (2) the public safety officer began serving as a public safety officer not less than five
20.28 years before the date of the public safety officer's diagnosis of exposure-related cancer;

20.29 (3) the public safety officer was diagnosed with exposure-related cancer not more than
20.30 15 years after the public safety officer's last date of active service as a public safety officer;
20.31 and

21.1 (4) the exposure-related cancer directly and proximately results in the death of the public
21.2 safety officer.

21.3 (e) The presumption under paragraph (d) does not apply if competent medical evidence
21.4 establishes that the exposure of the public safety officer to the carcinogen was not a
21.5 substantial contributing factor in the death of the public safety officer.

21.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following
21.7 final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

21.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
21.9 read:

21.10 Subd. 3a. **Nonroutine strenuous physical activity.** "Nonroutine strenuous physical
21.11 activity" means line of duty activity that:

21.12 (1) is not an action of a clerical, administrative, or nonmanual nature;

21.13 (2) is not performed as a matter of routine; and

21.14 (3) entails an unusually high level of physical exertion.

21.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following
21.16 final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

21.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
21.18 read:

21.19 Subd. 3b. **Nonroutine stressful or strenuous physical activity.** "Nonroutine stressful
21.20 or strenuous physical activity" means nonroutine stressful physical activity or nonroutine
21.21 strenuous physical activity.

21.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following
21.23 final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

21.24 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to
21.25 read:

21.26 Subd. 3c. **Nonroutine stressful physical activity.** "Nonroutine stressful physical activity"
21.27 means line of duty activity that:

21.28 (1) is not an action of a clerical, administrative, or nonmanual nature;

21.29 (2) is not performed as a matter of routine;

22.1 (3) entails nonnegligible physical exertion; and

22.2 (4) occurs:

22.3 (i) with respect to a situation in which a public safety officer is engaged under

22.4 circumstances that objectively and reasonably:

22.5 (A) pose or appear to pose significant dangers, threats, or hazards, or reasonably
 22.6 foreseeable risks thereof, not faced by similarly situated members of the public in the
 22.7 ordinary course; and

22.8 (B) provoke, cause, or occasion an unusually high level of alarm, fear, or anxiety; or

22.9 (ii) with respect to a training exercise in which a public safety officer participates under

22.10 circumstances that objectively and reasonably:

22.11 (A) simulate in realistic fashion situations that pose significant dangers, threats, or
 22.12 hazards; and

22.13 (B) provoke, cause, or occasion an unusually high level of alarm, fear, or anxiety.

22.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following
 22.15 final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

22.16 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.41, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.17 Subd. 4. **Public safety officer.** "Public safety officer" includes:

22.18 (1) a peace officer defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d);

22.19 (2) a correction officer employed at a correctional facility and charged with maintaining
 22.20 the safety, security, discipline, and custody of inmates at the facility;

22.21 (3) a corrections staff person working in a public agency and supervising offenders in
 22.22 the community as defined in sections 243.05, subdivision 6; 244.19, subdivision 1; and
 22.23 401.01, subdivision 2;

22.24 (4) an individual employed on a full-time or part-time basis by the state or by a fire
 22.25 department of a governmental subdivision of the state, who is engaged in any of the following
 22.26 duties:

22.27 (i) firefighting;

22.28 (ii) emergency motor vehicle operation;

22.29 (iii) investigation into the cause and origin of fires;

22.30 (iv) the provision of emergency medical services; or

23.1 (v) hazardous material responder;

23.2 (5) a legally enrolled member of a volunteer or paid on-call fire department or member
23.3 of an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation who is engaged in the hazards of
23.4 firefighting;

23.5 (6) a good samaritan while complying with the request or direction of a public safety
23.6 officer to assist the officer;

23.7 (7) a reserve police officer or a reserve deputy sheriff while acting under the supervision
23.8 and authority of a political subdivision;

23.9 (8) a driver or attendant with a licensed basic or advanced life-support transportation
23.10 service who is engaged in providing emergency care;

23.11 (9) a first responder who is certified by the director of the Office of Emergency Medical
23.12 Services to perform basic emergency skills before the arrival of a licensed ambulance service
23.13 and who is a member of an organized service recognized by a local political subdivision to
23.14 respond to medical emergencies to provide initial medical care before the arrival of an
23.15 ambulance; ~~and~~

23.16 (10) a person, other than a state trooper, employed by the commissioner of public safety
23.17 and assigned to the State Patrol, whose primary employment duty is either Capitol security
23.18 or the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle laws and regulations; and

23.19 (11) a person formerly employed as a public safety officer under clauses (1) to (5) or
23.20 (7) to (10) if the person separated from service due to a duty disability, as defined in section
23.21 353.01, subdivision 41.

23.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following
23.23 final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

23.24 Sec. 9. **[299A.412] DETERMINING WHAT IS ROUTINE.**

23.25 Neither of the following is dispositive in determining whether an activity or action is
23.26 understood to have been performed as a matter of routine under section 299A.41:

23.27 (1) being generally described by the public safety agency as routine or ordinary; or

23.28 (2) the frequency with which the activity or action may be performed.

23.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION.** This section is effective the day following
23.30 final enactment and applies retroactively from February 1, 2020.

24.1 Sec. 10. [299A.413] EXPOSURE-RELATED CANCER CLAIMS.

24.2 (a) An individual may file a claim that is predicated upon a public safety officer's line
24.3 of duty death that is the direct and proximate result of an exposure-related cancer if the
24.4 death occurred on or after January 1, 2020.

24.5 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a person eligible to file a claim for an
24.6 exposure-related cancer line of duty death of a public safety officer that occurred after
24.7 January 1, 2020, but before final enactment of this act, has three years from the date of final
24.8 enactment of this act to file the claim.

24.9 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.10 Subd. 2. **Award amount.** (a) The amount of the award is the lesser of:

24.11 (1) the average tuition and fees charged by the institution; or

24.12 (2) the tuition maximums established by law for the state grant program under section
24.13 136A.121. The tuition maximum for graduate study is the maximum established by law for
24.14 the state grant program for four-year programs.

24.15 (b) An award under this subdivision must not affect a recipient's eligibility for a state
24.16 grant under section 136A.121.

24.17 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "fees" include only those fees that are mandatory
24.18 and charged to all students attending the institution.

24.19 (d) For the purpose of benefits awarded under this section, "full time" for a graduate
24.20 program is eight or more credits per term or the equivalent.

24.21 (e) If there are insufficient funds appropriated for this purpose, the commissioner shall
24.22 determine the award amounts for each eligible applicant from available resources.

24.23 Sec. 12. TASK FORCE ON IMPROVING RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
24.24 CRIMES.

24.25 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Task Force on Improving Responses to Domestic
24.26 Violence Crimes is established to review law enforcement, prosecutorial, and community
24.27 responses to domestic violence crimes and make policy and funding recommendations to
24.28 the legislature to improve those responses and increase public safety.

24.29 Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The commissioner of public safety must invite individuals
24.30 with lived domestic violence experience and representatives from city and county prosecuting
24.31 agencies, Violence Free Minnesota, Mending the Sacred Hoop, other statewide crime victim

25.1 coalitions, organizations that advocate for or provide direct services to victims of domestic
25.2 violence, organizations that provide domestic abuse transformation programming, the
25.3 Minnesota judicial branch, the Minnesota Board of Public Defense, the Minnesota
25.4 Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, the Department of Health, the Department of
25.5 Public Safety, the Office of Justice Programs, the Office for Missing and Murdered
25.6 Indigenous Relatives, the Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls, local
25.7 law enforcement agencies, Tribal governments, and other interested parties to participate
25.8 in the task force.

25.9 (b) The commissioner must ensure that the membership of the task force is balanced
25.10 among the various representatives, reflects a broad spectrum of viewpoints, reflects the
25.11 geographic diversity of the state, and is inclusive of marginalized communities as well as
25.12 victim and survivor voices.

25.13 (c) Members serve at the pleasure of the commissioner of public safety or until the task
25.14 force expires. The commissioner may fill vacancies consistent with the qualifications of the
25.15 vacating member invited to participate in the task force.

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

25.17 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's
25.18 designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by September 1, 2026.

25.19 (b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force must elect a chair and may elect
25.20 other officers as the members deem necessary.

25.21 (c) The task force must meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force must
25.22 meet frequently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.

25.23 (d) Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

25.24 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force must review current practices related to cases of
25.25 domestic violence and recommend policies, training, statutory changes, and funding to make
25.26 investigations more effective, support and protect victims, improve prosecutions, and increase
25.27 awareness of issues connected to domestic violence throughout the criminal justice system.

25.28 (b) The task force's first responsibility must be to develop a model policy on the use of
25.29 lethality assessments by peace officers and recommend training for peace officers, law
25.30 enforcement agencies, and others regarding the use of lethality assessments. The model
25.31 policy must require peace officers interviewing a victim of domestic abuse to assess the
25.32 potential danger to the victim and recommend specific actions for peace officers to take if

- 26.1 the results of the assessment indicate the victim is in need of immediate protection or services.
- 26.2 The model policy may include a lethality assessment form for use by peace officers.
- 26.3 (c) At a minimum, the task force must:
- 26.4 (1) review current training related to domestic violence cases that is provided to 911
- 26.5 telecommunicators, peace officers, social workers, prosecuting attorneys, and judges;
- 26.6 (2) develop updated training guidelines and establish recommendations for regular review
- 26.7 of those guidelines;
- 26.8 (3) review current practices for interviewing victims of domestic violence, children who
- 26.9 are victims or witnesses of domestic violence, and other witnesses;
- 26.10 (4) make recommendations for improved interviewing practices, including policies for
- 26.11 following up on interviews and providing protection and support for witnesses;
- 26.12 (5) identify barriers victims of domestic violence encounter when reporting incidents
- 26.13 of domestic violence, participating in an investigation or prosecution, and accessing services;
- 26.14 (6) recommend standard policies and practices to reduce the barriers victims of domestic
- 26.15 violence encounter;
- 26.16 (7) identify crimes that frequently occur in conjunction with incidents of domestic
- 26.17 violence, such as property damage and theft, and make recommendations regarding
- 26.18 investigating, documenting, and prosecuting those offenses;
- 26.19 (8) identify conditions, such as traumatic brain injuries, that frequently result from
- 26.20 repeated incidents of domestic violence and recommend policies and procedures for working
- 26.21 with victims and witnesses who may be suffering from those conditions;
- 26.22 (9) make recommendations for public awareness campaigns to improve the ability of
- 26.23 the general public to identify signs of domestic violence and properly report observations;
- 26.24 (10) review practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions regarding the use of specialty
- 26.25 courts or dedicated calendars to address cases involving domestic violence and family law
- 26.26 to determine if dedicated courts improve outcomes for victims, reduce recidivism, increase
- 26.27 consistency, or have any other benefits;
- 26.28 (11) review current practices related to the involvement of victim advocates;
- 26.29 (12) make recommendations for best practices related to supporting victims of domestic
- 26.30 violence through the use of victim advocates, including identifying the appropriate scope
- 26.31 of services, recommending the point of initial engagement, suggesting the appropriate

27.1 frequency of contacts, and making other recommendations related to improving the quality
27.2 and consistency of contacts;

27.3 (13) review prosecutorial policies adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.0311,
27.4 and make recommendations for updates to those policies;

27.5 (14) identify appropriate data that prosecutors should collect and report related to cases
27.6 involving domestic violence to ensure consistency and transparency in the prosecution of
27.7 cases involving domestic violence and the appropriate protection and support of victims
27.8 and witnesses;

27.9 (15) review existing data to assess the regularity of cases in which multiple parties are
27.10 arrested following an incident of domestic violence and make recommendations related to
27.11 whether arrests should be limited to the predominant aggressor; and

27.12 (16) evaluate public health policies to encourage the prevention of domestic violence.

27.13 (d) The task force may consider additional information, request presentations or
27.14 contributions from any other organization or person, and consider other issues consistent
27.15 with the purpose of the task force.

27.16 Subd. 5. **Reports.** (a) By January 15, 2027, the task force must submit a preliminary
27.17 report to the chairs, cochairs, and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
27.18 with jurisdiction over public safety that includes the model policy and recommendations
27.19 for the training described in subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

27.20 (b) By January 15, 2028, the task force must submit a final report to the chairs, cochairs,
27.21 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public
27.22 safety on the work of the task force, including any recommendations for legislation or
27.23 funding.

27.24 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its final report under
27.25 subdivision 5.

27.26 Sec. 13. **TASK FORCE ON STANDARDIZED IDENTIFICATION FOR**
27.27 **EMERGENCY RESPONDERS.**

27.28 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Standardized Identification for
27.29 Emergency Responders is established to develop a plan to create a standard form of
27.30 identification for use by emergency responders in the state and to make policy and funding
27.31 recommendations to the legislature.

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

- 28.1 (1) the commissioner of public safety, or a designee;
- 28.2 (2) the chief of the Minnesota State Patrol, or a designee;
- 28.3 (3) the state fire marshal, or a designee;
- 28.4 (4) the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or a designee;
- 28.5 (5) the director of Driver and Vehicle Services, or a designee;
- 28.6 (6) the director of the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, or a designee;
- 28.7 (7) the director of the Minnesota Office of Emergency Medical Services, or a designee;
- 28.8 (8) the chair of the Metropolitan Airports Commission, or a designee;
- 28.9 (9) a representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, appointed by the
- 28.10 president of the association's board of directors;
- 28.11 (10) a representative from the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the president
- 28.12 of the association's board of directors;
- 28.13 (11) a representative from the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association, appointed
- 28.14 by the president of the association's board of directors;
- 28.15 (12) a representative from the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association, appointed by
- 28.16 the president of the association's board of directors;
- 28.17 (13) a representative from the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, appointed
- 28.18 by the president of the association's board of directors;
- 28.19 (14) a representative from the Minnesota State Fire Department Association, appointed
- 28.20 by the president of the association's board of directors;
- 28.21 (15) a representative from Law Enforcement Labor Services, appointed by the president
- 28.22 of the association's board of directors; and
- 28.23 (16) one member with experience working as an employee organization representative
- 28.24 representing emergency medical service providers, appointed by an employee organization
- 28.25 representing emergency medical service providers.
- 28.26 (b) Appointments must be made no later than July 15, 2026.
- 28.27 (c) Members must serve without compensation.
- 28.28 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
- 28.29 the task force expires. Vacancies must be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
- 28.30 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

29.1 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's
29.2 designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by August 1, 2026.

29.3 (b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force must elect a chair and may elect
29.4 other officers as the members deem necessary.

29.5 (c) The task force must meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force must
29.6 meet frequently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.

29.7 (d) Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

29.8 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force must design a standardized identification for
29.9 emergency responders in the state and prepare a plan to implement mandatory use of a
29.10 standardized identification by emergency responders and their employers.

29.11 (b) The design for the standardized identification must include:

29.12 (1) a photograph of the emergency responder;

29.13 (2) the name of the emergency responder;

29.14 (3) a physical description of the emergency responder;

29.15 (4) a clear indication of whether the emergency responder is a peace officer, firefighter,
29.16 emergency medical services provider, or other type of emergency responder; and

29.17 (5) information about the emergency responder's certifications and areas of expertise or
29.18 a scannable code that provides access to that information.

29.19 (c) The task force may require that other information be included on the standardized
29.20 identification, including but not limited to the name of an employer and a license number.

29.21 (d) The task force may recommend that the standardized identification be in the form
29.22 of a physical card, an electronic document, or both.

29.23 (e) The task force must consider whether the state should issue the standardized
29.24 identification or establish standards and requirements for identification issued by local units
29.25 of government and other employers.

29.26 (f) At a minimum, the plan to implement mandatory use of a standardized identification
29.27 by emergency responders must:

29.28 (1) identify a schedule for issuing identification to current and future emergency
29.29 responders;

29.30 (2) make recommendations regarding application procedures, including developing a
29.31 procedure to verify the identity of a recipient;

30.1 (3) identify data that must be shared in order to create a standardized identification and
30.2 propose any legislative changes necessary to allow such information to be shared;

30.3 (4) make recommendations regarding renewal of a standardized identification;

30.4 (5) make recommendations regarding updating information for emergency responders;

30.5 (6) make recommendations for policies and procedures to address situations when a
30.6 person's license or other authorization is suspended, revoked, or canceled; and

30.7 (7) make recommendations regarding the collection, destruction, deletion, or other
30.8 invalidation of a standardized identification when a person no longer works as an emergency
30.9 responder.

30.10 Subd. 5. **Report.** By January 15, 2027, the task force must submit a report to the chairs
30.11 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public
30.12 safety on the work of the task force including any recommendations for legislation or
30.13 funding.

30.14 Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting the report required
30.15 under subdivision 5.

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

30.17 Sec. 14. **MINNESOTA CLEARANCE GRANT PROGRAM.**

30.18 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "nonfatal shooting clearance
30.19 rate" means the rate at which a law enforcement agency cleared by arrest or cleared by
30.20 exceptional means a nonfatal shooting offense. For purposes of this definition:

30.21 (1) "cleared by arrest" means that a law enforcement agency has arrested at least one
30.22 person as an offender, charged the person with the commission of an offense, and referred
30.23 the person to the court for prosecution; and

30.24 (2) "cleared by exceptional means" means that a law enforcement agency has identified
30.25 at least one person as an offender; gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, charge
30.26 the person, and refer the person to the court for prosecution; identified the person's exact
30.27 location for the person to be taken into custody immediately; and encountered a circumstance
30.28 outside the control of the law enforcement agency that prohibits the agency from arresting,
30.29 charging, and referring the person for prosecution.

30.30 Subd. 2. **Program establishment; purpose.** The commissioner of public safety must
30.31 establish the Minnesota clearance grant program to award grants to law enforcement agencies
30.32 to reduce violent crime by increasing the solve rate of crimes that involve the nonfatal

31.1 shooting of a firearm. The purpose of the program is to improve law enforcement strategies
31.2 and initiatives aimed at increasing nonfatal shooting clearance rates, engagement, and
31.3 support for victims of violent crime. The program recognizes that nonfatal shooting offenses
31.4 often involve multiple jurisdictions and encourages interagency cooperative efforts to
31.5 maximize information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise.

31.6 Subd. 3. **Application; grant awards.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the
31.7 form and manner established by the commissioner. In awarding a grant, the commissioner
31.8 must give priority to a law enforcement agency:

31.9 (1) that develops a plan to partner with other law enforcement agencies to maximize
31.10 interagency information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise;

31.11 (2) that demonstrates a commitment to working with other government agencies to
31.12 improve clearance rates; and

31.13 (3) that details a process for evaluating the effectiveness of both investigators and
31.14 investigative units, including but not limited to the development of specific goals and
31.15 performance metrics.

31.16 (b) The commissioner must distribute 50 percent of the funding appropriated for grants
31.17 under this section to applicants from outside the metropolitan area, as defined in Minnesota
31.18 Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2.

31.19 (c) Distribution of state money or technical assistance are by contractual arrangement
31.20 between the commissioner and each recipient law enforcement agency. Terms of the contract
31.21 are negotiable each year. The state auditor must periodically audit all law enforcement
31.22 agencies receiving state grants. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement agency
31.23 from receiving federal or local grants if grants become available.

31.24 Subd. 4. **Use of grants.** A law enforcement agency awarded a grant under this section
31.25 must use the grant award:

31.26 (1) to improve investigatory resources, including but not limited to the hiring of personnel
31.27 assigned to investigate nonfatal shooting crimes or collect, process, and test forensic evidence;

31.28 (2) for overtime for investigators and support staff;

31.29 (3) to develop evidence-based policies, procedures, and training;

31.30 (4) for technical assistance;

31.31 (5) for law enforcement equipment or technology, including but not limited to
31.32 investigative, evidence-processing, or forensic-testing equipment or technology;

32.1 (6) for information systems, with prioritization for projects that would improve data
32.2 integration and the ability to share information across and between law enforcement agencies,
32.3 prosecuting attorneys' offices, and crime laboratories;

32.4 (7) for hiring and retention of victim-witness coordinators; and

32.5 (8) to partner with hospital-based violence intervention programs.

32.6 Subd. 5. **Report.** A law enforcement agency that receives a grant under this section must
32.7 submit biannually to the commissioner a report on activities carried out to reduce violent
32.8 crime and improve nonfatal shooting clearance rates during the preceding fiscal year,
32.9 including but not limited to:

32.10 (1) the number of investigations initiated, the number of nonfatal shootings cleared, the
32.11 demographics of victims and offenders, and the impact on the nonfatal shooting clearance
32.12 rates in the jurisdiction where investigations were initiated;

32.13 (2) the number of personnel hired or assigned to investigate nonfatal shootings,
32.14 disaggregated between sworn law enforcement officers and civilian or unsworn professional
32.15 staff;

32.16 (3) the number of personnel hired or assigned to collect, process, and test forensic
32.17 evidence;

32.18 (4) the number of personnel hired or assigned to provide victim services;

32.19 (5) the description of any training developed or implemented;

32.20 (6) the description of any new technology purchased or acquired;

32.21 (7) how grant-funded activities have impacted clearance rates; and

32.22 (8) the record management system, or equivalent, used to collect case information and
32.23 the system's ability to integrate with the record management systems of other agencies,
32.24 prosecuting attorney's offices, and crime laboratories.

ARTICLE 3

CORRECTIONS

32.27 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, is amended by adding a subdivision
32.28 to read:

32.29 Subd. 1b. **Definition.** "Private business" means an entity organized under the laws of
32.30 this state or a foreign jurisdiction, but does not include a governmental unit.

33.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

33.2 Subd. 6. **Reports and financial statements.** (a) MINNCOR shall include its full costs
33.3 for inmate wages and the money it receives from the department for inmate confinement
33.4 costs in its annual financial statements and reports. In addition, MINNCOR shall disclose
33.5 in its annual report:

33.6 (1) how the money it receives from the department for inmate confinement costs affects
33.7 its profitability; and

33.8 (2) a calculation of the profitability of each contract MINNCOR has with private
33.9 businesses consistent with the requirements set forth in subdivision 7, paragraph (a).

33.10 (b) MINNCOR must post on the agency's public-facing website the Prison Industry
33.11 Enhancement Certification Program wage for each region of the state where MINNCOR is
33.12 contracting with a private business.

33.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

33.14 Subd. 7. **Interactions with private businesses.** (a) MINNCOR must participate in the
33.15 United States Bureau of Justice Assistance's Prison Industry Enhancement Certification
33.16 Program (PIECP). When implementing the PIECP, MINNCOR must:

33.17 (1) calculate the PIECP wage, which is the prevailing wage rate for each region of the
33.18 state where MINNCOR is contracting with a private business based on the Department of
33.19 Employment and Economic Development's wage survey, and set the rate at the 50th percentile
33.20 for each region;

33.21 (2) separately track wages paid to inmates at either the PIECP wage or the non-PIECP
33.22 wage, which is a wage rate that is exempt from the PIECP's prevailing wage requirement;

33.23 (3) not use a blended wage rate that combines PIECP wages and non-PIECP wages when
33.24 assessing and evaluating contract costs, profitability, and potential partnerships with private
33.25 businesses; and

33.26 (4) classify and document each inmate's MINNCOR position as either a PIECP wage
33.27 position or a non-PIECP wage position.

33.28 (b) MINNCOR must not subsidize private businesses, including but not limited to using
33.29 the costs of confinement to offset contract costs, to manipulate a contract's profitability
33.30 calculation, or to otherwise reduce a private business' operating expenses.

33.31 (c) MINNCOR must account for all labor, manufacturing, general, and administrative
33.32 costs when establishing standard contract rates.

34.1 (d) MINNCOR must recapture the fair market value for use of Department of Corrections
34.2 floor space and storage that is dedicated to a private business.

34.3 (e) When entering into a contract and calculating labor costs, MINNCOR must use the
34.4 prevailing wage rate for the industry in which the inmates are working as determined by
34.5 the Department of Employment and Economic Development.

34.6 (f) Before entering a contract with MINNCOR, a private business must disclose to
34.7 MINNCOR the total number of full-time equivalent positions the private business employs
34.8 and must update that number at least quarterly during the contract term. The number of
34.9 positions filled by incarcerated persons under a contract with the private business may not
34.10 exceed four incarcerated persons for every one full-time equivalent employee of the private
34.11 business.

34.12 ~~(a)~~ (g) MINNCOR shall use revenue contracts or purchase orders on forms approved
34.13 by the Department of Administration whenever it allows private businesses to use inmate
34.14 labor. MINNCOR shall determine whether to use a revenue contract or a purchase order
34.15 according to criteria that the Department of Corrections has approved having taken into
34.16 account the recommendations of the legislative auditor contained in its 2009 report on
34.17 MINNCOR.

34.18 ~~(b)~~ (h) MINNCOR shall develop a uniform method to report sales and expenditure data
34.19 related to individual labor arrangements with private businesses. MINNCOR shall review
34.20 the data annually to assess how the arrangements, both individually and collectively, affect
34.21 MINNCOR achieving its goals of high inmate participation in industry and profitability.

34.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to
34.23 read:

34.24 Subd. 9. **Displacement of private sector workers; verification.** The commissioner of
34.25 employment and economic development must verify that each PIECP contract MINNCOR
34.26 enters will not result in the displacement of employed private sector workers in the geographic
34.27 region where MINNCOR facilities are located and the geographic region where the private
34.28 business is located.

34.29 Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

34.30 This article is effective July 1, 2026. The requirements of this article apply to contracts
34.31 entered into or renewed on or after that date. Contracts entered into before July 1, 2026, are
34.32 not subject to this article and may continue under existing terms until expiration.

ARTICLE 4

GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

35.1

35.2

35.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is
35.4 amended to read:

35.5 Subd. 2. **Firefighters and emergency medical personnel.** (a) Except as provided in
35.6 paragraph (b), whoever physically assaults any of the following persons is guilty of a gross
35.7 misdemeanor:

35.8 (1) either:

35.9 (i) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department in the performance of the
35.10 member's duties; or

35.11 (ii) a member of an emergency medical services personnel unit in the performance of
35.12 the member's duties; ~~or~~

35.13 (2) a physician, nurse, or other person providing health care services in a hospital
35.14 emergency department; or

35.15 (3) a security guard, as defined in section 326.32, subdivision 13, providing services in
35.16 a hospital or clinic.

35.17 (b) Whoever physically assaults a person described in paragraph (a), is guilty of a felony
35.18 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a
35.19 fine of not more than \$6,000, or both, if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm.

35.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
35.21 committed on or after that date.

35.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

35.24 (a) "child" means a person 15 years of age or younger, except as the term is used in
35.25 subdivision 2d;

35.26 (b) "current or recent position of authority" has the meaning given in section 609.341,
35.27 subdivision 10;

35.28 (c) "pattern" means two or more instances of conduct;

36.1 ~~(b)~~ (d) "sexual conduct" means sexual contact of the individual's primary genital area,
36.2 sexual penetration as defined in section 609.341, or sexual performance as defined in section
36.3 617.246; and

36.4 ~~(e)~~ (e) "solicit" means commanding, entreating, or attempting to persuade a specific
36.5 person in person, by telephone, by letter, or by computerized or other electronic means.

36.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
36.7 committed on or after that date.

36.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.9 read:

36.10 Subd. 2c. **Grooming.** A person 18 years of age or older who knowingly engages in a
36.11 pattern of conduct that seduces, solicits, lures, or entices, or attempts to seduce, solicit, lure,
36.12 or entice, a child to engage or participate in unlawful sexual conduct that is for the purpose
36.13 of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim, the accused, or another individual is guilty
36.14 of a felony and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4.

36.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
36.16 committed on or after that date.

36.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, is amended by adding a subdivision to
36.18 read:

36.19 Subd. 2d. **School violations; positions of authority.** A person, while in a current or
36.20 recent position of authority over a child as an employee, a volunteer, or an independent
36.21 contractor of the public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school where the child is or
36.22 was enrolled, who commits any of the acts prohibited under subdivisions 2 to 2c is guilty
36.23 of a felony if:

36.24 (1) the child is less than 18 years of age; and

36.25 (2) the person is more than 36 months older than the child.

36.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
36.27 committed on or after that date.

36.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.352, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

36.29 Subd. 4. **Penalty.** A person convicted under subdivision 2 ~~or~~, 2a, 2c, or 2d is guilty of
36.30 a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years, or to payment
36.31 of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

37.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
 37.2 committed on or after that date.

37.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.4751, is amended to read:

37.4 **609.4751 IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER.**

37.5 Subdivision 1. ~~Misdemeanor~~ **Intent to mislead.** Whoever falsely impersonates a peace
 37.6 officer with intent to mislead another into believing that the impersonator is actually an
 37.7 officer is guilty of a ~~misdemeanor~~ felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
 37.8 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both.

37.9 Subd. 2. ~~Gross misdemeanor~~ **Buildings; vehicles.** Whoever violates subdivision 1
 37.10 while committing any of the following acts is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony and
 37.11 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of
 37.12 not more than \$10,000, or both:

37.13 (1) gaining access to a public building or government facility that is not open to the
 37.14 public;

37.15 (2) without legal authority, directing or ordering another person to act or refrain from
 37.16 acting;

37.17 (3) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section
 37.18 169.68; or

37.19 (4) operating a motor vehicle ~~marked~~:

37.20 (i) marked with the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper,"
 37.21 "state patrol," "conservation officer," "agent," or "marshal"; ~~or~~

37.22 (ii) marked with any lettering, marking, or insignia, or colorable imitation thereof,
 37.23 including, but not limited to, stars, badges, or shields identifying the vehicle as a law
 37.24 enforcement vehicle, and which a reasonable person would believe is a law enforcement
 37.25 vehicle governed under section 169.98, subdivision 1; or

37.26 (iii) displaying equipment commonly attached to law enforcement vehicles, or a facsimile
 37.27 of such equipment, in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the motor
 37.28 vehicle is a law enforcement vehicle governed under section 169.98, subdivision 1.

37.29 Subd. 3. ~~Felony~~ **Previous violation; possession of a firearm.** (a) Whoever violates this
 37.30 section within five years of a previous violation of this section is guilty of a felony and may
 37.31 be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ~~two~~ ten years or to payment of a fine of
 37.32 not more than ~~\$4,000~~ \$20,000, or both.

38.1 (b) Whoever violates this section while in possession of a firearm is guilty of a felony
38.2 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine
38.3 of not more than \$20,000, or both.

38.4 Subd. 4. **Crime committed while impersonating an officer; enhanced penalties.** (a)

38.5 A person who commits a crime other than a violation of this section while falsely
38.6 impersonating a peace officer with intent to mislead another into believing that the
38.7 impersonator is actually an officer may be sentenced as follows:

38.8 (1) if the crime committed is a misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor;

38.9 (2) if the crime committed is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and
38.10 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of
38.11 not more than \$15,000, or both; and

38.12 (3) if the crime committed is a felony, the statutory maximum for the crime is five years
38.13 longer than the statutory maximum for the underlying crime.

38.14 (b) An enhanced penalty imposed under this subdivision does not preclude prosecution
38.15 under any other provision of this section.

38.16 Subd. 5. **Duty to identify.** (a) A law enforcement officer must identify the law
38.17 enforcement agency or other entity employing the individual, the individual's last name,
38.18 and the individual's identification number if the individual is:

38.19 (1) licensed by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training;

38.20 (2) an officer employed by a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in United States
38.21 Code, title 25, section 450b(e);

38.22 (3) a peace officer of a state adjoining Minnesota exercising authority pursuant to section
38.23 626.77; or

38.24 (4) an officer from another jurisdiction providing mutual assistance under the terms of
38.25 an emergency management assistance compact entered into pursuant to section 192.89 or
38.26 a mutual aid arrangement or cooperative agreement entered into pursuant to section 12.21.

38.27 (b) A law enforcement officer satisfies the requirements in paragraph (a) if:

38.28 (1) the officer wears a uniform that clearly identifies the law enforcement agency or
38.29 other entity employing the officer and displays any combination of a badge, nameplate,
38.30 identification patch, or other label that clearly identifies the officer's last name and
38.31 identification number;

39.1 (2) the officer wears body armor or a protective suit for the purposes of crowd control
39.2 or participation as a member of a special weapons and tactics team, and displays any
39.3 combination of a badge, nameplate, identification patch, or other label that clearly identifies
39.4 the law enforcement agency or other entity employing the officer and the officer's
39.5 identification number; or

39.6 (3) upon request, the officer states the required information or provides a card that
39.7 includes the required information.

39.8 (c) Nothing in this subdivision requires an undercover peace officer to reveal the
39.9 undercover peace officer's identity unless the undercover peace officer is detaining a person,
39.10 arresting a person, or executing a warrant.

39.11 (d) Failure by a peace officer to comply with the requirements of this subdivision does
39.12 not make an arrest unlawful and must not be the basis to suppress any evidence identified
39.13 or seized following an arrest.

39.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
39.15 committed on or after that date.

39.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

39.17 Subd. 3a. **Enhanced ~~penalty~~ penalties; risk of harm; vulnerable adult.** (a) If a violation
39.18 of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties
39.19 described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as follows:

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

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

39.25 (b) If a person violates this section knowing or having reason to know that the victim
39.26 of the offense is a vulnerable adult as defined in section 609.232, subdivision 11, the penalties
39.27 described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as follows:

39.28 (1) if the penalty is a misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor;

39.29 (2) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be
39.30 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more
39.31 than \$5,000, or both; and

40.1 (3) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 25 percent
40.2 longer than for the underlying crime.

40.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes
40.4 committed on or after that date.

40.5 **ARTICLE 5**

40.6 **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY**

40.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended
40.8 to read:

40.9 Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make
40.10 all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under
40.11 section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within
40.12 30 days of the case becoming inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except
40.13 any video that does not record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances
40.14 surrounding the officer-involved death.

40.15 (b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the
40.16 governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
40.17 jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:
40.18 the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents that began with a law
40.19 enforcement response to a situation involving suspected or alleged domestic abuse, as
40.20 defined in section 626.5537, subdivision 1; the number of incidents investigated; the
40.21 outcomes or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the
40.22 prosecuting authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements
40.23 reached in incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's
40.24 mission.

40.25 (c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the
40.26 classification of data.

40.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0311, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

40.28 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section
40.29 518B.01, subdivision 2.

40.30 (b) "Domestic abuse case" means a prosecution for:

40.31 (1) a crime that involves domestic abuse;

41.1 (2) violation of a condition of release following an arrest for a crime that involves
41.2 domestic abuse; ~~or~~

41.3 (3) violation of a domestic abuse order for protection: issued pursuant to section 518B.01;

41.4 (4) violation of a harassment restraining order issued pursuant to section 609.748
41.5 committed against a family or household member by a family or household member;

41.6 (5) harassment or stalking within the meaning of section 609.749 committed against a
41.7 family or household member by a family or household member; or

41.8 (6) violation of a domestic abuse no contact order issued pursuant to section 629.75.

41.9 Sec. 3. **[626.5537] DOMESTIC ABUSE; REPORTING.**

41.10 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
41.11 the meanings given.

41.12 (b) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision 2, paragraph
41.13 (a), and also includes the following, if committed against a family or household member
41.14 by a family or household member:

41.15 (1) violation of an order for protection within the meaning of section 518B.01, subdivision
41.16 14;

41.17 (2) violation of a harassment restraining order within the meaning of section 609.748,
41.18 subdivision 6;

41.19 (3) harassment or stalking within the meaning of section 609.749; and

41.20 (4) violation of a domestic abuse no contact order within the meaning of section 629.75,
41.21 subdivision 2.

41.22 (c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision
41.23 2, paragraph (b).

41.24 Subd. 2. Collection of information; reporting. The head of a local law enforcement
41.25 agency or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, as defined in
41.26 section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must report every incident a peace officer
41.27 reasonably believes, or a victim alleges, constitutes an act of domestic abuse to the
41.28 commissioner of public safety by January 15 each year. The superintendent of the Bureau
41.29 of Criminal Apprehension must adopt a reporting form to be used by law enforcement
41.30 agencies in making the reports required under this section. The reports must include all of
41.31 the following for each incident:

- 42.1 (1) the date of the incident;
- 42.2 (2) the location of the incident;
- 42.3 (3) the crime suspected to have been committed;
- 42.4 (4) whether the response began as a call for service alleging an act of domestic abuse;
- 42.5 (5) the perceived genders of the alleged victim and suspect;
- 42.6 (6) the perceived races of the alleged victim and suspect;
- 42.7 (7) whether a suspect was arrested at the time of the incident;
- 42.8 (8) whether a suspect was arrested at a later date and, if so, the time between the incident
- 42.9 and the arrest;
- 42.10 (9) whether the alleged victim was arrested at the time of the incident and, if so, any
- 42.11 alleged crime that formed the basis for the arrest;
- 42.12 (10) whether the alleged offender possessed, or was reported to possess, a firearm at the
- 42.13 time of the incident;
- 42.14 (11) whether the case was referred for prosecution;
- 42.15 (12) whether the determination that the incident constituted an act of domestic abuse
- 42.16 was based on an officer's reasonable belief, the victim's allegation, or both; and
- 42.17 (13) any additional information the superintendent deems necessary for the acquisition
- 42.18 of accurate and relevant data.
- 42.19 Subd. 3. **Annual report.** The commissioner of public safety must summarize and analyze
- 42.20 the information received under subdivision 2 and provide an annual report to the chairs and
- 42.21 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety.
- 42.22 The annual report may be included in the department's annual uniform crime report.
- 42.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2028.

42.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.25 Subdivision 1. **Arrest; referral for prosecution.** (a) Notwithstanding section 629.34

42.26 or any other law or rule, a peace officer may arrest a person anywhere without a warrant,

42.27 including at the person's residence, if the peace officer has probable cause to believe that

42.28 within the preceding ~~72 hours~~ 14 days, exclusive of the day probable cause was established,

42.29 the person has committed nonfelony domestic abuse, as defined in section 518B.01,

43.1 subdivision 2. The arrest may be made even though the assault did not take place in the
43.2 presence of the peace officer.

43.3 (b) If a peace officer has probable cause to believe that a person has committed an act
43.4 that constitutes harassment or stalking in violation of section 609.749; domestic abuse as
43.5 defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2; violation of an order for protection as described
43.6 in section 518B.01, subdivision 14; or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order as
43.7 described in section 629.75 and the person was not arrested, the peace officer should seek
43.8 a warrant from a judge for the person's arrest without undue delay. A warrant issued under
43.9 this paragraph is not subject to the limitations described in section 629.31.

43.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

43.11 Subd. 4. **Report required.** (a) Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that
43.12 an incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made, a
43.13 person has committed a qualified domestic violence-related offense and the victim is a
43.14 family or household member, the officer shall make a written police report of the alleged
43.15 incident regardless of whether an arrest is made. The report must contain at least the following
43.16 information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided by the
43.17 victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person, and a
43.18 brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request under
43.19 section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that subdivision,
43.20 shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must be provided
43.21 upon request, at no cost, to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or
43.22 organizations designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public
43.23 Safety that are providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The officer shall submit the
43.24 report to the officer's supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies
43.25 require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made.

43.26 (b) As used in this subdivision:

43.27 (1) "qualified domestic violence-related offense" has the meaning given in section 609.02,
43.28 subdivision 16; and

43.29 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision
43.30 2, paragraph (b).

44.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

44.2 Subd. 1a. **Detention in lieu of citation; release.** (a) Notwithstanding any other law or
44.3 rule, an arresting officer may not issue a citation in lieu of arrest and detention to an
44.4 individual charged with harassing or stalking, domestic abuse, violation of an order for
44.5 protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order.

44.6 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, an individual who is arrested on a charge of
44.7 harassing or stalking any person, domestic abuse, violation of an order for protection, or
44.8 violation of a domestic abuse no contact order, must be brought to the police station or
44.9 county jail. An individual who is arrested on a charge of violation of an order for protection
44.10 or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order must be detained until the person's first
44.11 court appearance as required under sections 518B.01, subdivision 14, paragraph (e), and
44.12 629.75, subdivision 3. The officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff in
44.13 charge of the jail shall issue a citation in lieu of continued detention for a charge of harassing
44.14 or stalking any person or for domestic abuse unless it reasonably appears to the officer or
44.15 sheriff that release of the person ~~(1)~~ poses a threat to the alleged victim or another family
44.16 or household member, ~~(2)~~ poses a threat to public safety, or ~~(3)~~ involves a substantial
44.17 likelihood the arrested person will fail to appear at subsequent proceedings. In determining
44.18 if the person poses a threat to the alleged victim or another family or household member,
44.19 the officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff in charge of the jail must
44.20 consider the person's history of domestic violence, including but not limited to:

44.21 (1) any previous arrest or conviction for harassing or stalking any person, domestic
44.22 abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order;

44.23 (2) any order for protection, harassment restraining order, or domestic abuse no contact
44.24 order in which the person was identified as the subject of the order; and

44.25 (3) any pending petitions for an order for protection or a harassment restraining order
44.26 in which the person is a respondent.

44.27 (c) If the arrested person is not issued a citation by the officer in charge of the police
44.28 station or the county sheriff, the arrested person must be brought before the nearest available
44.29 judge of the district court in the county in which the alleged harassing or stalking, domestic
44.30 abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order
44.31 took place without unnecessary delay as provided by court rule.

45.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

45.2 Subd. 2. **Judicial review; release; bail.** (a) The judge before whom the arrested person
45.3 is brought shall review the facts surrounding the arrest and detention of a person arrested
45.4 for domestic abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an order for protection, or violation
45.5 of a domestic abuse no contact order. The prosecutor or prosecutor's designee shall present
45.6 relevant information involving the victim's or the victim's family's account of the alleged
45.7 crime to the judge to be considered in determining the arrested person's release. If the person
45.8 was arrested for violation of an order for protection or violation of a domestic abuse no
45.9 contact order, the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee must describe the allegations in the
45.10 underlying petition or criminal case. The prosecutor or prosecutor's designee may present
45.11 information and bail recommendations in person or by filing it with the court through the
45.12 appropriate electronic filing system. In making a decision concerning pretrial release
45.13 conditions of a person arrested for domestic abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an
45.14 order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order, the judge shall review
45.15 the facts of the arrest and detention of the person and the relevant information presented or
45.16 filed by the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee and determine whether: ~~(1)~~ release of the
45.17 person poses a threat to the alleged victim, another family or household member, or public
45.18 safety; ~~2~~ or ~~(2)~~ there is a substantial likelihood the person will fail to appear at subsequent
45.19 proceedings. Before releasing a person arrested for or charged with a crime of domestic
45.20 abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic
45.21 abuse no contact order, the judge shall make findings on the record, to the extent possible,
45.22 concerning the determination made in accordance with the factors specified in ~~clauses (1)~~
45.23 ~~and (2)~~ this paragraph. The findings should describe whether the person:

45.24 (1) was previously arrested for, or convicted of, harassing or stalking any person, domestic
45.25 abuse, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order;

45.26 (2) has ever been the subject of an order for protection, harassment restraining order, or
45.27 domestic abuse no contact order and, if so, the nature of the allegations or charges that gave
45.28 rise to the order; and

45.29 (3) is the respondent in any pending petition for an order for protection or harassment
45.30 restraining order and, if so, the nature of the allegations in any petition.

45.31 (b) The judge may impose conditions of release or bail, or both, on the person to protect
45.32 the alleged victim or other family or household members and to ensure the appearance of
45.33 the person at subsequent proceedings. These conditions may include an order:

46.1 (1) enjoining the person from threatening to commit or committing acts of domestic
46.2 abuse or harassing or stalking against the alleged victim or other family or household
46.3 members or from violating an order for protection or a domestic abuse no contact order;

46.4 (2) prohibiting the person from harassing, annoying, telephoning, contacting, or otherwise
46.5 communicating with the alleged victim, either directly or indirectly;

46.6 (3) directing the person to vacate or stay away from the home of the alleged victim and
46.7 to stay away from any other location where the alleged victim is likely to be;

46.8 (4) prohibiting the person from possessing a firearm or other weapon specified by the
46.9 court;

46.10 (5) prohibiting the person from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled substances;
46.11 and

46.12 (6) specifying any other matter required to protect the safety of the alleged victim and
46.13 to ensure the appearance of the person at subsequent proceedings.

46.14 (c) If conditions of release are imposed, the judge shall issue a written order for
46.15 conditional release. The court administrator shall immediately distribute a copy of the order
46.16 for conditional release to the agency having custody of the arrested person and shall provide
46.17 the agency having custody of the arrested person with any available information on the
46.18 location of the victim in a manner that protects the victim's safety. Either the court or its
46.19 designee or the agency having custody of the arrested person shall serve upon the defendant
46.20 a copy of the order. Failure to serve the arrested person with a copy of the order for
46.21 conditional release does not invalidate the conditions of release.

46.22 (d) If the judge imposes as a condition of release a requirement that the person have no
46.23 contact with the alleged victim, the judge may also, on its own motion or that of the
46.24 prosecutor or on request of the victim, issue an ex parte temporary restraining order under
46.25 section 609.748, subdivision 4, or an ex parte temporary order for protection under section
46.26 518B.01, subdivision 7. Notwithstanding section 518B.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), or
46.27 609.748, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), the temporary order is effective until the defendant
46.28 is convicted or acquitted, or the charge is dismissed, provided that upon request the defendant
46.29 is entitled to a full hearing on the restraining order under section 609.748, subdivision 5, or
46.30 on the order for protection under section 518B.01. The hearing must be held within seven
46.31 days of the defendant's request.

46.32 **Sec. 8. REPEALER.**

46.33 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 3, is repealed.

APPENDIX
Article locations for H1082-4

ARTICLE 1 PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS..... Page.Ln 1.19
ARTICLE 2 PUBLIC SAFETY..... Page.Ln 17.9
ARTICLE 3 CORRECTIONS..... Page.Ln 32.25
ARTICLE 4 GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS..... Page.Ln 35.1
ARTICLE 5 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY..... Page.Ln 40.5

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1082-4

629.72 BAIL; DOMESTIC ABUSE; HARASSMENT; VIOLATION OF ORDER FOR PROTECTION; OR NO CONTACT ORDER.

Subd. 3. **Release.** If the arrested person is not issued a citation by the officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff pursuant to subdivision 1, and is not brought before a judge within the time limits prescribed by court rule, the arrested person shall be released by the arresting authorities, and a citation must be issued in lieu of continued detention.