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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
- 05/04/2026 Calendar for the Day, Amended  
Read Third Time as Amended  
Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

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 personal

1.8 information protections to public safety officers; providing for criminal penalties;

1.9 requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections

1.10 241.27, subdivisions 6, 7, by adding subdivisions; 299A.41, subdivisions 3, 4, by

1.11 adding subdivisions; 299A.45, subdivision 2; 609.352, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding

1.12 subdivisions; 609.4751; 609.5151; 609.52, subdivision 3a; 611A.0311, subdivision

1.13 1; 629.341, subdivisions 1, 4; 629.72, subdivisions 1a, 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025

1.14 Supplement, sections 299C.80, subdivision 6; 609.2231, subdivision 2; Laws 2023,

1.15 chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended; Laws 2025, chapter

1.16 35, article 2, sections 4; 9; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,

1.17 chapters 13; 169; 299A; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72,

1.18 subdivision 3.

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

ARTICLE 1

PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS

1.22 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.29 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

2.1		<b><u>APPROPRIATIONS</u></b>	
2.2		<b><u>Available for the Year</u></b>	
2.3		<b><u>Ending June 30</u></b>	
2.4		<b><u>2026</u></b>	<b><u>2027</u></b>
2.5	<b>Sec. 2. <u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u></b>		
2.6	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>1,314,000</u></b>
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	<b><u>Subd. 2. Criminal Apprehension</u></b>		<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>1,000,000</u></b>
2.11	<b><u>Minnesota Clearance Grant Program</u></b>		
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	<b><u>Subd. 3. Office of Justice Programs</u></b>		<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>214,000</u></b>
2.16	<b><u>Task Force on Improving Responses to</u></b>		
2.17	<b><u>Domestic Violence Crimes</u></b>		
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	<b><u>Subd. 4. Administration</u></b>		<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>100,000</u></b>
2.24	<b><u>Task Force on Standardized Identification</u></b>		
2.25	<b><u>for Emergency Responders</u></b>		
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	<b>Sec. 3. <u>CORRECTIONS</u></b>		
2.30	<b><u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u></b>	<b><u>\$</u></b>	<b><u>-0-</u></b> <b><u>\$</u></b> <b><u>13,000</u></b>
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	<b>Subd. 8. Office of Justice Programs</b>	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	<b>Sec. 4. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND</b>		<b><u>11,691,000</u></b>		<b><u>11,739,000</u></b>
13.31	<b>TRAINING (POST) BOARD</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>12,749,000</u></b>	<b>\$</b>	<b><u>12,797,000</u></b>

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. **TASK FORCE TO ESTABLISH A STATEWIDE NETWORK FUNDING**  
30.18 **FOR PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO COMMUNICATIONS INFRASTRUCTURE.**

30.19 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force to Establish a Statewide Network Funding  
30.20 for Public Safety Radio Communications Infrastructure is established to evaluate and make  
30.21 recommendations regarding transitioning the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response  
30.22 (ARMER) network and related interoperable communications to a statewide, state-funded  
30.23 framework.

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

30.25 (1) one member of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house;

30.26 (2) one member of the house of representatives, appointed by the leader of the  
30.27 Democratic-Farmer-Labor caucus;

30.28 (3) one member of the senate, appointed by the senate majority leader;

30.29 (4) one member of the senate, appointed by the senate minority leader;

30.30 (5) two county commissioners appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

31.1 (6) one member from a greater Minnesota county with ARMER expertise, appointed by  
31.2 the Association of Minnesota Counties;

31.3 (7) one member from a metro Minnesota county with ARMER expertise, appointed by  
31.4 the Association of Minnesota Counties;

31.5 (8) three members from the telecommunications industry representing wireless, cable,  
31.6 and telephone; appointed by the respective trade organizations;

31.7 (9) one representative from the city of Minneapolis, appointed by the Minneapolis City  
31.8 Council;

31.9 (10) one representative from the city of St. Cloud, appointed by the St. Cloud City  
31.10 Council;

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

31.13 (12) one peace officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,  
31.14 paragraph (c), appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

31.15 (13) the commissioner of public safety, or designee;

31.16 (14) the commissioner of transportation, or designee;

31.17 (15) a member from the Department of Transportation Office of Statewide Radio;

31.18 (16) the executive director of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board;

31.19 (17) the executive director of the Statewide Emergency Communications Board; and

31.20 (18) the Statewide Interoperability Coordinator (SWIC) for the State of Minnesota as  
31.21 designated by the commissioner of public safety.

31.22 (b) Appointments must be made by July 1, 2026. Appointments made by an agency or  
31.23 commissioner may also be made by a designee.

31.24 (c) Members of the task force serve without compensation.

31.25 (d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until  
31.26 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with  
31.27 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

31.28 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety shall convene the  
31.29 first meeting of the task force no later than August 1, 2026, and shall provide meeting space  
31.30 and administrative assistance as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

32.1 (b) At its first meeting the task force must elect a chair from the members listed in  
32.2 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (5) to (18). The task force may elect a vice-chair and  
32.3 other officers as necessary.

32.4 (c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The task force  
32.5 shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings  
32.6 of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D. The task force may meet  
32.7 by telephone or interactive technology consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 13D.015.

32.8 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force must make findings and recommendations on:

32.9 (1) transitioning to a statewide, state-funded ARMER network infrastructure and  
32.10 achieving interoperability standards;

32.11 (2) a dedicated revenue source to ensure the statewide ARMER infrastructure and  
32.12 equipment is maintained, stable, and up-to-date. The task force is encouraged to evaluate:  
32.13 surcharges on telecommunications, public safety related fees, federal grants and matching  
32.14 funds, revenue from state asset forfeitures designated for public safety purposes, and other  
32.15 revenue sources deemed appropriate;

32.16 (3) the roles of Minnesota Department of Transportation Office of Statewide Radio,  
32.17 Department of Public Safety, and Statewide Emergency Communications Board;

32.18 (4) statewide performance metrics; and

32.19 (5) any other related issues necessary to ensure a sustainable, statewide public safety  
32.20 communications system.

32.21 (b) The Department of Public Safety, Department of Transportation, the Statewide  
32.22 Emergency Communications Board, regional emergency communications or services boards,  
32.23 and local ARMER infrastructure owners must provide relevant data and research to the task  
32.24 force to facilitate the task force's work.

32.25 Subd. 5. **Report.** The task force must submit a report to the chairs, cochairs, and ranking  
32.26 minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over ARMER  
32.27 funding by February 15, 2027.

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

32.30 Subd. 7. **Funding.** The commissioner of public safety may request funds through the  
32.31 Statewide Emergency Communications Board to support the work of the task force.

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

33.1 Sec. 15. **MINNESOTA CLEARANCE GRANT PROGRAM.**

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

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

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

33.14 **Subd. 2. Program establishment; purpose.** The commissioner of public safety must  
33.15 establish the Minnesota clearance grant program to award grants to law enforcement agencies  
33.16 to reduce violent crime by increasing the solve rate of crimes that involve the nonfatal  
33.17 shooting of a firearm. The purpose of the program is to improve law enforcement strategies  
33.18 and initiatives aimed at increasing nonfatal shooting clearance rates, engagement, and  
33.19 support for victims of violent crime. The program recognizes that nonfatal shooting offenses  
33.20 often involve multiple jurisdictions and encourages interagency cooperative efforts to  
33.21 maximize information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

34.15 (4) for technical assistance;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 35.1 (3) the number of personnel hired or assigned to collect, process, and test forensic  
35.2 evidence;
- 35.3 (4) the number of personnel hired or assigned to provide victim services;
- 35.4 (5) the description of any training developed or implemented;
- 35.5 (6) the description of any new technology purchased or acquired;
- 35.6 (7) how grant-funded activities have impacted clearance rates; and
- 35.7 (8) the record management system, or equivalent, used to collect case information and  
35.8 the system's ability to integrate with the record management systems of other agencies,  
35.9 prosecuting attorney's offices, and crime laboratories.

35.10 **ARTICLE 3**

35.11 **CORRECTIONS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

37.18 Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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

## 37.22 ARTICLE 4

### 37.23 GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

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

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

37.29 (1) either:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

38.19 ~~(b)~~ (d) "sexual conduct" means sexual contact of the individual's primary genital area,  
38.20 sexual penetration as defined in section 609.341, or sexual performance as defined in section  
38.21 617.246; and

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

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

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

38.28 Subd. 2c. **Grooming.** A person 18 years of age or older who knowingly engages in a  
38.29 pattern of conduct that seduces, solicits, lures, or entices, or attempts to seduce, solicit, lure,  
38.30 or entice, a child to engage or participate in unlawful sexual conduct that is for the purpose

39.1 of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim, the accused, or another individual is guilty  
 39.2 of a felony and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

39.23 **609.4751 IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER.**

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

39.28 Subd. 2. ~~Gross misdemeanor~~ **Buildings; vehicles.** Whoever violates subdivision 1  
 39.29 while committing any of the following acts is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony and

40.1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of  
40.2 not more than \$10,000, or both:

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

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

40.7 (3) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section  
40.8 169.68; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

40.26 Subd. 4. **Crime committed while impersonating an officer; enhanced penalties.** (a)  
40.27 A person who commits a crime other than a violation of this section while falsely  
40.28 impersonating a peace officer with intent to mislead another into believing that the  
40.29 impersonator is actually an officer may be sentenced as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

41.14 (3) a peace officer of a state adjoining Minnesota exercising authority pursuant to section  
41.15 626.77; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ARTICLE 5

## DOMESTIC VIOLENCE POLICY

43.1

43.2

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

43.5 Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make  
43.6 all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under  
43.7 section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within  
43.8 30 days of the case becoming inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except  
43.9 any video that does not record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances  
43.10 surrounding the officer-involved death.

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

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

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

43.24 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section  
43.25 518B.01, subdivision 2.

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

43.27 (1) a crime that involves domestic abuse;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

44.10 (1) violation of an order for protection within the meaning of section 518B.01, subdivision  
44.11 14;

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

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

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

44.17 (c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
44.18 2, paragraph (b).

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

44.27 (1) the date of the incident;

44.28 (2) the location of the incident;

44.29 (3) the crime suspected to have been committed;

44.30 (4) whether the response began as a call for service alleging an act of domestic abuse;

44.31 (5) the perceived genders of the alleged victim and suspect;

- 45.1 (6) the perceived races of the alleged victim and suspect;
- 45.2 (7) whether a suspect was arrested at the time of the incident;
- 45.3 (8) whether a suspect was arrested at a later date and, if so, the time between the incident
- 45.4 and the arrest;
- 45.5 (9) whether the alleged victim was arrested at the time of the incident and, if so, any
- 45.6 alleged crime that formed the basis for the arrest;
- 45.7 (10) whether the alleged offender possessed, or was reported to possess, a firearm at the
- 45.8 time of the incident;
- 45.9 (11) whether the case was referred for prosecution;
- 45.10 (12) whether the determination that the incident constituted an act of domestic abuse
- 45.11 was based on an officer's reasonable belief, the victim's allegation, or both; and
- 45.12 (13) any additional information the superintendent deems necessary for the acquisition
- 45.13 of accurate and relevant data.

45.14 Subd. 3. **Annual report.** The commissioner of public safety must summarize and analyze

45.15 the information received under subdivision 2 and provide an annual report to the chairs and

45.16 ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety.

45.17 The annual report may be included in the department's annual uniform crime report.

45.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2028.

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

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

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

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

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

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

45.25 subdivision 2. The arrest may be made even though the assault did not take place in the

45.26 presence of the peace officer.

45.27 (b) If a peace officer has probable cause to believe that a person has committed an act

45.28 that constitutes harassment or stalking in violation of section 609.749; domestic abuse as

45.29 defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2; violation of an order for protection as described

45.30 in section 518B.01, subdivision 14; or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order as

45.31 described in section 629.75 and the person was not arrested, the peace officer should seek

46.1 a warrant from a judge for the person's arrest without undue delay. A warrant issued under  
46.2 this paragraph is not subject to the limitations described in section 629.31.

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

46.4 Subd. 4. **Report required.** (a) Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that  
46.5 ~~an incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made,~~ a  
46.6 person has committed a qualified domestic violence-related offense and the victim is a  
46.7 family or household member, the officer shall make a written police report of the alleged  
46.8 incident regardless of whether an arrest is made. The report must contain at least the following  
46.9 information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided by the  
46.10 victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person, and a  
46.11 brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request under  
46.12 section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that subdivision,  
46.13 shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must be provided  
46.14 upon request, at no cost, to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney, or  
46.15 organizations designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public  
46.16 Safety that are providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The officer shall submit the  
46.17 report to the officer's supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies  
46.18 require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made.

46.19 (b) As used in this subdivision:

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

46.22 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
46.23 2, paragraph (b).

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

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

46.29 (b) Notwithstanding any other law or rule, an individual who is arrested on a charge of  
46.30 harassing or stalking any person, domestic abuse, violation of an order for protection, or  
46.31 violation of a domestic abuse no contact order, must be brought to the police station or  
46.32 county jail. An individual who is arrested on a charge of violation of an order for protection

47.1 or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order must be detained until the person's first  
47.2 court appearance as required under sections 518B.01, subdivision 14, paragraph (e), and  
47.3 629.75, subdivision 3. The officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff in  
47.4 charge of the jail shall issue a citation in lieu of continued detention for a charge of harassing  
47.5 or stalking any person or for domestic abuse unless it reasonably appears to the officer or  
47.6 sheriff that release of the person ~~(1)~~ poses a threat to the alleged victim or another family  
47.7 or household member, ~~(2)~~ poses a threat to public safety, or ~~(3)~~ involves a substantial  
47.8 likelihood the arrested person will fail to appear at subsequent proceedings. In determining  
47.9 if the person poses a threat to the alleged victim or another family or household member,  
47.10 the officer in charge of the police station or the county sheriff in charge of the jail must  
47.11 consider the person's history of domestic violence, including but not limited to:

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

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

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

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

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

47.24 Subd. 2. **Judicial review; release; bail.** (a) The judge before whom the arrested person  
47.25 is brought shall review the facts surrounding the arrest and detention of a person arrested  
47.26 for domestic abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an order for protection, or violation  
47.27 of a domestic abuse no contact order. The prosecutor or prosecutor's designee shall present  
47.28 relevant information involving the victim's or the victim's family's account of the alleged  
47.29 crime to the judge to be considered in determining the arrested person's release. If the person  
47.30 was arrested for violation of an order for protection or violation of a domestic abuse no  
47.31 contact order, the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee must describe the allegations in the  
47.32 underlying petition or criminal case. The prosecutor or prosecutor's designee may present  
47.33 information and bail recommendations in person or by filing it with the court through the  
47.34 appropriate electronic filing system. In making a decision concerning pretrial release

48.1 conditions of a person arrested for domestic abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an  
 48.2 order for protection, or violation of a domestic abuse no contact order, the judge shall review  
 48.3 the facts of the arrest and detention of the person and the relevant information presented or  
 48.4 filed by the prosecutor or prosecutor's designee and determine whether: ~~(1)~~ release of the  
 48.5 person poses a threat to the alleged victim, another family or household member, or public  
 48.6 safety; ~~2~~, or ~~(2)~~ there is a substantial likelihood the person will fail to appear at subsequent  
 48.7 proceedings. Before releasing a person arrested for or charged with a crime of domestic  
 48.8 abuse, harassing or stalking, violation of an order for protection, or violation of a domestic  
 48.9 abuse no contact order, the judge shall make findings on the record, to the extent possible,  
 48.10 concerning the determination made in accordance with the factors specified in ~~clauses (1)~~  
 48.11 ~~and (2)~~ this paragraph. The findings should describe whether the person:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

48.31 (5) prohibiting the person from possessing or consuming alcohol or controlled substances;  
 48.32 and

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

49.3 (c) If conditions of release are imposed, the judge shall issue a written order for  
49.4 conditional release. The court administrator shall immediately distribute a copy of the order  
49.5 for conditional release to the agency having custody of the arrested person and shall provide  
49.6 the agency having custody of the arrested person with any available information on the  
49.7 location of the victim in a manner that protects the victim's safety. Either the court or its  
49.8 designee or the agency having custody of the arrested person shall serve upon the defendant  
49.9 a copy of the order. Failure to serve the arrested person with a copy of the order for  
49.10 conditional release does not invalidate the conditions of release.

49.11 (d) If the judge imposes as a condition of release a requirement that the person have no  
49.12 contact with the alleged victim, the judge may also, on its own motion or that of the  
49.13 prosecutor or on request of the victim, issue an ex parte temporary restraining order under  
49.14 section 609.748, subdivision 4, or an ex parte temporary order for protection under section  
49.15 518B.01, subdivision 7. Notwithstanding section 518B.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), or  
49.16 609.748, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), the temporary order is effective until the defendant  
49.17 is convicted or acquitted, or the charge is dismissed, provided that upon request the defendant  
49.18 is entitled to a full hearing on the restraining order under section 609.748, subdivision 5, or  
49.19 on the order for protection under section 518B.01. The hearing must be held within seven  
49.20 days of the defendant's request.

49.21 Sec. 8. **REPEALER.**

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

49.23 **ARTICLE 6**  
49.24 **PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER DATA**

49.25 Section 1. **[13.807] PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER DATA; PERSONAL**  
49.26 **INFORMATION.**

49.27 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the personal information of all public safety officers  
49.28 collected, created, or maintained by a government entity is private data on individuals. For  
49.29 purposes of this section, the terms "personal information" and "public safety officer" have  
49.30 the meanings given in section 626.97, subdivision 1.

49.31 (b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this chapter, the remedies  
49.32 and penalties under this chapter are available only if the public safety officer making a claim

50.1 previously provided written notification to the responsible authority confirming on a form  
 50.2 provided by the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety that they are entitled to  
 50.3 protection under section 626.97. If the subject of the data is an adult child of a public safety  
 50.4 officer who does not reside with the public safety officer, the remedies and penalties under  
 50.5 this chapter are available only if the adult child previously provided written notification to  
 50.6 the responsible authority confirming their status as the child of a public safety officer. In  
 50.7 the case of county records, the form shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains  
 50.8 the personal information for which the public safety officer is seeking protection. A form  
 50.9 submitted under this section is private data on individuals. A notice filed under this paragraph  
 50.10 expires five years following the date of filing, unless it is renewed prior to the expiration  
 50.11 date.

50.12 (c) This section shall not apply to personal information contained in:

50.13 (1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

50.14 (2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;  
 50.15 and

50.16 (3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,  
 50.17 judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

50.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026.

50.19 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.5151, is amended to read:

50.20 **609.5151 DISSEMINATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LAW**  
 50.21 **~~ENFORCEMENT~~ CERTAIN PERSONS INVOLVED IN PUBLIC SAFETY**  
 50.22 **PROHIBITED; PENALTY.**

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

50.24 (1) "correctional officer" has the meaning given in section 241.026, subdivision 1,  
 50.25 paragraph (b);

50.26 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
 50.27 2;

50.28 ~~(2)~~(3) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,  
 50.29 subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and persons employed by a law enforcement agency as defined  
 50.30 in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (f); ~~and~~

51.1 ~~(3)~~ (4) "personal information" means a home telephone number, personal cell number,  
 51.2 personal email address, name of the official's minor child, photographs of the official's  
 51.3 minor child, home address, directions to a home, or photographs of a home; and

51.4 (5) "public safety official" means a correctional officer or a law enforcement official.

51.5 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without  
 51.6 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal  
 51.7 information about a ~~law enforcement~~ public safety official or an official's family or household  
 51.8 member, if:

51.9 (1) the public availability of information poses an imminent and serious threat to the  
 51.10 official's safety or the safety of an official's family or household member; and

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

51.13 (b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is  
 51.14 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

51.15 (c) A person is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony if the person violates paragraph  
 51.16 (a) and a ~~law enforcement~~ public safety official or an official's family or household member  
 51.17 suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation.

51.18 ~~(e) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty~~  
 51.19 ~~of a gross misdemeanor.~~

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

51.22 Sec. 3. **[626.97] PERSONAL INFORMATION; DISSEMINATION.**

51.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 626.971, the  
 51.24 following terms have the meanings given.

51.25 (b) "Correctional officer" has the meaning given in section 241.026, subdivision 1,  
 51.26 paragraph (b).

51.27 (c) "Law enforcement support organizations" do not include charitable organizations.

51.28 (d) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph  
 51.29 (c).

51.30 (e) "Personal information" does not include publicly available information. Personal  
 51.31 information means:

- 52.1 (1) a residential address of a public safety officer;
- 52.2 (2) a residential address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a public safety  
 52.3 officer;
- 52.4 (3) a nonemployer-issued telephone number or email address of a public safety officer;
- 52.5 (4) the name of any child of a public safety officer;
- 52.6 (5) the name of any child care facility or school that is attended by a child of a public  
 52.7 safety officer if combined with an assertion that the named facility or school is attended by  
 52.8 the child of a public safety officer; and
- 52.9 (6) data about a public safety officer that is classified as private data on individuals under  
 52.10 section 13.43, subdivision 5, including but not limited to the officer's name.
- 52.11 (f) "Public safety officer" means a peace officer, a correctional officer, a former peace  
 52.12 officer, or a former correctional officer.
- 52.13 (g) "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available  
 52.14 through federal, state, or local government records or information that a business has a  
 52.15 reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public through widely  
 52.16 distributed media, by a public safety officer, or by a person to whom the public safety officer  
 52.17 has disclosed the information, unless the public safety officer has restricted the information  
 52.18 to a specific audience.
- 52.19 Subd. 2. **Dissemination of personal information.** Subject to the exceptions in  
 52.20 subdivision 3 and the requirements of section 626.971, no person, business, association, or  
 52.21 government entity shall knowingly publicly post, display, publish, sell, or otherwise make  
 52.22 available on the Internet the personal information of any public safety officer. Personal  
 52.23 information shall be kept in a secure manner to prevent unauthorized access. Personal  
 52.24 information may be disseminated pursuant to a specific authorization in law, rule, or with  
 52.25 the written consent of the public safety officer.
- 52.26 Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** Subdivision 2 does not apply to:
- 52.27 (1) the dissemination of personal information if the information is relevant to and  
 52.28 displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of  
 52.29 public concern;
- 52.30 (2) personal information that the public safety officer voluntarily disseminates publicly  
 52.31 after August 1, 2026;

- 53.1 (3) the dissemination of personal information made at the request of the public safety  
53.2 officer or that is necessary to effectuate the request of a public safety officer;
- 53.3 (4) a commercial entity using personal information internally, providing access to  
53.4 businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing  
53.5 data for a transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal  
53.6 information is being transferred;
- 53.7 (5) a commercial entity providing publicly available information through real-time or  
53.8 near real-time alert services for health or safety purposes;
- 53.9 (6) a commercial entity engaged in the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale,  
53.10 communication, or use of any personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness,  
53.11 credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or  
53.12 mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher, or user that provides information  
53.13 for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the extent that  
53.14 such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act,  
53.15 United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;
- 53.16 (7) a consumer reporting agency subject to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United  
53.17 States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;
- 53.18 (8) a commercial entity using personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed  
53.19 in compliance with the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code,  
53.20 title 18, section 2721, et seq.;
- 53.21 (9) a commercial entity using personal information to prevent, detect, protect against,  
53.22 or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment, malicious or deceptive  
53.23 activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security of systems; or investigate,  
53.24 report, or prosecute any person responsible for any such action;
- 53.25 (10) a financial institution, affiliate of a financial institution, or data subject to title V  
53.26 of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, United States Code, title 15, section 6801, et seq.;
- 53.27 (11) a covered entity or business associate for purposes of the federal privacy regulations  
53.28 promulgated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,  
53.29 specifically United States Code, title 42, section 1320d-2 note;
- 53.30 (12) insurance and insurance support organizations;
- 53.31 (13) law enforcement agencies or law enforcement support organizations and vendors  
53.32 that provide data support services to law enforcement agencies;

54.1 (14) the collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to conducting  
54.2 the activities described in clauses (4) to (13); and

54.3 (15) personal information contained in:

54.4 (i) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

54.5 (ii) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;

54.6 and

54.7 (iii) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,  
54.8 judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

54.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026.

54.10 **Sec. 4. [626.971] REMOVAL OF PERSONAL INFORMATION.**

54.11 Subdivision 1. **Internet dissemination.** If personal information about a public safety  
54.12 officer is publicly posted to the Internet by a person, business, association, or government  
54.13 entity, the public safety officer may submit a sworn affidavit to the person, business,  
54.14 association, or government entity requesting that the publicly posted personal information  
54.15 be removed. The affidavit shall:

54.16 (1) state that the individual whose information was disseminated is a public safety officer  
54.17 as defined in section 626.97;

54.18 (2) describe with specificity the personal information that the public safety officer seeks  
54.19 to remove; and

54.20 (3) state the name of the publication, website, or otherwise identify where the public  
54.21 safety officer's personal information is available to the public.

54.22 Subd. 2. **Removal of personal information; exception.** (a) Upon receipt of an affidavit  
54.23 requesting removal of the personal information of a public safety officer that meets the  
54.24 requirements of subdivision 1, the person, business, association, or government entity shall  
54.25 remove the publicly posted personal information within 30 days. If the person, business,  
54.26 association, or government entity fails to remove the publicly posted personal information  
54.27 within 30 days after an affidavit is submitted, the public safety officer may file a civil action  
54.28 in a court of competent jurisdiction seeking a court order compelling compliance, including  
54.29 injunctive and declarative relief.

54.30 (b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to personal information contained in:

54.31 (1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);

55.1 (2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;  
55.2 and

55.3 (3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,  
55.4 judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.

55.5 Subd. 3. **Penalties and damages.** If a person, business, association, or government entity  
55.6 knowingly violates an order granting injunctive or declarative relief, the court issuing the  
55.7 order may award to the public safety officer an amount equal to the actual damages sustained  
55.8 by the public safety officer, and court costs and reasonable attorney fees.

55.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2026.

APPENDIX  
Article locations for H1082-5

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APPENDIX  
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1082-5

**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.