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State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

169

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

H. F. No. 2432

03/17/2025 Authored by Novotny and Moller The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

04/10/2025 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended 04/23/2025

Read for the Second Time 04/25/2025 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

05/01/2025 Returned to the House as Amended by the Senate

Refused to concur and a Conference Committee was appointed

05/18/2025 Conference Committee Report Adopted

Read Third Time as Amended by Conference and repassed by the House

05/20/2025 Presented to Governor 05/23/2025 Governor Approval

1.1

A bill for an act

relating to state government; providing for certain policy for the judiciary, courts, 1 2 public safety, crime, corrections, data practices, and civil law; providing for crime 1.3 victims policy; modifying certain financial crimes and fraud investigations law; 1.4 modifying certain crime victims policy; modifying certain mortgage foreclosure 1.5 policy; modifying certain statutes of limitation; modifying certain fees; providing 1.6 for grants; providing for a task force; providing for reports; establishing criminal 1.7 penalties; establishing Minnesota victims of crime account; appropriating money 1.8 for judiciary, public safety, corrections, Board of Civil Legal Aid, Guardian ad 1.9 Litem Board, Tax Court, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, 1.10 Board of Public Defense, Human Rights, Office of Appellate Counsel and Training, 1.11 Minnesota Competency Attainment Board, Cannabis Expungement Board, 1.12 Secretary of State, Sentencing Guidelines, Peace Officer Standards and Training 1.13 (POST) Board, Private Detective Board, Ombudsperson for Corrections, Clemency 1.14 Review Commission, and Office of Higher Education; amending Minnesota Statutes 1.15 2024, sections 13.03, subdivisions 3, 6; 13.32, subdivisions 2, 5; 13.43, subdivision 1.16 2; 13.82, subdivision 1; 13.821; 13.825, subdivision 4; 13.991; 43A.17, subdivision 1.17 13; 45.0135, subdivisions 2b, 6, 7, 8, 9, by adding a subdivision; 60A.951, 1.18 subdivision 2; 60A.952, subdivisions 2, 4, 5; 60A.954, subdivision 2; 60A.956; 1.19 65B.84; 121A.038, subdivision 7; 121A.06; 144.223; 144.296; 144E.123, 1.20 subdivision 3; 152.021, subdivision 2; 152.022, subdivision 2; 152.023, subdivision 1.21 2; 152.025, subdivision 2; 152.137, subdivisions 1, 2; 241.01, subdivision 3a; 1.22 241.021, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 241.80; 244.18, subdivisions 1, 1.23 7, 9; 244.19, subdivisions 1c, 1d, 5, 5a; 244.20; 244.41, subdivision 6; 244.44; 1.24 244.46, subdivision 1; 246B.04, subdivision 2; 260C.419, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 1.25 268.19, subdivision 1; 268B.30; 272.45; 297I.11, subdivision 2; 299C.055; 1.26 299C.40, subdivision 1; 299C.52, subdivision 1; 299C.80, subdivision 6; 299F.47, 1.27 1.28 subdivision 2; 326.338, subdivision 4; 357.021, subdivision 2; 388.23, subdivision 1; 401.03; 401.10, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding a subdivision; 401.11, subdivision 1.29 1; 401.14; 401.15, subdivision 2; 401.17, subdivisions 1, 5; 480.243, by adding a 1.30 subdivision; 480.35, by adding a subdivision; 480.40, subdivisions 1, 3; 480.45, 1.31 subdivision 2; 484.44; 484.51; 517.04; 517.08, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 1c; 517.09, 1.32 subdivision 1; 517.10; 518.68, subdivision 1; 518B.01, subdivision 2; 524.5-120; 1.33 524.5-311; 524.5-313; 524.5-420; 580.07, subdivisions 1, 2; 580.10; 580.225; 1.34 580.24; 580.25; 580.26; 580.28; 581.02; 582.03, subdivisions 1, 2; 582.043, 1.35 subdivision 6; 595.02, subdivision 1; 609.101, subdivision 2; 609.2231, subdivision 1.36 2; 609.2232; 609.322, subdivision 1; 609.527, subdivision 3; 609.531, subdivision 1.37 1; 609.593, subdivision 1; 609.78, subdivision 2c; 611.24, subdivision 4; 611.45, 1.38

subdivision 3; 611.46, subdivision 2; 611.49, subdivisions 2, 3; 611.55, subdivision

2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12	3; 611.56, subdivision 1; 611.59, subdivision by adding a subdivision; 611A.90; 617.246 624.714, subdivision 7a; 626.05, subdivision 1; 626A.35, subdivision 2b, by subdivision 3; 634.35; Laws 2023, chapter 3, 8, as amended; article 4, section 24, subdivision 1; Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 609; 617; 626; repealing Minnesota Statute 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, 5; 253.21; 253.23; 325F.03; 325F.04; 325F.05; 325F.06; 325F. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE C	5, subdivon 2; 620 adding a 52, artice vision 7, on 4, sub 144; 24 s 2024, s 225E.21, 207; 517	risions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 6.19, subdivision 3; subdivision; 628.26 le 2, section 3, subd as amended; article division 2; proposin 1; 299A; 299C; 401 sections 45.0135, su subdivision 2b; 325.05; 517.18.	617.247; 626.84, 6; 629.341, ivisions 2, 11, section ag coding ; 480; 517; bdivisions 5F.02;
2.142.15	ARTICI JUDICIARY APPR		TIONS	
		OI KI		
2.16	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.			
2.17	The sums shown in the columns marked "App	ropriatio	ons" are appropriated	to the agencies
2.18	and for the purposes specified in this article. Th	e approp	oriations are from th	e general fund,
2.19	or another named fund, and are available for the	e fiscal y	vears indicated for e	ach purpose.
2.20	The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this artic	le mean	that the appropriation	ons listed under
2.21	them are available for the fiscal year ending Jur	ne 30, 20	26, or June 30, 202	7, respectively.
2.22	"The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second	d year" i	s fiscal year 2027. "	The biennium"
2.23	is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.			
2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27			APPROPRIAT Available for the Ending June 2026	e Year
2.28	Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT	<u>\$</u>	<u>54,597,000</u> <u>\$</u>	50,597,000
2.29	(a) Contingent Account			
2.30	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account			
2.31	for expenses necessary for the normal			
2.32	operation of the court for which no other			
2.33	reimbursement is provided.			
2.34	(b) Justice Partner Access			
2.35	\$4,000,000 the first year is to improve justice			
2.36	partner access to documents and court			
2.37	information. This appropriation is available			
2.38	until June 30, 2029.			

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3.1	(c) Base Adjustment			
3.2	The general fund base shall be \$50,821,00	<u>00</u>		
3.3	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
3.4	Sec. 3. BOARD OF CIVIL LEGAL AID	<u>\$</u>	35,353,000 \$	35,353,000
3.5	Sec. 4. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	15,624,000 \$	15,624,000
3.6	Base Adjustment			
3.7	The general fund base shall be \$15,794,00	<u>00</u>		
3.8	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
3.9	Sec. 5. DISTRICT COURTS	<u>\$</u>	396,395,000 \$	396,396,000
3.10	(a) Forensic Examiner Rate Increase			
3.11	\$2,685,000 each year is to increase the hou	ırly		
3.12	rate paid to forensic examiners.			
3.13	(b) Base Adjustment			
3.14	The general fund base shall be \$403,810,0	000		
3.15	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
3.16	Sec. 6. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOAR	<u>D</u> §	26,741,000 \$	26,759,000
3.17	(a) Volunteer Guardians ad Litem			
3.18	\$229,000 the first year and \$247,000 the			
3.19	second year are for supervising volunteer			
3.20	guardians ad litem.			
3.21	(b) Base Adjustment			
3.22	The general fund base shall be \$27,369,00	00		
3.23	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
3.24	Sec. 7. TAX COURT	<u>\$</u>	2,312,000 \$	2,353,000
3.25	Sec. 8. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSIO	<u> </u>	115,000 \$	115,000
3.26	Sec. 9. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STAND	ARDS \$	654,000 \$	654,000
3.27	(a) Availability of Appropriation			
3.28	If the appropriation for either year is			
3.29	insufficient, the appropriation for the other	<u>r</u>		

3.30 <u>fiscal year is available.</u>

Article 1 Sec. 9.

4.1	(b) Major Disciplinary Actions			
4.2	\$125,000 each year is for special investigative			
4.3	and hearing costs for major disciplinary			
4.4	actions undertaken by the board. This			
4.5	appropriation does not cancel. Any			
4.6	unencumbered and unspent balances remain			
4.7	available for these expenditures through June			
4.8	<u>30, 2027.</u>			
4.9	(c) Base Adjustment			
4.10	The general fund base shall be \$660,000			
4.11	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
4.12	Sec. 10. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE	<u>\$</u>	167,622,000	<u>\$ 167,622,000</u>
4.13	Base Adjustment			
4.14	The general fund base shall be \$169,829,000			
4.15	beginning in fiscal year 2028.			
4.16	Sec. 11. <u>HUMAN RIGHTS</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,828,000	<u>\$,987,000</u>
4.17	Sec. 12. OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSEL			
4.18	AND TRAINING	<u>\$</u>	1,000,000	<u>\$</u> <u>1,361,000</u>
4.19 4.20	Sec. 13. MINNESOTA COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT BOARD	<u>\$</u>	11,017,000	<u>\$</u> <u>11,137,000</u>
4.21	Sec. 14. CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD	<u>\$</u>	5,363,000	<u>\$</u> <u>5,378,000</u>
4.22	Sec. 15. SECRETARY OF STATE	<u>\$</u>	18,000	<u>\$</u> <u>-0-</u>
4.23	\$18,000 the first year is to implement			
4.24	Minnesota Statutes, section 480.50, relating			
4.25	to judicial official data privacy for real			
4.26	property records.			
4.27	Sec. 16. OFFICE OF APPELLATE COUNSE	L AN	D TRAINING	G; REDUCTION.
4.28	The commissioner of management and budget	shall 1	reduce the annr	opriation to the
4.29	Office of Appellate Counsel and Training for fisca		•	
4.30	chapter 52, article 1, section 11, by \$2,000,000.	<i>y</i> - ••••		
4.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective	the da	ay following fir	nal enactment.

Sec. 17. MINNESOTA COMPETENCY ATTAINMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.
The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the
Minnesota Competency Attainment Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023,
chapter 52, article 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 73, section 3, by \$9,000,000.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 18. CANNABIS EXPUNGEMENT BOARD; REDUCTION.
The commissioner of management and budget shall reduce the appropriation to the
Cannabis Expungement Board for fiscal years 2024 and 2025 in Laws 2023, chapter 63,
article 9, section 4, by \$6,700,000.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 19. JUSTICE PARTNER ACCESS; FEE.
The Minnesota Judicial Branch may charge a reasonable fee to private attorneys for
improved access to documents and court information and retain any money collected. The
fee may be imposed by rule or policy.
Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Fee amounts. The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator
shall be as follows:
(1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under
the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff
petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said
action, a fee of \$285 \(\frac{\$310}{} \), except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \(\frac{\$315}{} \) \(\frac{\$340}{} \).
The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several
defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,
shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285 \(\) \$310, except
in marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315 \(\) \$340. This subdivision does not apply to the
filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application
for Discharge of Judgment.
The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.
The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective or
whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and

H2432-4

6.4

- shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions therein as to appeals.
 - (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14.
- 6.5 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.
- 6.6 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and guardianship cases, \$75 \$100.
- (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment,
 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically
 mentioned, \$55.
- 6.11 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment from another court, \$40.
- 6.13 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of judgment, \$5.
- 6.15 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name certified to.
- 6.17 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists, 6.19 \$5.
- 6.20 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.
- 6.21 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.
- 6.22 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.
- 6.23 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of \$50.
 - (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.
- (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of
 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption
 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

6.25

The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the 7.1 public authority represents. No fee may be charged to view or download a publicly available 7.2 instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding or for an uncertified copy of that instrument. 7.3 **ARTICLE 2** 7.4 PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED FISCAL POLICIES 7.5 Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS. 7.6 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies 7.7 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, 7.8 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. 7.9 The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under 7.10 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. 7.11 "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" 7.12 is fiscal years 2026 and 2027. 7.13 APPROPRIATIONS 7.14 Available for the Year 7.15 Ending June 30 7.16 2026 2027 7.17 Sec. 2. SENTENCING GUIDELINES \$ 1,092,000 \$ 1,112,000 7.18 Sec. 3. PUBLIC SAFETY 7.19 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 282,707,000 \$ 270,624,000 7.20 Appropriations by Fund 7.21 2026 2027 7.22 General 175,736,000 177,750,000 7.23 Special Revenue 21,497,000 21,397,000 7.24 State Government 7.25 Special Revenue 103,000 103,000 7.26 Environmental 130,000 133,000 7.27 Trunk Highway 2,429,000 2,429,000 7.28 911 Fund 82,597,000 68,597,000 7.29 Workers' 7.30 Compensation 215,000 215,000 7.31 The amounts that may be spent for each 7.32 purpose are specified in the following 7.33 subdivisions. 7.34

7.35

Subd. 2. Emergency Management

5,629,000

6,491,000

8.1	Approp	riations by Fund	
8.2	General	5,499,000	6,358,000
8.3	Environmental	130,000	133,000
8.4	(a) Supplemental Non	profit Security Gra	<u>ants</u>
8.5	\$125,000 each year is	for supplemental	
8.6	nonprofit security gran	nts. Except as other	wise
8.7	provided in this parag	raph, nonprofit	
8.8	organizations whose a	pplications for fund	ding
8.9	through the Federal En	mergency Managen	nent
8.10	Agency's nonprofit se	curity grant progran	<u>n</u>
8.11	have been approved b	y the Division of	
8.12	Homeland Security ar	nd Emergency	
8.13	Management are eligi	ole for grants under	this
8.14	subdivision. No additi	onal application sh	<u>all</u>
8.15	be required from applic	cants whose applicat	ions
8.16	for funding through th	e Federal Emergen	<u>cy</u>
8.17	Management Agency's	nonprofit security g	grant
8.18	program are approved	, and an application	n for
8.19	a grant from the feder	al program is also a	<u>ın</u>
8.20	application for fundin	g from the state	
8.21	supplemental program	n. If the Federal	
8.22	Emergency Managem	ent Agency termina	ates
8.23	the nonprofit security;	grant program, does	<u>s not</u>
8.24	accept applications, or	r does not rank	
8.25	applicants, the commi	ssioner of public sa	fety
8.26	must develop and imp	lement an alternativ	<u>ve</u>
8.27	application and ranking	ig process. Eligible	
8.28	organizations may rec	eive grants of up to) -
8.29	\$75,000, except that the	ne total received by	any
8.30	organization from bot	h the federal nonpro	<u>ofit</u>
8.31	security grant progran	n and the state	
8.32	supplemental nonprofi	t security grant prog	<u>ram</u>
8.33	shall not exceed \$75,0	000. Grants shall be	
8.34	awarded in an order co	onsistent with the	
8.35	ranking given to appli	cants for the federa	<u>.1</u>

9.1	nonprofit security grant program or, if
9.2	applicants for the federal nonprofit security
9.3	grant program are not ranked, the
9.4	commissioner must award grants in an order
9.5	consistent with ranking established by the
9.6	commissioner of public safety. If the Federal
9.7	Emergency Management Agency issues grants
9.8	under the federal nonprofit security grant
9.9	program, no grants under the state
9.10	supplemental nonprofit security grant program
9.11	shall be awarded until the announcement of
9.12	the recipients and the amount of the grants
9.13	awarded under the federal nonprofit security
9.14	grant program. If the Federal Emergency
9.15	Management Agency does not issue grants
9.16	under the federal nonprofit security grant
9.17	program, the commissioner must provide
9.18	guidance to applicants regarding the time
9.19	frame for issuance of grants. The
9.20	commissioner may use up to one percent of
9.21	the appropriation received under this
9.22	paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
9.23	department in administering the supplemental
9.24	nonprofit security grant program. This is a
9.25	onetime appropriation.
9.26	(b) Base Adjustment
9.27	This program's annual general fund base shall
9.28	be \$6,233,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.
9.29	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension 112,905,000 114,044,000
9.30	Appropriations by Fund
9.31	<u>General</u> <u>110,254,000</u> <u>111,393,000</u>
9.32 9.33	State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000
9.34	<u>Trunk Highway</u> <u>2,429,000</u> <u>2,429,000</u>
9.35 9.36	Workers' Compensation 215,000 215,000

10.1	(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway	
10.2	Fund	
10.3	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections	
10.4	161.045, subdivision 3, and 161.20,	
10.5	subdivision 3, \$2,429,000 each year is from	
10.6	the trunk highway fund for staff and operating	
10.7	costs for laboratory analysis related to	
10.8	driving-while-impaired cases.	
10.9	(b) Financial Crimes and Fraud Section	
10.10	\$1,115,000 each year from the general fund	
10.11	and \$215,000 each year from the workers'	
10.12	compensation fund are for the Financial	
10.13	Crimes and Fraud Section in Minnesota	
10.14	Statutes, section 299C.061, and may not be	
10.15	used for any other purpose.	
10.16	<u>Subd. 4. Fire Marshal</u> <u>20,117,000</u> <u>20,017,000</u>	0
10.17	Appropriations by Fund	
10.18	<u>General</u> <u>4,190,000</u> <u>4,190,000</u>	
10.19	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>15,927,000</u> <u>15,827,000</u>	
10.20	The special revenue fund appropriation is from	
10.21	the fire safety account in the special revenue	
10.22	fund and is for activities under Minnesota	
10.23	Statutes, section 299F.012. The special	
10.24	revenue fund base appropriation for this	
10.25	account is \$15,935,000 in fiscal year 2028 and	
10.26	\$15,832,000 in fiscal year 2029.	
10.27	(a) Hazardous Materials and Emergency	
10.28	Response Teams	
10.29	\$2,170,000 the first year and \$2,070,000 the	
10.30	second year are from the fire safety account	
10.31	for hazardous materials and emergency	
10.32	response teams. The base for these purposes	
10.33	is \$2,170,000 in the first year of future	

bienniums and \$2,070,000 in the second year

11.2	of future bienniums.
11.3	(b) Bomb Squad Reimbursements
11.4	\$250,000 from the fire safety account and
11.5	\$50,000 from the general fund each year are
11.6	for reimbursements to local governments for
11.7	bomb squad services.
11.8	(c) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements
11.9	\$750,000 each year from the fire safety
11.10	account is for nonresponsible party hazardous
11.11	material, Urban Search and Rescue, Minnesota
11.12	Air Rescue Team, and bomb squad incident
11.13	reimbursements. Money appropriated for this
11.14	purpose is available for one year.
11.15	(d) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program
11.16	\$4,000,000 each year from the general fund
11.17	is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter
11.18	<u>Initiative</u> to fund the hometown heroes
11.19	assistance program established in Minnesota
11.20	Statutes, section 299A.477.
11.21	(e) Task Force 1
11.22	\$1,425,000 each year from the fire safety
11.23	account is for the Minnesota Task Force 1.
11.24	(f) Task Force 2
11.25	\$300,000 each year from the fire safety
11.26	account is for the Minnesota Task Force 2.
11.27	(g) Air Rescue
11.28	\$500,000 each year from the fire safety
11.29	account is for the Minnesota Air Rescue Team.
11.30	(h) Fire Service Assessment

12.1	The state fire marshal shall conduct or contract
12.2	with a third party to conduct a comprehensive
12.3	assessment of how firefighting services are
12.4	provided in Minnesota and make
12.5	recommendations for any proposed changes.
12.6	At a minimum, the assessment must include:
12.7	(1) a macro-level review and analysis of
12.8	incidents; incident types; response metrics;
12.9	geographical distribution; life, safety, and
12.10	property damage impacts; and trend projection
12.11	analysis, benchmarked against national
12.12	standards and best practices, including those
12.13	of the National Fire Protection Association;
12.14	(2) an analysis of the number of fire
12.15	departments and types of staffing in Minnesota
12.16	compared to other states regionally and
12.17	nationally, including staff response by time of
12.18	day and day of the week;
12.19	(3) an analysis of the available data sets to
12.20	determine what data is incomplete, inaccurate,
12.21	or missing to make informed decisions in the
12.22	future;
12.23	(4) an analysis of the effective response force
12.24	of firefighters across the state, identifying any
12.25	trends and patterns impacting the delivery of
12.26	fire and life safety services;
12.27	(5) an analysis of the training, certification,
12.28	and licensing of Minnesota firefighters,
12.29	including initial and annual training, officers,
12.30	inspectors, investigators, and specialty
12.31	disciplines such as technical rescue and
12.32	hazardous materials;
12.33	(6) an analysis of the recruitment and retention

13.1	paid-on-call, part-time, contract, and full-time
13.2	firefighters;
13.3	(7) a macro-level evaluation of fire department
13.4	equipment, including personal protective
13.5	equipment, apparatus equipment,
13.6	communications equipment, and infrastructure,
13.7	benchmarked against national standards and
13.8	best practices, including those of the National
13.9	Fire Protection Association; and
13.10	(8) a macro-level evaluation of the funding
13.11	for firefighting services in Minnesota and how
13.12	it compares to other states.
13.13	In conducting the assessment, the fire marshal
13.14	shall hold in-person and virtual stakeholder
13.15	listening sessions with the Minnesota State
13.16	Fire Chiefs Association, the Minnesota State
13.17	Fire Department Association, the Minnesota
13.18	Professional Firefighters Association, the
13.19	League of Minnesota Cities, the Minnesota
13.20	Association of Townships, and other statewide
13.21	and regional associations identified by the
13.22	commissioner of public safety. In conducting
13.23	the assessment and making recommendations
13.24	for proposed changes, the fire marshal shall
13.25	consider the current diverse nature of the fire
13.26	service in Minnesota, including the various
13.27	staffing models employed and the
13.28	geographical makeup of the state.
13.29	The fire marshal may request onetime funding
13.30	to complete this assessment through the Fire
13.31	Service Advisory Committee.
13.32	By December 31, 2026, the fire marshal shall
13.33	report on the assessment conducted and any
13.34	recommendations for changes to the chairs

	HF2432 FOURTH ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H2432-4
14.1	and ranking minority members of the	;		
14.2	legislative committees with jurisdiction	-		
14.3	public safety and commerce.			
14.4 14.5	Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and E Board	ducation	5,500,000	5,500,000
14.6	The special revenue fund appropriation	n is from		
14.7	the fire safety account in the special r	evenue		
14.8	fund and is for activities under Minne	esota_		
14.9	Statutes, section 299F.012.			
14.10	(a) Firefighter Training and Educa	<u>tion</u>		
14.11	\$5,500,000 each year from the fire sa	<u>ıfety</u>		
14.12	account is for firefighter training and			
14.13	education.			
14.14	(b) Unappropriated Revenue			
14.15	Any additional unappropriated money	<u>y</u>		
14.16	collected in fiscal year 2025 is approp	priated		
14.17	to the commissioner of public safety	for the		
14.18	purposes of Minnesota Statutes, secti	<u>on</u>		
14.19	299F.012. The commissioner may tra	<u>nsfer</u>		
14.20	appropriations and base amounts bety	ween		
14.21	activities in this subdivision.			
14.22 14.23	Subd. 6. Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement		4,056,000	4,067,000
14.24	Appropriations by Fun	d		
14.25	General 3,986,000	3,997,000		
14.26	Special Revenue 70,000	70,000		
14.27	The special revenue fund appropriation	n is from		
14.28	the lawful gambling regulation accou	ınt.		
14.29	Subd. 7. Office of Justice Programs	!	51,903,000	51,908,000
14.30	Appropriations by Fun	<u>d</u>		
14.31	<u>General</u> <u>51,807,000</u>	51,812,000		
14.32	State Government	2.6.2.6		
14.33	Special Revenue 96,000	96,000		
14.34	(a) Legal Representation for Child	<u>ren</u>		

15.1	\$100,000 each year is for a grant to an
15.2	organization that provides legal representation
15.3	for children in need of protection or services
15.4	and children in out-of-home placement. The
15.5	grant is contingent upon a match in an equal
15.6	amount from nonstate funds. The match may
15.7	be in kind, including the value of volunteer
15.8	attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the
15.9	two. This is a onetime appropriation and is in
15.10	addition to any other appropriations for the
15.11	legal representation of children.
15.12	(b) Prosecutor Training
15.13	\$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
15.14	Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
15.15	be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
15.16	training, including trial school training and
15.17	train-the-trainer courses. If any portion of this
15.18	appropriation is used to fund trial school or
15.19	training at the Minnesota County Attorneys
15.20	Association annual conference, the training
15.21	must contain blocks of instruction on racial
15.22	disparities in the criminal justice system,
15.23	collateral consequences to criminal
15.24	convictions, and trauma-informed responses
15.25	to victims. This is a onetime appropriation.
15.26	By February 15 of each year, the Minnesota
15.27	County Attorneys Association must provide
15.28	a report to the chairs, co-chairs, and ranking
15.29	minority members of the legislative
15.30	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
15.31	over public safety policy and finance on the
15.32	training provided with grant proceeds,
15.33	including a description of each training and
15.34	the number of prosecutors and law
15.35	enforcement officers who received training.

16.1	Subd. 8. Emergency Communication Networks	82,597,000	68,597,000
16.2	This appropriation is from the state		
16.3	government special revenue fund for 911		
16.4	emergency telecommunications services unless		
16.5	otherwise indicated.		
16.6	(a) Public Safety Answering Points		
16.7	\$28,011,000 each year shall be distributed as		
16.8	provided under Minnesota Statutes, section		
16.9	403.113, subdivision 2.		
16.10	Each eligible entity receiving these funds must		
16.11	provide a detailed report on how the funds		
16.12	were used to the commissioner of public safety		
16.13	by August 1, 2027.		
16.14	(b) ARMER State Backbone Operating		
16.15	Costs		
16.16	\$10,384,000 each year is transferred to the		
16.17	commissioner of transportation for costs of		
16.18	maintaining and operating the statewide radio		
16.19	system backbone.		
16.20	(c) Statewide Emergency Communications		
16.21	Board		
16.22	\$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide		
16.23	Emergency Communications Board. Funds		
16.24	may be used for operating costs, to provide		
16.25	competitive grants to local units of		
16.26	government to fund enhancements to a		
16.27	communication system, technology, or support		
16.28	activity that directly provides the ability to		
16.29	deliver the 911 call between the entry point to		
16.30	the 911 system and the first responder, and to		
16.31	further the strategic goals set forth by the		
16.32	SECB Statewide Communication		
16.33	Interoperability Plan.		

17.1	(d) ARMER Critical Infrastructure			
17.2	\$14,000,000 the first year is transferred to the			
17.3	commissioner of transportation for costs of			
17.4	maintaining and operating the statewide radio			
17.5	system backbone. This appropriation is			
17.6	available until June 30, 2029.			
17.7 17.8	Sec. 4. <u>PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>11,691,000</u> \$	11,739,000
17.9	(a) Peace Officer Training Reimbursements			
17.10	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements			
17.11	to local governments for peace officer training			
17.12	costs.			
17.13	(b) Philando Castile Memorial Training			
17.14	Fund			
17.15	\$4,942,000 each year is to support and			
17.16	strengthen law enforcement training and			
17.17	implement best practices. This funding shall			
17.18	be named the "Philando Castile Memorial			
17.19	Training Fund." These funds may only be used			
17.20	to reimburse costs related to training courses			
17.21	that qualify for reimbursement under			
17.22	Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of			
17.23	force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response,			
17.24	conflict management, and cultural diversity),			
17.25	and 626.8474 (autism training).			
17.26	Each sponsor of a training course is required			
17.27	to include the following in the sponsor's			
17.28	application for approval submitted to the			
17.29	board: course goals and objectives; a course			
17.30	outline including at a minimum a timeline and			
17.31	teaching hours for all courses; instructor			
17.32	qualifications; and a plan for learning			
17.33	assessments of the course and documenting			
17.34	the assessments to the board during review.			

18.32	Sec. 6. CORRECTIONS			
18.31	Sec. 5. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>697,000</u> <u>\$</u>	706,000
18.30	beginning in fiscal year 2028 and thereafter.			
18.29	courses. The base for this activity is \$878,000			
18.28	board-approved law enforcement training			
18.27	enforcement agencies for other			
18.26	the board may use the funds to reimburse law			
18.25	approved by the board under this subdivision,			
18.24	reimbursing all eligible requests for courses			
18.23	Each year, if funds are available after			
18.22	collected in this section.			
18.21	a data retention schedule for the information			
18.20	enforcement officers. The board shall establish			
18.19	Evaluations are available to chief law			
18.18	student evaluations of the instructors.			
18.17	presentation of the course and the completed			
18.16	and transmitted to the board following the			
18.15	the course shall be maintained by the sponsor			
18.14	A list of licensees who successfully complete			
18.13	board.			
18.12	learning outcomes that were approved by the			
18.11	board to show that the course is teaching the			
18.10	must submit its learning assessments to the			
18.9	the first year. For each review, the sponsor			
18.8	must set a timetable for recurring review after			
18.7	be reviewed after the first year. The board			
18.6	courses. All continuing education courses shall			
18.5	applications of all approved and denied			
18.4	The board shall keep records of the			
18.3	instructor's teaching to the sponsor.			
18.2	must submit student evaluations of the			
18.1	Upon completion of each course, instructors			

Article 2 Sec. 6.

	HF2432 FOURTH ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H2432-4
19.1	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	843,542,000 \$	833,286,000
19.2	The amounts that may be spent for each			
19.3	purpose are specified in the following			
19.4	subdivisions.			
19.5	Subd. 2. Incarceration and Prerelease S	Services	583,505,000	570,247,000
19.6	(a) Task Force on Mandatory Minimur	<u>n</u>		
19.7	Sentences			
19.8	\$133,000 the first year is for the task force	e on		
19.9	mandatory minimum sentences.			
19.10	(b) Prison Rape Elimination Act			
19.11	\$500,000 each year is for Prison Rape			
19.12	Elimination Act (PREA) compliance.			
19.13	(c) Incarceration and Prerelease Service	ees		
19.14	Base Budget			
19.15	The base for incarceration and prerelease			
19.16	services is \$568,750,000 in fiscal year 20	28		
19.17	and \$563,750,000 in fiscal year 2029.			
19.18	Subd. 3. Community			
19.19 19.20	Supervision and Postrelease Services		201,155,000	203,587,000
19.21	(a) Community Supervision Funding		<u> </u>	
19.22	\$143,378,000 each year is for community	7		
19.23	supervision services. This appropriation s	<u>-</u> hall		
19.24	be distributed according to the communit	<u>y</u>		
19.25	supervision formula in Minnesota Statute	es <u>,</u>		
19.26	section 401.10.			
19.27	(b) Tribal Nation Supervision			
19.28	\$2,750,000 each year is for Tribal Nation	s to		
19.29	provide supervision or supportive service	<u>es</u>		
19.30	pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section			
19.31	<u>401.10.</u>			
19.32	(c) Housing Initiatives			

	HF2432 FOURTH ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H2432-4
20.1	\$1,685,000 each year is for housing initiative	ves		
20.2	to support stable housing of incarcerated			
20.3	individuals upon release. Of this amount:			
20.4	(1) \$760,000 each year is for housing			
20.5	stabilization prerelease services and progra	am		
20.6	evaluation;			
20.7	(2) \$500,000 each year is for rental assistan	nce		
20.8	for incarcerated individuals approaching			
20.9	release, on supervised release, or on probat	<u>ion</u>		
20.10	who are at risk of homelessness;			
20.11	(3) \$200,000 each year is for culturally			
20.12	responsive trauma-informed transitional			
20.13	housing; and			
20.14	(4) \$225,000 each year is for housing			
20.15	coordination activities.			
20.16 20.17	Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, an Administrative Services	<u>d</u>	58,882,000	59,452,000
20.18	Public Safety Data Infrastructure			
20.19	\$4,097,000 each year is for technology			
20.20	modernization and the development of an			
20.21	information-sharing and data-technology			
20.22	infrastructure. Any unspent funds from the	<u>e</u>		
20.23	current biennium do not cancel and are			
20.24	available in the next biennium.			
20.25	Sec. 7. OMBUDSPERSON FOR			
20.26	CORRECTIONS	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,118,000</u> \$	<u>1,137,000</u>
20.27	Sec. 8. CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMI	ISSION \$	995,000 \$	1,005,000
20.28	Sec. 9. OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCAT	<u>ΓΙΟΝ</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>250,000</u> §	<u>-0-</u>
20.29	Use of Force Training			
20.30	\$250,000 the first year is to provide			
20.31	reimbursement grants to eligible			
20.32	postsecondary schools certified to provide	<u> </u>		

programs of professional peace officer

21.1	education for providing in-service training
21.2	programs on the use of force, including deadly
21.3	force, by peace officers. Of this amount, up
21.4	to 2.5 percent is for administration and
21.5	monitoring of the program.
21.6	To be eligible for reimbursement, training
21.7	offered by a postsecondary school must:
21.8	(1) satisfy the requirements of Minnesota
21.9	Statutes, section 626.8452, and be approved
21.10	by the Board of Peace Officer Standards and
21.11	<u>Training;</u>
21.12	(2) utilize scenario-based training that
21.13	simulates real-world situations and involves
21.14	the use of real firearms that fire nonlethal
21.15	ammunition;
21.16	(3) include a block of instruction on the
21.17	physical and psychological effects of stress
21.18	before, during, and after a high-risk or
21.19	traumatic incident and the cumulative impact
21.20	of stress on the health of officers;
21.21	(4) include blocks of instruction on
21.22	de-escalation methods and tactics, bias
21.23	motivation, unknown risk training, defensive
21.24	tactics, and force-on-force training; and
21.25	(5) be offered to peace officers at no charge
21.26	to the peace officer or law enforcement
21.27	agency.
21.28	An eligible postsecondary school may apply
21.29	for reimbursement for the costs of offering the
21.30	training. Reimbursement shall be made at a
21.31	rate of \$450 for each officer who completes
21.32	the training. The postsecondary school must
21.33	submit the name and peace officer license

22.1	number of the peace officer who received the
22.2	training to the Office of Higher Education.
22.3	As used in this section:
22.4	(1) "law enforcement agency" has the meaning
22.5	given in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
22.6	subdivision 1, paragraph (f); and
22.7	(2) "peace officer" has the meaning given in
22.8	Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84,
22.9	subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
22.10	Sec. 10. APPROPRIATION; MINNESOTA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY -
22.11	STILLWATER STUDIES AND STRATEGIC PLANNING; REPORT.
22.12	(a) \$1,000,000 the first year is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
22.13	of corrections to fund the costs associated with a management study and decommissioning
22.14	study related to the closure of the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater. The
22.15	decommissioning study must include considerations for a wide range of future uses of the
22.16	site with a focus on the economic stability and development of the communities surrounding
22.17	the facility. On or before September 30, 2026, the commissioner must submit a
22.18	comprehensive report detailing the findings and recommendations from the studies to the
22.19	chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
22.20	public safety finance and policy and capital investment.
22.21	(b) Upon completion of the studies and report under this section and after written notice
22.22	to the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of corrections must use
22.23	any money remaining in this appropriation for asset preservation improvements and
22.24	betterments of a capital nature at the Minnesota correctional facilities statewide to be spent
22.25	in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.307.
22.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22.27	Sec. 11. <u>CANCELLATION.</u>
22.28	\$1,000,000 of the appropriation in fiscal year 2024 for asset preservation under Laws
22.29	2023, chapter 71, article 1, section 13, subdivision 2, is canceled to the general fund by June
22.30	<u>30, 2025.</u>
22.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 12. TRANSFER; MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.

\$7,232,000 the first year is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.708.

REVISOR

Sec. 13. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; GRANT CONTRACTS AND

PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

- (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, unless amounts are otherwise appropriated for administrative costs, the Department of Public Safety may retain up to five percent of the amount appropriated to the department for grants enacted by the legislature and singleor sole-source and formula grants and up to ten percent for competitively awarded grants to be used for staff and related operating costs for grant administration. This section applies to all new and existing grant programs administered by the department. This section does not apply to grants funded with an appropriation of proceeds from the sale of state general obligation bonds.
- (b) The authority granted in this section expires on June 30, 2027. 23.14

Sec. 14. COMMERCE; REDUCTION. 23.15

- The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations 23.16 to the Department of Commerce by \$1,115,000 in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 and must 23.17 reduce the workers' compensation fund appropriations to the Department of Commerce by 23.18 \$215,000 in fiscal years 2026 and 2027 to account for the transfer of Commerce Fraud 23.19 Bureau employees and responsibilities to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. These 23.20 reductions are ongoing. 23.21
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: 23.22
- Subd. 3a. Commissioner, powers and duties. The commissioner of corrections has the 23.23 following powers and duties: 23.24
- (a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care, 23.25 custody, and rehabilitation. 23.26
- (b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility 23.27 or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions 23.28 and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the 23.29 23.30 facility. After July 1, 2023, the commissioner shall not allow inmates who have not been conditionally released from prison, whether on parole, supervised release, work release, or 23.31

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- an early release program, to be housed in correctional facilities that are not owned and operated by the state, a local unit of government, or a group of local units of government. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.
 - (c) To administer the money and property of the department.
 - (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.
- (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.
- (f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud without legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and mental and physical health care.
- (g) To organize the department and employ personnel the commissioner deems necessary to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each facility under the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause.
- (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control and the conditions the commissioner prescribes.
- (i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly establish the priorities of the Department of Corrections. This report shall be submitted to the governor commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory committees.
- (j) To publish, administer, and award grant contracts with state agencies, local units of government, and other entities for correctional programs embodying rehabilitative concepts, for restorative programs for crime victims and the overall community, and for implementing legislative directives.
- (k) If the commissioner is considering closing a facility, the commissioner must develop a written plan for the closure of the facility. The plan must minimize staff layoffs and maximize opportunities for staff of the facility designated for closure to transfer to vacant positions in other correctional facilities. The commissioner must engage staff and labor

25.1	unions representing employees at the facility identified for closure and engage public officials
25.2	from local units of government impacted by the proposed facility closure. The commissioner
25.3	must: identify the potential adverse impacts of the closure on incarcerated individuals;
25.4	minimize disruptions in conditions of confinement, rehabilitative programming, educational
25.5	opportunities, mental health and medical care, family visitation, and case planning; and
25.6	prioritize access to services that support rehabilitation and successful reentry across all state
25.7	correctional facilities. The commissioner must deliver a copy of the plan to the chairs and
25.8	ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with
25.9	jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance.
25.10	(1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner must not implement
25.11	any initiative that grants early release from incarceration or reduces criminal sentences to
25.12	implement the closure of the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Stillwater. This provision
25.13	shall not affect the operation or continuation of early release programs established in statute
25.14	prior to the effective date of this section.
25.15	Sec. 16. [299A.708] MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT.
25.16	Subdivision 1. Account established. The Minnesota victims of crime account is
25.17	established in the special revenue fund.
25.18	Subd. 2. Source of funds. The account consists of money deposited, donated, allotted,
25.19	transferred, or otherwise provided to the account and any interest or earnings of the account.
25.20	Subd. 3. Appropriation; account purpose; grants. Money in the account, including
25.21	interest accrued, is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the Office of Justice
25.22	Programs to provide grants to crime victim services providers. Grants must be used for
25.23	direct services and advocacy for victims of sexual assault, general crime, domestic violence,
25.24	and child abuse. Funding must support the direct needs of organizations serving victims of
25.25	crime and may provide: direct client assistance to crime victims; competitive wages for
25.26	direct service staff; hotel stays and other housing-related supports and services; culturally
25.27	responsive programming; prevention programming, including domestic abuse transformation
25.28	and restorative justice programming; and for other needs of organizations and crime victim
25.29	survivors. Up to ten percent of the appropriation is available for grant administration.
25.30	Subd. 4. Reporting; carryover. (a) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of
25.31	public safety shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
25.32	legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance on the account
25.33	established in subdivision 1. The report must provide detailed information on the money

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deposited into the account and any money carried over from the previous year, including the amounts and sources of the money.

- (b) Money in the account does not cancel but remains available for expenditures for grants identified in subdivision 3.
- Subd. 5. Annual transfer. In fiscal year 2028, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$878,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account. In fiscal year 2029 and each year thereafter, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer \$879,000 from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Term of license; fee; premarital education. (a) The local registrar shall examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the contemplated civil marriage. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar. If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license, containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance. The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 \$125 for administering the oath, issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

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- (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of premarital education is \$40 \$50. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated, and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. 27.10 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph 27.11 (b) must be in the following form: 27.12 "I, (name of educator), confirm that (names of both 27.13 parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital 27.14 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed 27.15 or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota 27.16 Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under 27.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33." 27.18 The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names 27.19 of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding 27.20 section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time 27.21 it may be destroyed. 27.22 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1c, is amended to read: 27.23 Subd. 1c. Disposition of license fee. (a) Of the civil marriage license fee collected 27.24 pursuant to subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), \$25 must be retained by the county. The local 27.25 registrar must pay \$90 \$100 to the commissioner of management and budget to be deposited 27.26 as follows: 27.27
- (1) \$55 in the general fund; 27.28
- (2) \$3 in the state government special revenue fund to be appropriated to the 27.29 commissioner of public safety for parenting time centers under section 119A.37; 27.30
- (3) \$2 in the special revenue fund to be appropriated to the commissioner of health for 27.31 developing and implementing the MN ENABL program under section 145.9255; 27.32

28.1	(4) \$25 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment
28.2	and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section
28.3	116L.96; and
28.4	(5) \$5 in the special revenue fund, which is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the
28.5	University of Minnesota for the Minnesota couples on the brink project under section 137.32
28.6	<u>and</u>
28.7	(6) \$10 in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under
28.8	section 299A.708.
28.9	(b) Of the \$40 fee under subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), \$25 must be retained by the
28.10	county. The local registrar must pay \$15 \$25 to the commissioner of management and
28.11	budget to be deposited as follows:
28.12	(1) \$5 as provided in paragraph (a), clauses (2) and (3); and
28.13	(2) \$10 in the special revenue fund is appropriated to the commissioner of employment
28.14	and economic development for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership under section
28.15	116L.96 <u>; and</u>
28.16	(3) \$10 in the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund under
28.17	section 299A.708.
28.18	Sec. 19. [609.1015] CORPORATE OFFENDERS; PENALTY ASSESSMENT
28.19	REQUIRED.
28.20	(a) As used in this section, "corporation" means any entity, other than a natural person,
28.21	that is capable under the laws of any state to sue, be sued, own property, contract, or employ
28.22	another.
28.23	(b) When a court is sentencing a corporation that has been convicted of a crime, the
28.24	court must impose an assessment of up to \$1,000,000 if the conviction is for a felony offense,
28.25	up to \$250,000 if the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor offense, and up to \$100,000 if
28.26	the conviction is for a misdemeanor offense. The assessment is in addition to any criminal
28.27	fines, restitution, or surcharge otherwise authorized or required under law. The court shall
28.28	impose an assessment of not less than 30 percent of the maximum assessment authorized
28.29	by this section unless the defendant makes a showing of undue hardship. The court may not
28.30	waive payment of the assessment.
28.31	(c) In setting the amount of the assessment, the court shall take the following into
28.32	consideration:

29.1	(1) the nature and seriousness of the offense;
29.2	(2) the number of offenses committed;
29.3	(3) the persistence of the criminal conduct;
29.4	(4) the length of time over which the criminal conduct occurred;
29.5	(5) the willfulness of the corporation's criminal conduct;
29.6	(6) the corporation's assets, liabilities, and net worth; and
29.7	(7) the particular harm to victims of the crime.
29.8	(d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims
29.9	of crime account under section 299A.708.
29.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sentences
29.11	announced on or after that date.
29.12	Sec. 20. [609.1016] VICTIM SERVICES ASSESSMENT.
29.13	(a) When a court is sentencing a person for an offense listed in paragraph (b), the court
29.14	must impose a victim services assessment. If the violation is a misdemeanor, the assessment
29.15	must be at least \$500 and not more than \$750. For any other violation, the assessment must
29.16	be at least \$750 and not more than \$1,000.
29.17	(b) The victim services assessment applies to a conviction of the following offenses:
29.18	(1) any crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, other than a
29.19	violation of chapter 152;
29.20	(2) section 518B.01, subdivision 14 (violation of domestic abuse order for protection);
29.21	(3) section 609.2242 (domestic assault);
29.22	(4) section 609.324, subdivision 1, 1a, or 2 (patronizing or hiring an individual engaged
29.23	in prostitution);
29.24	(5) section 609.3458 (sexual extortion);
29.25	(6) section 609.748, subdivision 6 (violation of harassment restraining order);
29.26	(7) section 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images); or
29.27	(8) section 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order).

30.1	(c) The court must waive payment of the assessment required under this subdivision on
30.2	a showing of indigency and may waive or reduce payment of the assessment on a showing
30.3	of undue hardship upon the convicted person or the convicted person's immediate family.
30.4	(d) Assessments collected under this section must be deposited into the Minnesota victims
30.5	of crime account under section 299A.708.
30.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025, and applies to sentences
30.7	announced on or after that date.
30.8	Sec. 21. [626.5536] LAW ENFORCEMENT REQUIRED TO REGISTER FOR
30.9	ETRACE SYSTEM AND TRACE AND REPORT ON RECOVERED OR
30.10	CONFISCATED FIREARMS.
30.11	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
30.12	meaning given:
30.13	(1) "recovered or confiscated" means any of the following:
30.14	(i) obtained from a crime scene or in connection with a criminal investigation;
30.15	(ii) seized by a law enforcement agency;
30.16	(iii) forfeited to a law enforcement agency;
30.17	(iv) acquired by a law enforcement agency as an abandoned or discarded firearm;
30.18	(v) obtained following the unlawful discharge of a firearm; or
30.19	(vi) otherwise obtained and reasonably believed to be connected to a crime; and
30.20	(2) "law enforcement agency" does not include the State Patrol or the Department of
30.21	Natural Resources.
30.22	Subd. 2. Reporting required. (a) Each law enforcement agency shall register for the
30.23	United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives National Tracing
30.24	Center's eTrace system, and opt-in to the system's collective data sharing feature.
30.25	(b) Whenever a firearm is recovered or confiscated by a law enforcement agency, the
30.26	agency must, as soon as practicable, transmit information relating to the firearm to the
30.27	eTrace system.

31.1	Sec. 22. Laws 2023, chapter 52,	article 2, section 3, s	subdivision 2, is ame	ended to read:
31.2 31.3	Subd. 2. Public Safety Administration	1,000,000	2,250,000	2,000,000
31.4	(a) Public Safety Officer Survivo	or Benefits		
31.5	\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$1,	000,000 in		
31.6	fiscal year 2024, and \$1,000,000 in	fiscal year		
31.7	2025 are for payment of public saf	Cety officer		
31.8	survivor benefits under Minnesota	Statutes,		
31.9	section 299A.44. If the appropriatio	n for either		
31.10	year is insufficient, the appropriati	on for the		
31.11	other year is available. This approp	priation is		
31.12	available until June 30, 2027.			
31.13	(b) Soft Body Armor Reimburse	ments		
31.14	\$1,000,000 each year is for increas	ses in the		
31.15	base appropriation for soft body ar	mor		
31.16	reimbursements under Minnesota	Statutes,		
31.17	section 299A.38. This is a onetime			
31.18	appropriation.			
31.19	(c) Firearm Storage Grants			
31.20	\$250,000 the first year is for grants	to local or		
31.21	state law enforcement agencies to s	support the		
31.22	safe and secure storage of firearms	s owned by		
31.23	persons subject to extreme risk pro	otection		
31.24	orders. The commissioner must ap	ply for a		
31.25	grant from the Byrne State Crisis Ir	ntervention		
31.26	Program to supplement the funds ap	propriated		
31.27	by the legislature for implementati	on of		
31.28	Minnesota Statutes, sections 624.7	'171 to		
31.29	624.7178 and 626.8481. Of the fee	deral funds		
31.30	received, the commissioner must d	ledicate at		
31.31	least an amount that is equal to thi	s		
31.32	appropriation to fund safe and secu	re firearms		
31.33	storage grants provided for under t	this		
31.34	paragraph.			

Sec. 23. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

32.1

7,330,000 Subd. 3. Emergency Management 4,417,000 32.2 Appropriations by Fund 32.3 General 7,211,000 4,290,000 32.4 32.5 Environmental 119,000 127,000 (a) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants 32.6 \$250,000 each year is for supplemental 32.7 nonprofit security grants under this paragraph. 32.8 This appropriation is onetime. 32.9 Nonprofit organizations whose applications 32.10 for funding through the Federal Emergency 32.11 32.12 Management Agency's nonprofit security grant program have been approved by the Division 32.13 of Homeland Security and Emergency 32.14 Management are eligible for grants under this 32.15 paragraph. No additional application shall be 32.16 required for grants under this paragraph, and 32.17 an application for a grant from the federal 32.18 32.19 program is also an application for funding from the state supplemental program. 32.20 32.21 Eligible organizations may receive grants of up to \$75,000, except that the total received 32.22 by any individual from both the federal 32.23 32.24 nonprofit security grant program and the state supplemental nonprofit security grant program 32.25 shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be 32.26 awarded in an order consistent with the 32.27 ranking given to applicants for the federal 32.28 nonprofit security grant program. No grants 32.29 under the state supplemental nonprofit security 32.30 grant program shall be awarded until the 32.31 announcement of the recipients and the 32.32 amount of the grants awarded under the federal

33.32

Domestic Violence Housing First grant

program to provide resources for survivors of

34.1	violence to access safe and stable housing and
34.2	for staff to provide mobile advocacy and
34.3	expertise in housing resources in their
34.4	community and a Minnesota Domestic and
34.5	Sexual Violence Transitional Housing
34.6	program to develop and support medium to
34.7	long term transitional housing for survivors
34.8	of domestic and sexual violence with
34.9	supportive services. The base for this
34.10	appropriation is \$1,000,000 beginning in fiscal
34.11	year 2026.
34.12	(b) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap
34.13	\$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for
34.14	victims of domestic violence, sexual assault,
34.15	child abuse, and other crimes. This is a
34.16	onetime appropriation.
34.17	(c) Office for Missing and Murdered Black
34.18	Women and Girls
34.18 34.19	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and
34.19	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and
34.19 34.20 34.21	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls.
34.19 34.20	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
34.19 34.20 34.21	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls.
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant monitoring and compliance; provide training
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant monitoring and compliance; provide training and technical assistance to grantees and
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26 34.27	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant monitoring and compliance; provide training and technical assistance to grantees and potential grantees; conduct community
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26 34.27 34.28	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant monitoring and compliance; provide training and technical assistance to grantees and potential grantees; conduct community outreach and engagement to improve the
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26 34.27 34.28 34.29	\$1,248,000 each year is to establish and maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls. (d) Increased Staffing \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the second year are to increase staffing in the Office of Justice Programs for grant monitoring and compliance; provide training and technical assistance to grantees and potential grantees; conduct community outreach and engagement to improve the experiences and outcomes of applicants, grant

35.1	crime victim reimbursement program and the
35.2	Crime Victim Justice Unit.
35.3	(e) Office of Restorative Practices
35.4	\$500,000 each year is to establish and
35.5	maintain the Office of Restorative Practices.
35.6	(f) Crossover and Dual-Status Youth Model
35.7	Grants
35.8	\$1,000,000 each year is to provide grants to
35.9	local units of government to initiate or expand
35.10	crossover youth practices model and
35.11	dual-status youth programs that provide
35.12	services for youth who are involved with or
35.13	at risk of becoming involved with both the
35.14	child welfare and juvenile justice systems, in
35.15	accordance with the Robert F. Kennedy
35.16	National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice
35.17	model. This is a onetime appropriation.
35.18	(g) Restorative Practices Initiatives Grants
35.19	\$4,000,000 each year is for grants to establish
35.20	and support restorative practices initiatives
35.21	pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
35.22	299A.95, subdivision 6, and for a restitution
35.23	grant program under Minnesota Statutes,
35.24	section 299A.955. This appropriation is
35.25	available until June 30, 2026. The base for this
35.26	appropriation is \$2,500,000 beginning in fiscal
35.27	year 2026.
35.28	(h) Ramsey County Youth Treatment
35.29	Homes Acquisition and Betterment
35.30	\$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
35.31	Ramsey County to establish, with input from
35.32	community stakeholders, including impacted
35.33	youth and families, up to seven intensive

36.1	trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes
36.2	in Ramsey County that are licensed by the
36.3	Department of Human Services, that are
36.4	culturally specific, that are community-based,
36.5	and that can be secured. These residential
36.6	spaces must provide intensive treatment and
36.7	intentional healing for youth as ordered by the
36.8	court as part of the disposition of a case in
36.9	juvenile court. This appropriation is available
36.10	through June 30, 2026 <u>2027</u> .
36.11	(i) Ramsey County Violence Prevention
36.12	\$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
36.13	Ramsey County to award grants to develop
36.14	new and further enhance existing
36.15	community-based organizational support
36.16	through violence prevention and community
36.17	wellness grants. Grantees must use the money
36.18	to create family support groups and resources
36.19	to support families during the time a young
36.20	person is placed out of home following a
36.21	juvenile delinquency adjudication and support
36.22	the family through the period of postplacement
36.23	reentry; create community-based respite
36.24	options for conflict or crisis de-escalation to
36.25	prevent incarceration or further systems
36.26	involvement for families; or establish
36.27	additional meaningful employment
36.28	opportunities for systems-involved youth. This
36.29	appropriation is available through June 30,
36.30	2027.
36.31	(j) Office for Missing and Murdered
36.32	Indigenous Relatives
36.33	\$274,000 each year is for increased staff and
36.34	operating costs of the Office for Missing and
36.35	Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Missing
20.22	ivial acted margemous relatives, the iviissling

37.1	and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Advisory
37.2	Board, and the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag
37.3	reward advisory group.
37.4	(k) Youth Intervention Programs
37.5	\$3,525,000 the first year and \$3,526,000 the
37.6	second year are for youth intervention
37.7	programs under Minnesota Statutes, section
37.8	299A.73. The base for this appropriation is
37.9	\$3,526,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,525,000
37.10	in fiscal year 2027.
37.11	(1) Community Crime Intervention and
37.12	Prevention Grants
37.13	\$750,000 each year is for community crime
37.14	intervention and prevention program grants,
37.15	authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section
37.16	299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.
37.17	(m) Resources for Victims of Crime
37.18	\$1,000,000 each year is for general crime
37.19	victim grants to meet the needs of victims of
37.20	crime not covered by domestic violence,
37.21	sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is
37.22	a onetime appropriation.
37.23	(n) Prosecutor Training
37.24	\$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
37.25	Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
37.26	be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
37.27	training, including trial school training and
37.28	train-the-trainer courses. All training funded
37.29	with grant proceeds must contain blocks of
37.30	instruction on racial disparities in the criminal
37.31	justice system, collateral consequences to
37.32	criminal convictions, and trauma-informed

38.1	responses to victims. This is a onetime
38.2	appropriation.
38.3	The Minnesota County Attorneys Association
38.4	must report to the chairs and ranking minority
38.5	members of the legislative committees with
38.6	jurisdiction over public safety policy and
38.7	finance on the training provided with grant
38.8	proceeds, including a description of each
38.9	training and the number of prosecutors and
38.10	law enforcement officers who received
38.11	training. The report is due by February 15,
38.12	2025. The report may include trainings
38.13	scheduled to be completed after the date of
38.14	submission with an estimate of expected
38.15	participants.
38.16	(o) Minnesota Heals
38.17	\$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Heals
38.18	grant program. This is a onetime
38.19	appropriation.
38.20	(p) Sexual Assault Exam Costs
38.21	\$3,967,000 the first year and \$3,767,000 the
38.22	second year are to reimburse qualified health
38.23	care providers for the expenses associated with
38.24	medical examinations administered to victims
38.25	of criminal sexual conduct as required under
38.26	Minnesota Statutes, section 609.35, and for
38.27	costs to administer the program. The base for
38.28	this appropriation is \$3,771,000 in fiscal year
38.29	2026 and \$3,776,000 in fiscal year 2027.
	2020 and \$5,770,000 in fiscal year 2027.
38.30	(q) First Responder Mental Health
38.30 38.31	•
	(q) First Responder Mental Health
38.31	(q) First Responder Mental Health Curriculum

39.1	certificate to train licensed therapists to
39.2	understand the nuances, culture, and stressors
39.3	of the work environments of first responders
39.4	to allow those therapists to provide effective
39.5	treatment to first responders in distress. The
39.6	grantee must collaborate with first responders
39.7	who are familiar with the psychological,
39.8	cultural, and professional issues of their field
39.9	to develop the curriculum and promote it upon
39.10	completion.
39.11	The grantee may provide the program online.
39.12	The grantee must seek to recruit additional
39.13	participants from outside the 11-county
39.14	metropolitan area.
39.15	The grantee must create a resource directory
39.16	to provide law enforcement agencies with
39.17	names of counselors who complete the
39.18	program and other resources to support law
39.19	enforcement professionals with overall
39.20	wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with
39.21	the Department of Public Safety and law
39.22	enforcement organizations to promote the
39.23	directory. This is a onetime appropriation.
39.24	(r) Pathways to Policing
39.25	\$400,000 each year is for reimbursement
39.26	grants to state and local law enforcement
39.27	agencies that operate pathway to policing
39.28	programs. Applicants for reimbursement
39.29	grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost
39.30	of compensating and training program
39.31	participants. Reimbursement grants shall be
39.32	proportionally allocated based on the number
39.33	of grant applications approved by the
39.34	commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

(s) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim

Survivors

40.1

40.2

40.3 \$5,000,000 each year is to provide grants for direct services and advocacy for victims of 40.4 sexual assault, general crime, domestic 40.5 violence, and child abuse. Funding must 40.6 support the direct needs of organizations 40.7 40.8 serving victims of crime by providing: direct client assistance to crime victims; competitive 40.9 wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and 40.10 other housing-related supports and services; 40.11 culturally responsive programming; prevention 40.12 programming, including domestic abuse 40.13 transformation and restorative justice 40.14 programming; and for other needs of 40.15 organizations and crime victim survivors. 40.16 Services funded must include services for 40.17 victims of crime in underserved communities 40.18 most impacted by violence and reflect the 40.19 ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and 40.20 geographic diversity of the state. The office 40.21 shall prioritize culturally specific programs, 40.22 or organizations led and staffed by persons of 40.23 color that primarily serve communities of 40.24 color, when allocating funds. 40.25

(t) Racially Diverse Youth

40.26

40.35

\$250,000 each year is for grants to 40.27 organizations to address racial disparity of 40.28 40.29 youth using shelter services in the Rochester and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount, 40.30 \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in 40.31 the Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is 40.32 to address this issue in the St. Cloud area. A 40.33 grant recipient shall establish and operate a 40.34

pilot program connected to shelter services to

41.1	engage in community intervention outreach,
41.2	mobile case management, family reunification,
41.3	aftercare, and follow up when family members
41.4	are released from shelter services. A pilot
41.5	program must specifically address the high
41.6	number of racially diverse youth that enter
41.7	shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
41.8	appropriation.
41.0	
41.9	(u) Violence Prevention Project Research
41.10	Center
41.11	\$500,000 each year is for a grant to the
41.12	Violence Prevention Project Research Center,
41.13	operating as a 501(c)(3) organization, for
41.14	research focused on reducing violence in
41.15	society that uses data and analysis to improve
41.16	criminal justice-related policy and practice in
41.17	Minnesota. Research must place an emphasis
41.18	on issues related to deaths and injuries
41.19	involving firearms. This is a onetime
41.20	appropriation.
41.21	Beginning January 15, 2025, the Violence
41.22	Prevention Project Research Center must
41.23	submit an annual report to the chairs and
41.24	ranking minority members of the legislative
41.25	committees with jurisdiction over public safety
41.26	policy and finance on its work and findings.
41.27	The report must include a description of the
41.28	data reviewed, an analysis of that data, and
41.29	recommendations to improve criminal
41.30	justice-related policy and practice in
41.31	Minnesota with specific recommendations to
41.32	address deaths and injuries involving firearms.
41.22	•
41.33	(v) Report on Approaches to Address Illicit
41.34	Drug Use in Minnesota

12.1	\$118,000 each year is to enter into an
12.2	agreement with Rise Research LLC for a study
12.3	and set of reports on illicit drug use in
12.4	Minnesota describing current responses to that
12.5	use, reviewing alternative approaches utilized
12.6	in other jurisdictions, and making policy and
12.7	funding recommendations for a holistic and
12.8	effective response to illicit drug use and the
12.9	illicit drug trade. The agreement must establish
12.10	a budget and schedule with clear deliverables.
12.11	This appropriation is onetime.
12.12	The study must include a review of current
12.13	policies, practices, and funding; identification
12.14	of alternative approaches utilized effectively
12.15	in other jurisdictions; and policy and funding
12.16	recommendations for a response to illicit drug
12.17	use and the illicit drug trade that reduces and,
12.18	where possible, prevents harm and expands
12.19	individual and community health, safety, and
12.20	autonomy. Recommendations must consider
12.21	impacts on public safety, racial equity,
12.22	accessibility of health and ancillary supportive
12.23	social services, and the intersections between
12.24	drug policy and mental health, housing and
12.25	homelessness, overdose and infectious disease,
12.26	child welfare, and employment.
12.27	Rise Research may subcontract and coordinate
12.28	with other organizations or individuals to
12.29	conduct research, provide analysis, and
12.30	prepare the reports required by this section.
12.31	Rise Research shall submit reports to the
12.32	chairs and ranking minority members of the
12.33	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
12.34	public safety finance and policy, human
12.35	services finance and policy, health finance and

43.1	policy, and judiciary finance and policy. Rise
43.2	Research shall submit an initial report by
43.3	February 15, 2024, and a final report by March
43.4	1, 2025.
43.5	(w) Legal Representation for Children
43.6	\$150,000 each year is for a grant to an
43.7	organization that provides legal representation
43.8	for children in need of protection or services
43.9	and children in out-of-home placement. The
43.10	grant is contingent upon a match in an equal
43.11	amount from nonstate funds. The match may
43.12	be in kind, including the value of volunteer
43.13	attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the
43.14	two. These appropriations are in addition to
43.15	any other appropriations for the legal
43.16	representation of children. This appropriation
43.17	is onetime.
43.18	(x) Pretrial Release Study and Report
43.18 43.19	(x) Pretrial Release Study and Report \$250,000 each year are for a grant to the
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
43.19	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the
43.19 43.20	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study
43.19 43.20 43.21	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime.
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime. (y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25 43.26 43.27	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime. (y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25 43.26 43.27	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime. (y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25 43.26 43.27 43.28 43.29	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime. (y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the intensive comprehensive peace officer
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25 43.26 43.27 43.28 43.29 43.30	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime. (y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the intensive comprehensive peace officer education and training program described in
43.19 43.20 43.21 43.22 43.23 43.24 43.25 43.26 43.27 43.28 43.29 43.30 43.31	\$250,000 each year are for a grant to the Minnesota Justice Research Center to study and report on pretrial release practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including but not limited to the use of bail as a condition of pretrial release. This appropriation is onetime. (y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer Education and Training Program \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the intensive comprehensive peace officer education and training program described in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This

745,000

745,000

(d) Public Safety Officer Reimbursements 1,367,000 1,367,000 44.23

This appropriation is from the general fund 44.24

available until June 30, 2027.

HF2432 FOURTH ENGROSSMENT

(a) Office of Communications

(b) Public Safety Support

public engagement activities.

2024

Services Office.

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General

Trunk Highway

for transfer to the public safety officer's benefit 44.25

account. This appropriation is available for 44.26

reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, 44.27

section 299A.465. 44.28

(e) Soft Body Armor Reimbursements 44.29

This appropriation is from the general fund 44.30

for soft body armor reimbursements under 44.31

44.32 Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.38.

	HF2432 FOURTH ENGROS	SSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H2432-4
45.1	(f) Technology and Support Services			6,712,000	6,783,000
45.2	Appropriations by Fund				
45.3		2024	2025		
45.4	General	1,645,000	1,684,000		
45.5	Trunk Highway	5,067,000	5,099,000		
45.6	Sec. 26. TASK FORC	E ON MANDA	TORY MINIMU	M SENTENCES.	
45.7	Subdivision 1. Defini	tion. As used in	this section, "ma	ndatory minimum" n	neans
45.8	legislatively defined, pre-	determined sent	encing requirement	nts, including but no	t limited to
45.9	sentencing requirements	under Minnesot	a Statutes, section	s 152.021, 152.022, a	and 609.11,
45.10	that mandate a minimum	period of comn	nitment to the con	nmissioner of correct	tions upon
45.11	conviction for certain offenses.				
45.12	Subd. 2. Establishme	ent. The Task Fo	orce on Mandatory	y Minimum Sentence	es is
45.13	established to collect and	analyze data on	the charging, conv	icting, and sentencing	g of persons
45.14	to mandatory minimum sentences; assess whether current laws and practices promote public				
45.15	safety and equity in sentencing; and make recommendations to the legislature.				
45.16	Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force consists of the following members:				
45.17	(1) the commissioner	of corrections,	or a designee;		
45.18	(2) the executive dire	ctor of the Minr	nesota Sentencing	Guidelines Commiss	sion, or a
45.19	designee;				
45.20	(3) the state public de	fender, or a des	ignee;		
45.21	(4) the statewide coor	dinator of the V	iolent Crime Coor	dinating Council, or	a designee;
45.22	(5) one defense attorn	ey, appointed b	y the Minnesota A	Association of Crimin	nal Defense
45.23	<u>Lawyers;</u>				
45.24	(6) two county attorned	eys, one from H	ennepin or Ramse	ey County and one fr	om outside
45.25	the seven-county metrope	olitan area, appo	ointed by the Mini	nesota County Attorr	<u>neys</u>
45.26	Association;				
45.27	(7) a peace officer far	miliar with shoo	ting investigations	s, appointed by the M	<u>Iinnesota</u>
45.28	Sheriffs' Association;				
45.29	(8) a peace officer far	niliar with shoo	ting investigations	s, appointed by the M	<u> 1 innesota</u>
45.30	Chiefs of Police Associate	tion;			

46.1	(9) one member representing a victims' rights organization, appointed by the senate
46.2	majority leader;
46.3	(10) one member of a statewide civil rights organization, appointed by the speaker of
46.4	the house of representatives;
46.5	(11) one retired district court judge, appointed by the chief justice;
46.6	(12) one impacted person who is directly related to a person who has been convicted of
46.7	a mandatory minimum sentence or who has themselves been convicted of a mandatory
46.8	minimum sentence and has completed the sentence, appointed by the governor; and
46.9	(13) one person with academic expertise regarding the laws and practices of other states
46.10	relating to mandatory minimum sentences, appointed by the governor.
46.11	(b) Appointments must be made no later than July 30, 2025.
46.12	(c) Members shall serve without compensation.
46.13	(d) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
46.14	the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with
46.15	the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.
46.16	Subd. 4. Officers; meetings. (a) The task force shall elect a chair and vice-chair and
46.17	may elect other officers as necessary.
46.18	(b) The commissioner of corrections shall convene the first meeting of the task force no
46.19	later than August 1, 2025, and shall provide meeting space and administrative assistance
46.20	as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.
46.21	(c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of the chair. The task force
46.22	shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings
46.23	of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.
46.24	(d) To compile and analyze data, the task force shall request the cooperation and
46.25	assistance of local law enforcement agencies, the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines
46.26	Commission, the judicial branch, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, county attorneys,
46.27	and Tribal governments and may request the cooperation of academics and others with
46.28	experience and expertise in researching the impact of mandatory minimum sentences.
46.29	Subd. 5. Duties. (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:
46.30	(1) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences that involve mandatory
46.31	minimum sentences;

47.1	(2) collect and analyze data on mandatory minimum sentences in which a person received
47.2	a mitigated durational departure because the mandatory minimum sentence was seen as
47.3	inappropriate by a judge or county attorney, or both;
47.4	(3) collect and analyze data on mandatory minimum sentences in which a person likely
47.5	would have received a mitigated durational departure but for the enforcement of a mandatory
47.6	minimum sentence;
47.7	(4) collect and analyze data on charges, convictions, and sentences for codefendants of
47.8	persons sentenced to a mandatory minimum sentence;
47.9	(5) review relevant state statutes and state and federal court decisions;
47.10	(6) receive input from persons who were convicted of a crime with a mandatory minimum
47.11	sentence;
47.12	(7) receive input from family members of persons who were convicted of a crime with
47.13	a mandatory minimum sentence;
47.14	(8) receive input from persons who were victims of crimes with a mandatory minimum
47.15	sentence;
47.16	(9) receive input from family members of persons who were victims of crimes with a
47.17	mandatory minimum sentence;
47.18	(10) analyze the benefits and unintended consequences of state statutes and practices
47.19	related to the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons of crimes with mandatory
47.20	minimum sentences, including but not limited to an analysis of whether current statutes and
47.21	practices:
47.22	(i) promote public safety; and
47.23	(ii) properly punish a person for that person's role in an offense; and
47.24	(11) make recommendations for legislative action, if any, on laws affecting:
47.25	(i) the collection and reporting of data; and
47.26	(ii) the charging, convicting, and sentencing of persons for crimes with mandatory
47.27	minimum sentences.
47.28	(b) At its discretion, the task force may examine, as necessary, other related issues
47.29	consistent with this section.

48.1	Subd. 6. Report. On or before August 15, 2026, the task force shall submit a report to
48.2	the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with
48.3	jurisdiction over criminal sentencing on the findings and recommendations of the task force.
48.4	Subd. 7. Expiration. The task force expires the day after submitting the report under
48.5	subdivision 6.
48.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
48.7	ARTICLE 3
48.8	FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS
48.9	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
48.10	Subdivision 1. Application. This section shall apply to agencies which carry on a law
48.11	enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, county
48.12	sheriff departments, fire departments, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Minnesota
48.13	State Patrol, the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training, the Department of
48.14	Commerce, and county human service agency client and provider fraud investigation,
48.15	prevention, and control units operated or supervised by the Department of Human Services.
48.16	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 43A.17, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
48.17	Subd. 13. Compensation for law enforcement officers. (a) For purposes of this
48.18	subdivision, the term "law enforcement officers" means all licensed peace officers employed
48.19	by the state who are included in the state units under section 179A.10, subdivision 2,
48.20	including without limitation: Minnesota State Patrol troopers, Bureau of Criminal
48.21	Apprehension agents, including Financial Crimes and Fraud Section agents, and Alcohol
48.22	and Gambling Enforcement agents, in the Department of Public Safety; Department of
48.23	Natural Resources conservation officers; and Department of Corrections Fugitive
48.24	Apprehension Unit members; and Commerce Fraud Bureau agents in the Department of
48.25	Commerce.
48.26	(b) When the commissioner of management and budget negotiates a collective bargaining
48.27	agreement establishing compensation for law enforcement officers, the commissioner must
48.28	use compensation and benefit data from the most recent salary and benefits survey conducted
48.29	pursuant to section 299D.03, subdivision 2a, to compare salaries to ensure appropriate
48.30	increases are made to law enforcement officer salaries and benefits.

49.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:
49.2	Subd. 2b. Duties. The <u>commissioner of</u> commerce <u>Fraud Bureau shall may</u> :
49.3	(1) review notices and reports within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary jurisdiction
49.4	submitted by authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers regarding
49.5	insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4;
49.6	(2) respond to notifications or complaints within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's primary
49.7	jurisdiction generated by other law enforcement agencies, state or federal governmental
49.8	units, or any other person;
49.9	(3) (2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations under section 45.027 when the bureau
49.10	commissioner has reason to believe that an offense within the Commerce Fraud Bureau's
49.11	primary jurisdiction insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, has been
49.12	or is being committed; and
49.13	(4) report crimes disclosed by the Commerce Fraud Bureau's investigations to appropriate
49.14	law enforcement agencies, including, but not limited to, the attorney general, county
49.15	attorneys, or any other appropriate law enforcement or regulatory agency, and shall assemble
49.16	evidence, prepare charges, and otherwise assist any law enforcement authority having
49.17	jurisdiction.
49.18	(3) share active investigative data pursuant to section 13.39 concerning insurance fraud
49.19	with the commissioner of public safety and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
49.20	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, is amended by adding a subdivision to
	read:
49.21	reau.
49.22	Subd. 2g. Criminal insurance fraud investigations. (a) The Bureau of Criminal
49.23	Apprehension shall conduct investigations of criminal insurance fraud, as defined in section
49.24	609.611, in accordance with section 299C.061.
49.25	(b) The commissioner shall report criminal insurance fraud-related crimes disclosed by
49.26	the Department of Commerce's investigations of civil insurance fraud to the Bureau of
49.27	Criminal Apprehension.
49.28	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
49.29	Subd. 6. Insurance fraud prevention account. The insurance fraud prevention account
49.30	is created in the state treasury. Money received from assessments under subdivision 7 section
49.31	299C.061, subdivision 10, and transferred from the automobile theft prevention account in

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sections 65B.84, subdivision 1, and 297I.11, subdivision 2, is deposited in the account.

Money in this fund is appropriated to the commissioner of commerce public safety for the
purposes specified in this section and sections 60A.951 to 60A.956.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Assessment.** Each insurer authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota, including surplus lines carriers, and having Minnesota earned premium the previous calendar year shall remit an assessment to the commissioner of public safety for deposit in the insurance fraud prevention account on or before June 1 of each year. The amount of the assessment shall be based on the insurer's total assets and on the insurer's total written Minnesota premium, for the preceding fiscal year, as reported pursuant to section 60A.13. The commissioner of public safety shall consult with the commissioner of commerce for purposes of calculating the assessment amount. Beginning with the payment due on or before June 1, 2024, the assessment amount is:

50.14	Total Assets	Assessment	
50.15	Less than \$100,000,000	\$	400
50.16	\$100,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000	\$	1,500
50.17	Over \$1,000,000,000	\$	4,000
50.18	Minnesota Written Premium	Assessment	
50.19	Less than \$10,000,000	\$	400
50.20	\$10,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$	1,500
50.21	Over \$100,000,000	\$	4,000

For purposes of this subdivision, the following entities are not considered to be insurers authorized to sell insurance in the state of Minnesota: risk retention groups; or township mutuals organized under chapter 67A.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Investigations; health-related boards.** (a) The Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension may consult with the appropriate health-related board when a licensee, licensed under chapter 144E, 147, 148, 148B, or 150A, is suspected of insurance fraud.

(b) The bureau shall, for any conviction involving or related to insurance, send copies of all public data in its possession to the appropriate health-related licensing board.

REVISOR

51.1	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.0135, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
51.2	Subd. 9. Administrative penalty for insurance fraud. (a) The commissioner may:
51.3	(1) impose an administrative penalty against any person in an amount as set forth in
51.4	paragraph (b) for each intentional act of insurance fraud or substantiated acts of attempted
51.5	insurance fraud, as defined in section 60A.951, subdivision 4, committed by that person;
51.6	(2) order restitution to any person suffering loss as a result of the insurance fraud; and
51.7	(3) order restitution to a company for the reasonable documented cost of any investigation
51.8	in connection with the insurance fraud.
51.9	(b) The administrative penalty for each violation described in paragraph (a) may be no
51.10	more than:
51.11	(1) \$20,000 if the funds or the value of the property or services wrongfully obtained
51.12	exceeds \$5,000;
51.13	(2) \$10,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained exceeds
51.14	\$1,000, but not more than \$5,000;
51.15	(3) \$3,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is more
51.16	than \$500, but not more than \$1,000; and
51.17	(4) \$1,000 if the funds or value of the property or services wrongfully obtained is \$500
51.18	or less.
51.19	(c) If an administrative penalty is not paid after all rights of appeal have been waived
51.20	or exhausted, the commissioner may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction
51.21	to collect the administrative penalty, including expenses and litigation costs, reasonable
51.22	attorney fees, and interest.
51.23	(d) This section does not affect a person's right to seek recovery, including expenses
51.24	and litigation costs, reasonable attorney fees, and interest, against any person that commits
51.25	insurance fraud.
51.26	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance fraud" has the meaning given in section

60A.951, subdivision 4.

and any other applicable law.

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(f) Hearings under this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with chapter 14

(g) All revenues from penalties, expenses, costs, fees, and interest collected under 52.1 paragraphs (a) to (c) shall be deposited in into the insurance fraud prevention account under 52.2 subdivision 6 section 299C.061, subdivision 9. 52.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.951, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 52.4 Subd. 2. Authorized person. "Authorized person" means the county attorney, sheriff, 52.5 or chief of police responsible for investigations in the county where the suspected insurance 52.6 fraud occurred; the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension; the commissioner 52.7 of commerce; the Commerce Fraud Bureau; the commissioner of labor and industry; the 52.8 attorney general; or any duly constituted criminal investigative department or agency of the 52.9 United States. 52.10 52.11 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Notice to and cooperation with the Commerce Fraud Bureau of 52.12 Criminal Apprehension. Any insurer or insurance professional that has reasonable belief 52.13 that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been committed, shall furnish and 52.14 disclose all relevant information to the Commerce Fraud Bureau of Criminal 52.15 Apprehension or to any authorized person and cooperate fully with any investigation 52.16 conducted by the Commerce Fraud Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Any person 52.17 that has a reasonable belief that an act of insurance fraud will be, is being, or has been 52.18 committed, or any person who collects, reviews, or analyzes information concerning 52.19 insurance fraud, may furnish and disclose any information in its possession concerning the 52.20 act to the Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, any authorized 52.21 person, or to an authorized representative of an insurer that requests the information for the 52.22 purpose of detecting, prosecuting, or preventing insurance fraud. The insurer may also 52.23 release relevant information to any person authorized to receive the information under 52.24 52.25 section 72A.502, subdivision 2. If disclosure is made to an authorized person other than the Commerce Fraud Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, a copy of the disclosure must 52.26 be sent to the Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. 52.27 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 52.28 52.29 Subd. 4. Tolling of time periods. If an insurer has a reasonable or probable cause to

Subd. 4. **Tolling of time periods.** If an insurer has a reasonable or probable cause to believe that an insurance fraud has been committed in connection with an insurance claim, and has properly notified the Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of its suspicions according to subdivision 2, the notification tolls any applicable time period in any unfair claims practices statute or related regulations, or any action on the claim against

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the insurer to whom the claim had been presented for bad faith, until 30 days after determination by the Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and notice to the insurer that the division Bureau of Criminal Apprehension will not recommend action on the claim.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.952, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Reward for information.** The Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, in cooperation with authorized insurers and insurance professionals, may establish a voluntary fund to reward persons not connected with the insurance industry who provide information or furnish evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of persons responsible for insurance fraud.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.954, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Review.** The commissioner may review each insurer's antifraud plan to determine whether it complies with the requirements of this section. If the commissioner finds that an insurer's antifraud plan does not comply with the requirements of this section, the commissioner shall disapprove the plan and send a notice of disapproval, along with the reasons for disapproval, to the insurer. An insurer whose antifraud plan has been disapproved by the commissioner shall submit a new plan to the commissioner within 60 days after the plan was disapproved. The commissioner may examine an insurer's procedures to determine whether the insurer is complying with its antifraud plan. The commissioner shall withhold from public inspection any part of an insurer's antifraud plan for so long as the commissioner deems the withholding to be in the public interest. The commissioner may share an insurer's complete antifraud plan with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
 - Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60A.956, is amended to read:

60A.956 OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.

Nothing in sections 60A.951 to 60A.956 preempts the authority of or relieves the duty of any other law enforcement agencies to investigate and prosecute alleged violations of law, prevents or prohibits a person from voluntarily disclosing any information concerning insurance fraud to any law enforcement agency other than the Commerce Fraud Bureau Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or limits any of the powers granted elsewhere by the laws of this state to the commissioner of commerce to investigate alleged violations of law and to take appropriate action.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.84, is amended to read:

65B.84 AUTOMOBILE	THEFT PRE	EVENTION PROGRAM.

- Subdivision 1. **Program described; commissioner's duties; appropriation.** (a) The commissioner of commerce public safety shall:
- (1) develop and sponsor the implementation of statewide plans, programs, and strategies to combat automobile theft, improve the administration of the automobile theft laws, and provide a forum for identification of critical problems for those persons dealing with automobile theft;
- (2) coordinate the development, adoption, and implementation of plans, programs, and strategies relating to interagency and intergovernmental cooperation with respect to automobile theft enforcement;
- (3) annually audit the plans and programs that have been funded in whole or in part to evaluate the effectiveness of the plans and programs and withdraw funding should the commissioner determine that a plan or program is ineffective or is no longer in need of further financial support from the fund;
- 54.16 (4) develop a plan of operation including:
- 54.17 (i) an assessment of the scope of the problem of automobile theft, including areas of the 54.18 state where the problem is greatest;
- 54.19 (ii) an analysis of various methods of combating the problem of automobile theft;
- 54.20 (iii) a plan for providing financial support to combat automobile theft;
- 54.21 (iv) a plan for eliminating car hijacking; and
- 54.22 (v) an estimate of the funds required to implement the plan; and
- 54.23 (5) distribute money, in consultation with the commissioner of <u>public safety commerce</u>, 54.24 pursuant to subdivision 3 from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account for 54.25 automobile theft prevention activities, including:
- 54.26 (i) paying the administrative costs of the program;
- 54.27 (ii) providing financial support to the State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies 54.28 for automobile theft enforcement teams;
- 54.29 (iii) providing financial support to state or local law enforcement agencies for programs 54.30 designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and for improved equipment and 54.31 techniques for responding to automobile thefts;

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(iv) providing financial support to local prosecutors for programs designed to reduce	e
the incidence of automobile theft;	

- (v) providing financial support to judicial agencies for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft;
- (vi) providing financial support for neighborhood or community organizations or business organizations for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and to educate people about the common methods of automobile theft, the models of automobiles most likely to be stolen, and the times and places automobile theft is most likely to occur; and
- (vii) providing financial support for automobile theft educational and training programs for state and local law enforcement officials, driver and vehicle services exam and inspections staff, and members of the judiciary.
 - (b) The commissioner may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the money in the fund for the program's administrative and operating costs. The commissioner is annually appropriated and must distribute the amount of the proceeds credited to the automobile theft prevention special revenue account each year, less the transfer of \$1,300,000 each year to the insurance fraud prevention account described in section 297I.11, subdivision 2.
 - (c) At the end of each fiscal year, the commissioner may transfer any unobligated balances in the auto theft prevention account to the insurance fraud prevention account under section 45.0135, subdivision 6 299C.061, subdivision 9.
 - (d) The commissioner must establish a library of equipment to combat automobile-related theft offenses. The equipment must be available to all law enforcement agencies upon request to support law enforcement agency efforts to combat automobile theft.
 - Subd. 2. **Annual report.** By September 30 each year, the commissioner <u>of public safety</u> shall report to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over the <u>Departments Departments</u> of <u>Commerce and Public Safety</u> on the activities and expenditures in the preceding year.
 - Subd. 3. **Grant criteria; application.** (a) A county attorney's office, law enforcement agency, neighborhood organization, community organization, or business organization may apply for a grant under this section. Multiple offices or agencies within a county may apply for a grant under this section.

56.1	(b) The commissioner of public safety, in consultation with the commissioner of public
56.2	safety commerce, must develop criteria for the fair distribution of grants from the automobile
56.3	theft prevention account that address the following factors:
56.4	(1) the number of reported automobile thefts per capita in a city, county, or region, not
56.5	merely the total number of automobile thefts;
56.6	(2) the population of the jurisdiction of the applicant office or agency;
56.7	(3) the total funds distributed within a county or region; and
56.8	(4) the statewide interest in automobile theft reduction.
56.9	(c) The commissioner may give priority to:
56.10	(1) offices and agencies engaged in a collaborative effort to reduce automobile theft;
56.11	and
56.12	(2) counties or regions with the greatest rates of automobile theft.
56.13	(d) The minimum amount of a grant award is \$5,000. After considering the automobile
56.14	theft rate and total population of an applicant's jurisdiction, if a grant award, as determined
56.15	under the criteria and priorities in this subdivision, would be less than \$5,000, it must not
56.16	be awarded.
56.17	Subd. 4. Advisory board; creation; membership. An Automobile Theft Prevention
56.18	Advisory Board is established to advise the commissioner on the distribution of grants under
56.19	this section. The board must consist of seven members appointed by the commissioner of
56.20	public safety and must include representatives of law enforcement, prosecuting agencies,
56.21	automobile insurers, and the public. The commissioner must annually select a chair from
56.22	among its members.
56.23	Subd. 5. Definition. For purposes of this section, "automobile theft" includes
56.24	automobile-related theft.
56.25	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
56.26	Subdivision 1. Use of data. (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from
56.27	any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are
56.28	private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02,
56.29	subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order
56.30	or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be
56.31	disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of

56.32 the data:

57.1	(1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal
57.2	law;
57.3	(2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration
57.4	of an unemployment insurance program;
57.5	(3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices
57.6	for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
57.7	(1) the public outhority responsible for shild support in Minnesote or any other state in
57.7 57.8	(4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 518A.83;
37.0	decordance with section 51071.05,
57.9	(5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
57.10	(6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota
57.11	laws;
57.12	(7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance
57.13	programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
57.14	(8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in, the
57.15	Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent
57.16	with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;
57.17	(9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents
57.18	within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for
57.19	investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the
57.20	provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
57.21	(10) the Department of Human Services for the purpose of evaluating medical assistance
57.22	services and supporting program improvement;
57.23	(11) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject
57.24	for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those
57.25	agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction

formerly codified under chapter 256D;

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with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment

program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program,

and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by

providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child

care assistance under chapter 142E, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or

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(12) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages,
and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance
program;

REVISOR

- (13) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;
- (14) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;
- (15) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;
- (16) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;
- (17) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201;
- (18) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System; and
- (19) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B.
- (b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.
- (c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

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Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268B.30, is amended to read:

268B.30 DATA PRIVACY.

- (a) Except as provided by this section, data collected, created, or maintained under this chapter are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and must not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order.
- (b) Data classified under paragraph (a) may be disseminated to and used by the following without the consent of the subject of the data:
- 59.9 (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
- 59.11 (2) the unemployment insurance division, to the extent necessary to administer the programs established under this chapter and chapter 268;
- 59.13 (3) employers, to the extent necessary to support adjudication of application requests 59.14 and to support the employer's administration of a leave of absence;
- 59.15 (4) health care providers, to the extent necessary to support verification of health care conditions and qualifying events;
- 59.17 (5) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 518A.83;
 - (6) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- 59.20 (7) the Department of Revenue, to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;
- 59.22 (8) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance 59.23 programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- 59.24 (9) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in, the
 59.25 Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for uses consistent
 59.26 with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;
 - (10) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
 - (11) the Department of Public Safety for support in identity verification;

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(12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining
the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a
criminal investigation;
(13) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

- (14) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of tracking incarceration of applicants; and
- 60.7 (15) contracted third parties, to the extent necessary to aid in identity verification, 60.8 adjudication, administration, and evaluation of the program.
 - (c) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268B.19, 268B.21, 268B.22, or 268B.23 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.
 - (d) Data gathered by the department in the administration of this chapter must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 297I.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Automobile theft prevention account.** A special revenue account in the state treasury shall be credited with the proceeds of the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1. Of the revenue in the account, \$1,300,000 each year must be transferred to the insurance fraud prevention account under section 45.0135, subdivision 6 299C.061, subdivision 9. Revenues in excess of \$1,300,000 each year may be used only for the automobile theft

60.25 Sec. 19. [299C.061] FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD SECTION.

prevention program described in section 65B.84.

- 60.26 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- (b) "Fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services" includes any violation of section 609.445, 609.465, 609.466, 609.52, 609.5523, 609.611, 609.651, 609.7475, or 609.821 involving a state agency or state-funded or administered program or service.

61.1	(c) "Peace officer" has the meaning given in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
61.2	<u>(c).</u>
61.3	(d) "Section" means the Financial Crimes and Fraud Section of the Bureau of Criminal
61.4	Apprehension.
61.5	(e) "State agency" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 17.
61.6	(f) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
61.7	Subd. 2. Financial Crimes and Fraud Section. The superintendent shall operate the
61.8	Financial Crimes and Fraud Section within the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to conduct
61.9	investigations into insurance fraud, financial crimes, wage theft, and fraud involving
61.10	state-funded or administered programs or services. The Section shall be partially or fully
61.11	comprised of licensed peace officers. Members of this Section have the full authorities
61.12	specified in chapter 299C and are not limited to the duties enumerated in this statutory
61.13	section.
61.14	Subd. 3. Duties. The Financial Crimes and Fraud Section shall:
61.15	(1) review notices and reports of insurance fraud and related crimes submitted by
61.16	authorized insurers, their employees, and agents or producers pursuant to sections 60A.951
61.17	to 60A.956;
61.18	(2) initiate inquiries and conduct investigations when the Section has reason to believe
61.19	that any of the following offenses have been or are being committed:
61.20	(i) fraud involving state-funded or administered programs or services in subdivision 1,
61.21	paragraph (b);
61.22	(ii) insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951, subdivision 4,
61.23	and 609.611, and support of those activities;
61.24	(iii) wage theft and related crimes; and
61.25	(iv) any other financial crimes; and
61.26	(3) operate the automobile theft prevention program under section 65B.84.
61.27	Subd. 4. Mandatory referral; duty to investigate. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs
61.28	(b) and (d), a state agency shall refer all suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions
61.29	in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), equaling \$100,000 or more to the Section for evaluation
61.30	and investigation or appropriate referral. Upon receipt of the referral, the Section shall
61.31	review and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the allegations. The
61.32	Section has sole discretion as to which allegations are investigated further, referred back to

62.1	the reporting agency for appropriate regulatory investigation, or referred to another law
62.2	enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.
62.3	(b) When acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity and permitted by
62.4	applicable law or order, the attorney general may, in the attorney general's discretion, refer
62.5	suspected fraudulent activity under the provisions in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), to the
62.6	Section for evaluation and investigation or appropriate referral in accordance with paragraph
62.7	<u>(a).</u>
62.8	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), this section has no effect on the authority of the
62.9	attorney general to investigate and enforce violations or suspected violations of Minnesota
62.10	civil or criminal law.
62.11	(d) Referral to the Section under this subdivision is not required when a state agency is
62.12	required to refer the fraudulent activity to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in
62.13	accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section
62.14	256B.04, subdivision 10.
62.15	Subd. 5. Discretionary referral. A state agency may refer suspected fraud involving
62.16	state-funded or administered programs or services equaling less than \$100,000 to the Section
62.17	for investigation. Upon referral, the Section shall:
62.18	(1) accept the referral and, where appropriate, conduct criminal investigations into the
62.19	allegations and make appropriate referrals for criminal prosecution; or
62.20	(2) redirect the referral to another appropriate law enforcement agency or civil
62.21	investigative authority, offering assistance where appropriate.
62.22	Subd. 6. Data sharing authorized. Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other statute
62.23	related to the classification of government data to the contrary, state agencies making a
62.24	referral under subdivision 4 or 5 shall provide data related to the suspected fraudulent activity
62.25	to the Section, including data classified as not public. The Section may share active criminal
62.26	investigative data concerning insurance fraud with the Department of Commerce.
62.27	Subd. 7. State agency reporting. By January 15 of each year, each state agency must
62.28	report all suspected fraud incurred by the agency that involves state-funded or administered
62.29	programs or services equaling \$10,000 or more to the Section to be summarized in the report
62.30	under subdivision 8. This subdivision does not apply to information obtained by the attorney
62.31	general when acting in a civil or criminal law enforcement capacity.
62.32	Subd. 8. Annual report. (a) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report
62.33	to the commissioner, the governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the

63.1	legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance, and commerce
63.2	consumer protection policy and finance, the following information pertaining to the Section
63.3	since the previous report:
63.4	(1) the number of investigations initiated;
63.5	(2) the number of allegations investigated;
63.6	(3) the outcomes or current status of each investigation;
63.7	(4) the charging decisions made by the prosecuting authority of incidents investigated
63.8	by the Section;
63.9	(5) the number of plea agreements reached in incidents investigated by the Section;
63.10	(6) the number of reports received under subdivision 7;
63.11	(7) the number of state agency referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit reported
63.12	to the superintendent under paragraph (b); and
63.13	(8) any other information relevant to the Section's responsibilities.
63.14	(b) No later than January 15 of each odd-numbered year, each state agency that is required
63.15	to make referrals to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit in accordance with Code of
63.16	Federal Regulations, title 42, section 455.21(A)(1)(a), and section 256B.04, subdivision 10,
63.17	shall report the following information to the superintendent for the two previous calendar
63.18	years:
63.19	(1) the number of cases referred to the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit;
63.20	(2) the number of referrals accepted by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit; and
63.21	(3) the number of referrals declined by the state Medicaid Fraud Control Unit.
63.22	Subd. 9. Funding allocation. One hundred percent of the funding allocated to the Bureau
63.23	of Criminal Apprehension for the assessment in subdivision 10 may only be used for the
63.24	investigation of insurance fraud and related crimes, as defined in sections 60A.951,
63.25	subdivision 4, and 609.611, and support of those activities.
63.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) Subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, and 9 are effective July 1, 2025.
63.27	(b) Subdivisions 4, 5, 7, and 8 are effective January 1, 2026.
63.28	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
63.29	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

REVISOR

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H2432-4

64.1	(b) "CIBRS" means the Comprehensive Incident-Based Reporting System, located in
54.2	the Department of Public Safety and managed by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. A
54.3	reference in this section to "CIBRS" includes the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.
54.4	(c) "Law enforcement agency" means a Minnesota municipal police department, the
54.5	Metropolitan Transit Police, the Metropolitan Airports Police, the University of Minnesota
64.6	Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit, a Minnesota
64.7	county sheriff's department, the Enforcement Division of the Department of Natural
64.8	Resources, the Commerce Fraud Bureau, the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, or the
54.9	Minnesota State Patrol.
54.10	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
54.11	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the
54.12	following terms have the meanings given them.
54.13	(a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but is no
54.14	limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any equipment
54.15	attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact,
64.16	itself stolen or taken in violation of the law.
54.17	(b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02,
54.18	subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime.
54.19	(c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1).
54.20	(d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law.
64.21	(e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Departmen
54.22	of Commerce Fraud Bureau, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services, the
54.23	Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park District
54.24	Department of Public Safety, the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement
54.25	the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive
54.26	Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a
64.27	multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681.
54.28	(f) "Designated offense" includes:
54.29	(1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624;
54.30	(2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 171.22
(4.21	and

H2432-4

REVISOR

55.1	(3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy
55.2	to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.2112; 609.2113;
55.3	609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247;
55.4	609.25; 609.255; 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a,
55.5	clauses (a) to (f) and (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i)
65.6	609.344, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), or (i); 609.345, subdivision
55.7	1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), and (i); 609.352; 609.42; 609.425; 609.466;
65.8	609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561
65.9	609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e;
55.10	609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89
55.11	609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor or felony violation of section
55.12	609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324; or a felony violation of, or a
55.13	felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.
55.14	(g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.
55.15	(h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an
55.16	offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318.
55.17	(i) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have used a vehicle
65.18	in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale
65.19	claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or restrained under this
55.20	section.
55.21	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
65.22	Subd. 2. Peace officer. The term "peace officer," as used in sections 626.04 to 626.17,
55.23	means a person who is licensed as a peace officer in accordance with section 626.84,
55.24	subdivision 1, and who serves as a sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, conservation officer
55.25	agent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, agent of the Division of Alcohol and
55.26	Gambling Enforcement, peace officer of the Commerce Fraud Bureau, University of
55.27	Minnesota peace officer, Metropolitan Transit police officer, Minnesota Department of
55.28	Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit member, State Patrol trooper as authorized by
55.29	section 299D.03, or railroad peace officer as authorized by section 219.995 and United
65.30	States Code, title 49, section 28101.
55.31	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

terms have the meanings given them:

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Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of sections 626.84 to 626.863, the following

- (a) "Board" means the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training.
 - (b) "Director" means the executive director of the board.
- (c) "Peace officer" means:

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- (1) an employee or an elected or appointed official of a political subdivision or law enforcement agency who is licensed by the board, charged with the prevention and detection of crime and the enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state and who has the full power of arrest, and shall also include the Minnesota State Patrol, agents of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement, state conservation officers, Metropolitan Transit police officers, Department of Corrections Fugitive Apprehension Unit officers, Department of Commerce Fraud Bureau Unit officers, the statewide coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council, and railroad peace officers as authorized by section 219.995 and United States Code, title 49, section 28101; and
- (2) a peace officer who is employed by a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e), and who is licensed by the board.
- (d) "Part-time peace officer" means an individual licensed by the board whose services are utilized by law enforcement agencies no more than an average of 20 hours per week, not including time spent on call when no call to active duty is received, calculated on an annual basis, who has either full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm while on active duty. The term shall apply even though the individual receives no compensation for time spent on active duty, and shall apply irrespective of the title conferred upon the individual by any law enforcement agency.
- (e) "Reserve officer" means an individual whose services are utilized by a law enforcement agency to provide supplementary assistance at special events, traffic or crowd control, and administrative or clerical assistance, and shall include reserve deputies, special deputies, mounted or unmounted patrols, and all other employees or volunteers performing reserve officer functions. A reserve officer's duties do not include enforcement of the general criminal laws of the state, and the officer does not have full powers of arrest or authorization to carry a firearm on duty.
 - (f) "Law enforcement agency" means:
- (1) a unit of state or local government that is authorized by law to grant full powers of arrest and to charge a person with the duties of preventing and detecting crime and enforcing the general criminal laws of the state;

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- (2) subject to the limitations in section 626.93, a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized tribe, as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); and
 - (3) subject to the limitation of section 219.995, a railroad company.
 - (g) "Professional peace officer education" means a postsecondary degree program, or a nondegree program for persons who already have a college degree, that is offered by a college or university in Minnesota, designed for persons seeking licensure as a peace officer, and approved by the board.
- (h) "Railroad peace officer" means an individual as authorized under United States Code, title 49, section 28101:
- (1) employed by a railroad for the purpose of aiding and supplementing law enforcement agencies in the protection of property owned by or in the care, custody, or control of a railroad and to protect the persons and property of railroad passengers and employees; and
- 67.13 (2) licensed by the board.

Sec. 24. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in column A with the number listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the renumbering.

67.18	Column A	Column B
67.19	45.0135, subdivision 6	299C.061, subdivision 9
67.20	45.0135, subdivision 7	299C.061, subdivision 10
67.21	45.0135, subdivision 8	299C.061, subdivision 11
67.22	45.0135, subdivision 9	299C.061, subdivision 12
67.23	299C.061, subdivision 9	299C.061, subdivision 13

Sec. 25. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 45.0135, subdivisions 2a, 2c, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, and 5; and 325E.21, subdivision 2b, are repealed.

58.1	ARTICLE 4
58.2	CRIMINAL LAW
58.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
68.4	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of a controlled substance crime in
58.5	the first degree if:
58.6	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
68.7	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
68.8	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
58.9	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
58.10	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
58.11	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
58.12	firearm; or
58.13	(ii) the offense involves two aggravating factors;
68.14	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
58.15	or more, or 100 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
58.16	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
58.17	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine
58.18	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 500 grams
58.19	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
58.20	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 500 or more dosage units; or
58.21	(6) the person unlawfully possesses:
58.22	(i) 50 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;
58.23	(ii) ten kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or
58.24	(iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
58.25	products, or any combination of those infused with more than one kilogram of
58.26	tetrahydrocannabinols.
58.27	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
58.28	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
58.29	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid a mixture does not include the fluid used in a
58 30	water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

69.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
69.2	applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.
69.3	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.022, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
69.4	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
69.5	second degree if:
69.6	(1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 25 grams
69.7	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine;
69.8	(2) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams
69.9	or more containing cocaine or methamphetamine and:
69.10	(i) the person or an accomplice possesses on their person or within immediate reach, or
69.11	uses, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing, a
69.12	firearm; or
69.13	(ii) the offense involves three aggravating factors;
69.14	(3) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of six grams
69.15	or more, or 50 dosage units or more, containing heroin or fentanyl;
69.16	(4) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
69.17	or more containing a narcotic drug other than cocaine, heroin, fentanyl, or methamphetamine;
69.18	(5) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures of a total weight of 50 grams
69.19	or more containing amphetamine, phencyclidine, or hallucinogen or, if the controlled
69.20	substance is packaged in dosage units, equaling 100 or more dosage units; or
69.21	(6) the person unlawfully possesses:
69.22	(i) 25 kilograms or more of cannabis flower;
69.23	(ii) five kilograms or more of cannabis concentrate; or
69.24	(iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
69.25	products, or any combination of those infused with more than 500 grams of
69.26	tetrahydrocannabinols.
69.27	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
69.28	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture
69.29	contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid a mixture does not include the fluid used in a
69.30	water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

70.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
70.2	applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.
70.3	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.023, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
70.4	Subd. 2. Possession crimes. (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the
70.5	third degree if:
70.6	(1) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
70.7	one or more mixtures of a total weight of ten grams or more containing a narcotic drug other
70.8	than heroin or fentanyl;
70.9	(2) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
70.10	one or more mixtures of: (i) a total weight of three grams or more containing heroin; or (ii)
70.11	a total weight of five grams or more, or 25 dosage units or more, containing fentanyl;
70.12	(3) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
70.13	one or more mixtures containing a narcotic drug other than heroin or fentanyl, it is packaged
70.14	in dosage units, and equals 50 or more dosage units;
70.15	(4) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses
70.16	any amount of a schedule I or II narcotic drug or five or more dosage units of lysergic acid
70.17	diethylamide (LSD), 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine, or
70.18	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone,
70.19	or a drug treatment facility;
70.20	(5) on one or more occasions within a 90-day period the person unlawfully possesses:
70.21	(i) more than ten kilograms of cannabis flower;
70.22	(ii) more than two kilograms of cannabis concentrate; or
70.23	(iii) edible cannabis products, lower-potency hemp edibles, hemp-derived consumer
70.24	products, or any combination of those infused with more than 200 grams of
70.25	tetrahydrocannabinol; or
70.26	(6) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing methamphetamine
70.27	or amphetamine in a school zone, a park zone, a public housing zone, or a drug treatment
70.28	facility.
70.29	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the weight of fluid used in a water pipe may
70.30	not be considered in measuring the weight of a mixture except in cases where the mixture

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contains four or more fluid ounces of fluid a mixture does not include the fluid used in a

water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.

71.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
71.2	applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.
71.3	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

REVISOR

- Subd. 2. **Possession and other crimes.** (a) A person is guilty of controlled substance crime in the fifth degree and upon conviction may be sentenced as provided in subdivision
- 71.6 4 if:
- 71.7 (1) the person unlawfully possesses one or more mixtures containing a controlled 71.8 substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, or IV, except cannabis flower, cannabis products, 71.9 lower-potency hemp edibles, or hemp-derived consumer products or a residual amount of 71.10 one or more mixtures of controlled substances contained in drug paraphernalia; or
- 71.11 (2) the person procures, attempts to procure, possesses, or has control over a controlled substance by any of the following means:
- 71.13 (i) fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge;
- 71.14 (ii) using a false name or giving false credit; or
- 71.15 (iii) falsely assuming the title of, or falsely representing any person to be, a manufacturer, 71.16 wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, doctor of osteopathic medicine licensed to practice 71.17 medicine, dentist, podiatrist, veterinarian, or other authorized person for the purpose of 71.18 obtaining a controlled substance.
- 71.19 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, a mixture does not include the fluid used in a water pipe or any amount of a controlled substance that is dissolved in the pipe's fluid.
- 71.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- (b) "Chemical substance" means a substance intended to be used as a precursor in the manufacture of methamphetamine or any other chemical intended to be used in the manufacture of methamphetamine.
- 71.29 (c) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years.
- 71.30 (d) "Fentanyl" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 25.

72.1	(d) (e) "Methamphetamine paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials
72.2	of any kind that are used, intended for use, or designed for use in manufacturing, injecting,
72.3	ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing methamphetamine into the human body.
72.4	(e) (f) "Methamphetamine waste products" means substances, chemicals, or items of
72.5	any kind used in the manufacture of methamphetamine or any part of the manufacturing
72.6	process, or the by-products or degradates of manufacturing methamphetamine.
72.7	(f) (g) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision 11.
72.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
72.9	committed on or after that date.
72.10	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 152.137, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
72.11	Subd. 2. Prohibited conduct. (a) No person may knowingly engage in any of the
72.12	following activities in the presence of a child or vulnerable adult; in the residence of a child
72.13	or a vulnerable adult; in a building, structure, conveyance, or outdoor location where a child
72.14	or vulnerable adult might reasonably be expected to be present; in a room offered to the
72.15	public for overnight accommodation; or in any multiple unit residential building:
72.16	(1) manufacturing or attempting to manufacture methamphetamine;
72.17	(2) storing any chemical substance;
72.18	(3) storing any methamphetamine waste products; or
72.19	(4) storing any methamphetamine paraphernalia.
72.20	(b) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be
72.21	exposed to, have contact with, or ingest methamphetamine, a chemical substance, or
72.22	methamphetamine paraphernalia.
72.23	(c) No person may knowingly cause or permit a child to inhale, be exposed to, have
72.24	contact with, or ingest fentanyl.
72.25	(d) Paragraphs (b) and (c) do not apply to manufacturers, practitioners, pharmacists,
72.26	owners of pharmacies, nurses, and other persons when the manufacturer, practitioner,
72.27	pharmacist, owner of a pharmacy, nurse, or other person is acting in a professional capacity.
72.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
72.29	committed on or after that date.

REVISOR

73.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
73.2	Subd. 2. Firefighters and emergency medical personnel. (a) Except as provided in
73.3	paragraph (b), whoever physically assaults any of the following persons and inflicts
73.4	demonstrable bodily harm is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for
73.5	not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both gross
73.6	misdemeanor:
73.7	(1) either:
73.8	(i) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department in the performance of the
73.9	member's duties; or
73.10	(ii) a member of an emergency medical services personnel unit in the performance of
73.11	the member's duties; or
73.12	(2) a physician, nurse, or other person providing health care services in a hospital
73.13	emergency department.
73.14	(b) Whoever physically assaults a person described in paragraph (a), is guilty of a felony
73.15	and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a
73.16	fine of not more than \$6,000, or both, if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm.
73.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
73.18	committed on or after that date.
73.19	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2232, is amended to read:
73.20	609.2232 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES FOR ASSAULTS COMMITTED BY
73.21	STATE PRISON INMATES.
73.22	(a) If an inmate of a state correctional facility is convicted of violating section 609.221,
73.23	609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, or 609.224, while confined in the facility, the sentence imposed
73.24	for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to any unexpired portion of the
73.25	offender's earlier sentence. The inmate is not entitled to credit against the sentence imposed
73.26	for the assault for time served in confinement for the earlier sentence. The inmate shall
73.27	serve the sentence for the assault in a state correctional facility even if the assault conviction
73.28	was for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor.
73.29	(b) If an inmate of a county jail, county regional jail, county work farm, county
73.30	workhouse, or other local correctional facility is convicted of violating section 609.221,
73.31	609.222, 609.223, or 609.2231 while confined in the facility and the victim is a county

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74.1	sheriff or sheriff's deputy, the court must not stay adjudication or imposition of the sentence
74.2	and the inmate must be sentenced as follows:
74.3	(1) if the inmate was serving an executed sentence at the time of the assault, the sentence
74.4	imposed for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to that sentence;
74.5	(2) if the court imposes an executed sentence for any crime or offense for which the
74.6	person was in custody when the person committed the assault, the sentence imposed for the
74.7	assault shall be executed and run consecutively to that sentence; and
74.8	(3) if the inmate was serving a probationary sentence or the court imposes a stayed
74.9	sentence for any crime or offense for which the person was in custody when the person
74.10	committed the assault, the sentence imposed for the assault shall be executed.
74.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
74.12	committed on or after that date.
74.13	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
74.14	Subdivision 1. Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking
74.15	in the first degree. (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron,
74.16	intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
74.17	than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both:
74.18	(1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution;
74.19	(2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years;
74.20	(3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the
74.21	prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years;
74.22	or
74.23	(4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.
74.24	(b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment
74.25	for not more than 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if one
74.26	or more of the following aggravating factors are present:
74.27	(1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;
74.28	(2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the
74.29	commission of the offense;

coerced labor or services exceeded 180 days; or

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(3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced or

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(4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking v	ictim.
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- (c) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall presume that: (1) an executed sentence of between 77 and 108 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating (i) this subdivision under the conditions described in paragraph (a), or (ii) subdivision 1a under the conditions described in paragraph (b); and (2) an executed sentence of between 123 and 172 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating this subdivision under the conditions described in paragraph (b). Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.
- 75.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- 75.13 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.593, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Crime.** Whoever intentionally and without consent from one authorized to give consent causes any damage to or takes, removes, severs, or breaks:
- (1) any line erected or maintained for the purpose of transmitting electricity for light, heat, or power, or any insulator or cross-arm, appurtenance or apparatus connected to the line, or any wire, cable, or current of the line; or any component used in the generation, transmission, or distribution of electricity, including equipment used for grounding, system protection, or personnel protection;
 - (2) any equipment or fixture and any line or wire that is within or carries electricity to the equipment or fixture if the equipment or fixture is established or maintained for the use or benefit of the general public, such as street lights, street lighting systems, and special lighting systems; electric vehicle charging stations; electronic traffic-control signals and camera systems; and electronic warning or notice signs;
 - (2) (3) any pipe or main or hazardous liquid pipeline erected, operated, or maintained for the purpose of transporting, conveying, or distributing gas or other hazardous liquids for light, heat, power, or any other purpose, or any part of the pipe, main, or pipeline, or any valve, meter, holder, compressor, machinery, appurtenance, equipment, or apparatus connected with any main or pipeline; or
- 75.31 (3) (4) any machinery, equipment, or fixtures used in receiving, initiating, amplifying,
 processing, transmitting, retransmitting, recording, switching, or monitoring
 telecommunications services, such as computers, transformers, amplifiers, routers, repeaters,

	HF2432 FOURTH ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H2432-4
76.1	multiplexers, and other items perfor	ming comparable fun	ctions; and machiner	y, equipment,
76.2	and fixtures used in the transportation	on of telecommunicat	ions services, broadb	and services,
76.3	cable services, radio transmitters an	d receivers, satellite	equipment, microway	e equipment,
76.4	and other transporting media include	ling wire, cable, fiber	; poles, and conduit;	
76.5	is guilty of a crime and may be sent	tenced as provided in	subdivision 2.	
76.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sect	ion is effective Augu	st 1, 2025, and appli	es to crimes
76.7	committed on or after that date.			
76.8	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024	, section 609.78, subo	livision 2c, is amend	ed to read:
76.9	Subd. 2c. Felony offense; repo	rting fictitious emer	gency resulting in r	esponse to
76.10	the home of certain officials. Who	ever violates subdivi	sion 2, clause (2), is	guilty of a
76.11	felony and may be sentenced to imp	orisonment for not me	ore than one year or t	to payment of
76.12	a fine of not more than \$5,000, or b	ooth, if the person pla	ces the call with the	intent of
76.13	prompting an emergency response	to the home of:		
76.14	(1) an elected official;			
76.15	(2) a judge as defined in section	609.221, subdivision	n 6, clause (5);	
76.16	(3) a prosecuting attorney as de	fined in section 609.2	221, subdivision 6, cl	ause (4);
76.17	(4) an employee of a correction	al facility as defined	in section 241.021, s	ubdivision 1i
76.18	a correctional employee of the state	or a local political s	ubdivision; or	
76.19	(5) a peace officer as defined in	section 626.84, subd	ivision 1, paragraph	(c).
76.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sect	ion is effective Augu	st 1, 2025, and appli	es to crimes
76.21	committed on or after that date.			
76.22	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024	, section 617.246, sul	odivision 1, is amend	led to read:
76.23	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) F	or the purpose purpos	es of this section, the	terms defined
76.24	in this subdivision have the meaning	gs given them .		

- (b) "Minor" means any person under the age of 18. 76.25
- (c) "Promote" means to produce, direct, publish, manufacture, issue, or advertise. 76.26
- (d) "Sexual performance" means any play, dance or other exhibition presented before 76.27 an audience or for purposes of visual or mechanical reproduction that uses a minor to depict 76.28 actual or simulated sexual conduct as defined by elause paragraph (e). 76.29
- (e) "Sexual conduct" means any of the following: 76.30

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77.1	(1) an act of sexual intercourse, normal or perverted, including genital-genital,
77.2	anal-genital, or oral-genital intercourse, whether between human beings or between a human
77.3	being and an animal;

- (2) sadomasochistic abuse, meaning flagellation, torture, or similar demeaning acts inflicted by or upon a person who is nude or clad in undergarments or in a revealing costume, or the condition of being fettered, bound or otherwise physically restrained on the part of one so clothed;
- (3) masturbation; 77.8

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- (4) lewd exhibitions of the genitals; or 77.9
- (5) physical contact with the clothed or unclothed pubic areas or buttocks of a human 77.10 male or female, or the breasts of the female, whether alone or between members of the same 77.11 or opposite sex or between humans and animals in an act of apparent sexual stimulation or 77.12 gratification. 77.13
- (f) "Pornographic work Child sexual abuse material" means: 77.14
- (1) an original or reproduction of a picture, film, photograph, negative, slide, videotape, 77.15 videodisc, or drawing of a sexual performance involving a minor; or 77.16
- (2) any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, negative, 77.17 slide, or computer-generated image or picture, whether made or produced by electronic, 77.18 mechanical, or other means that: 77.19
- (i) uses a minor to depict actual or simulated sexual conduct; 77.20
- (ii) has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging 77.21 in sexual conduct; or 77.22
- (iii) is advertised, promoted, presented, described, or distributed in such a manner that 77.23 77.24 conveys the impression that the material is or contains a visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexual conduct.; or 77.25
- 77.26 (iv) depicts an individual indistinguishable from an actual minor created by the use of generative artificial intelligence or other computer technology capable of processing and 77.27 interpreting specific data inputs, commonly referred to as prompts, to create a visual depiction 77.28 of the individual engaging in sexual conduct and is obscene. 77.29
- For the purposes of this paragraph, an identifiable minor is a person who was a minor 77.30 at the time the depiction was created or altered, whose image is used to create the visual 77.31 depiction. 77.32

78.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
78.2	committed on or after that date.

Sec. 13. [617.2471] IMMUNITY.

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- No civil or criminal liability for a violation of section 617.246 or 617.247 that involves child sexual abuse materials as defined solely in section 617.246, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), clause (2), item (iv), may be imposed on an interactive computer service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 230, or a provider of an information service or telecommunications service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 153, or an employee of the service or provider acting in the course and scope of employment:
- 78.10 (1) for actions taken to prevent, detect, protect against, report, or respond to the production, generation, incorporation, or synthesization of the work; or
- 78.12 (2) for content provided by another person.
- 78.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to acts committed on or after that date.
- 78.15 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 628.26, is amended to read:

78.16 **628.26 LIMITATIONS.**

- 78.17 (a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be 78.18 found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.
- 78.19 (b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.
- 78.21 (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense.
- 78.24 (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18
 78.25 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2),
 78.26 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission
 78.27 of the offense.
- (e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322, 609.342 to 609.345, and 609.3458 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.
- 78.30 (f) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.561 shall be found or made
 78.31 and filed in the proper court within ten years after the commission of the offense.

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- (f) (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.
- (g) (h) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
- 79.10 (h) (i) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
- 79.13 (i) (j) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.561 to 609.562 and 609.563,
 79.14 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission
 79.15 of the offense.
- 79.16 (j) (k) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.746 shall be found or made 79.17 and filed in the proper court within the later of three years after the commission of the 79.18 offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement authorities.
- 79.19 (k) (l) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.
- 79.21 (1) (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time 79.22 during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.
- 79.23 (m) (n) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include 79.24 any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a 79.25 pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.
 - (n) (o) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis, as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain an unfair advantage.
- 79.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date and to crimes committed before that date if the limitations period for the crime did not expire before August 1, 2025.

H2432-4

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- Sec. 15. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 4, section 24, subdivision 7, as amended by Laws 80.1 2024, chapter 123, article 4, section 20, is amended to read: 80.2
 - Subd. 7. **Determination**; order; resentencing. (a) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the petitioner:

REVISOR

- (1) did not cause the death of a human being; and
- 80.7 (2) did not intentionally aid, advise, hire, counsel, or conspire with or otherwise procure another with the intent to cause the death of a human being. 80.8
- (b) A petitioner who was convicted of a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), is entitled to relief if the petitioner shows by a preponderance of 80.10 the evidence that the petitioner: 80.11
- (1) did not cause the death of a human being; and 80.12
- (2) was not a major participant in the underlying felony or did not act with extreme 80.13 indifference to human life. 80.14
- (c) If the court determines that the petitioner does not qualify for relief, the court shall 80.15 issue an order denying the petition. 80.16
- (d) If the court determines that the petitioner is entitled to relief, the court shall issue an 80.17 order vacating the conviction for a violation of Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, 80.18 paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1), and: 80.19
- (1) resentence the petitioner for the most serious remaining offense for which the 80.20 petitioner was convicted; 80.21
- (2) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for any other predicate felony arising out 80.22 of the course of conduct that served as the factual basis for the conviction vacated by the 80.23 80.24 court; or
- (3) enter a conviction and impose a sentence for any lesser included offense as described 80.25 80.26 in Minnesota Statutes, section 631.14.
- (e) If the court intends to enter a conviction and impose a sentence for a lesser included 80.27 offense, the court must hold a hearing to determine the appropriate offense. 80.28
- (f) If the court proceeds under paragraph (d), clause (1) or (2), the new sentence 80.29 announced by the court under this section must be for the most serious predicate felony 80.30 unless the most serious remaining offense for which the petitioner was convicted is that 80.31 offense or a more serious offense. 80.32

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- (g) If, pursuant to paragraph (d), the court either resentences a petitioner or imposes a sentence, the court shall also resentence the petitioner for any other offense if the sentence was announced by a district court of the same county, the sentence was either ordered to be served consecutively to the vacated conviction or the criminal history calculation for that sentence included the vacated sentence, and the changes made pursuant to paragraph (d) would have resulted in a different criminal history score being used at the time of sentencing.
- (h) The court shall state in writing or on the record the reasons for its decision on the petition.
- (i) If the court intends to resentence a petitioner or impose a sentence on a petitioner, the court must hold the hearing at a time that allows any victim an opportunity to submit a statement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.038. The prosecutor shall make a good faith and reasonable effort to notify any person determined to be a victim of the hearing and the right to submit or make a statement. A sentence imposed under this subdivision shall not increase the petitioner's total period of confinement or, if the petitioner was serving a stayed sentence, increase the period of supervision. The court may increase the period of confinement for a sentence that was ordered to be served consecutively to the vacated conviction based on a change in the appropriate criminal history score provided the court does not increase the petitioner's total period of confinement. A person resentenced under this paragraph is entitled to credit for time served in connection with the vacated offense.
- (j) Relief granted under this section shall not be treated as an exoneration for purposes of the Incarceration and Exoneration Remedies Act.
- (k) If a conviction is entered under this subdivision, the date of that conviction by operation of law is deemed to be the same as that of the original conviction for violating section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), or 609.19, subdivision 2, clause (1).
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively from August 1, 2023.

Sec. 16. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall update headnote cross-references in Minnesota Statutes and
Minnesota Rules to reflect the changes made in this article.

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82.1 ARTICLE 5

PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Discoverability of not public data.** If a government entity opposes discovery of government data or release of data pursuant to court order on the grounds that the data are classified as not public, the party that seeks access to the data may bring before the appropriate presiding judicial officer, arbitrator, or administrative law judge an action to compel discovery or an action in the nature of an action to compel discovery.

The presiding officer shall first decide whether the data are discoverable or releasable pursuant to the rules of evidence and of criminal, civil, or administrative procedure appropriate to the action.

If the data are discoverable the presiding officer shall decide whether the benefit to the party seeking access to the data outweighs any harm to the confidentiality interests of the entity maintaining the data, or of any person who has provided the data or who is the subject of the data, or to the privacy interest of an individual identified in the data. In making the decision, the presiding officer shall consider whether notice to the subject of the data is warranted and, if warranted, what type of notice must be given. The presiding officer may fashion and issue any protective orders necessary to assure proper handling of the data by the parties. If the data are a videotape recording of a child victim or alleged victim alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse, the presiding officer shall consider the provisions of section 611A.90, subdivision 2, paragraph (b). If the data are data subject to the protections under chapter 5B or section 13.045, the presiding officer shall consider the provisions of section 5B.11.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.821, is amended to read:

13.821 VIDEOTAPES RECORDINGS OF CHILD ABUSE VICTIMS.

(a) Notwithstanding section 13.04, subdivision 3, an individual subject of data may not obtain a copy of a videotape recording in which a child victim or alleged victim is alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse without a court order under section 13.03, subdivision 6, or 611A.90. The definitions of physical abuse and sexual abuse in section 260E.03, apply to this section, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or position of authority.

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Article 5 Sec. 2.

83.1	(b) This section does not limit other rights of access to data by an individual under section
83.2	13.04, subdivision 3, other than the right to obtain a copy of the videotape recording, nor
83.3	prohibit rights of access pursuant to discovery in a court proceeding.
83.4	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.038, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
83.5	Subd. 7. Violence prevention. (a) A school district or charter school conducting an
83.6	active shooter drill must provide students in middle school and high school at least one
83.7	hour, or one standard class period, of violence prevention training annually.
83.8	(b) The violence prevention training must be evidence-based and may be delivered
83.9	in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students the following:
83.10	(1) how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be
83.11	at risk of harming oneself or others;
83.12	(2) the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help; and
83.13	(3) the steps to report dangerous, violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful
83.14	activity, including providing information about the Department of Public Safety's statewide
83.15	anonymous threat reporting system and any local threat reporting systems.
83.16	(c) By July 1, 2024, the commissioner of public safety and the commissioner of education
83.17	must jointly develop a list of evidence-based trainings that a school district or charter school
83.18	may use to fulfill the requirements of this section, including no-cost programming, if any.
83.19	The agencies must:
83.20	(1) post the list publicly on the Minnesota School Safety Center's website; and
83.21	(2) update the list every two years.
83.22	(d) A school district or charter school must ensure that students have the opportunity to
83.23	contribute to their school's safety and violence prevention planning, aligned with the
83.24	recommendations for multihazard planning for schools, including but not limited to:
83.25	(1) student opportunities for leadership related to prevention and safety;
83.26	(2) encouragement and support to students in establishing clubs and programs focused
83.27	on safety; and
83.28	(3) providing students with the opportunity to seek help from adults and to learn about
83.29	prevention connected to topics including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and

suicide.

H2432-4

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.06, is amended to read: 84.1 121A.06 REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS AND ACTIVE 84.2 SHOOTER INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES. 84.3 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section: 84.4 (1) "active shooter incident" means an event involving an armed individual or individuals 84.5 on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school; 84.6 (2) "active shooter threat" means a real or perceived threat that an active shooter incident 84.7 will occur; 84.8 (1) (3) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 6; 84.9 (2) (4) "school" has the meaning given it in section 120A.22, subdivision 4; and 84.10 (3) (5) "school zone" has the meaning given it in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, clauses 84.11 (1) and (3). 84.12 Subd. 2. Dangerous weapons reports; content. School districts must electronically 84.13 report to the commissioner of education incidents involving the use or possession of a 84.14 dangerous weapon in school zones. The form report must include the following information: 84.15 84.16 (1) a description of each incident, including a description of the dangerous weapon involved in the incident; 84.17 (2) where, at what time, and under what circumstances the incident occurred; 84.18 (3) information about the offender, other than the offender's name, including the offender's 84.19 age; whether the offender was a student and, if so, where the offender attended school; and 84.20 whether the offender was under school expulsion or suspension at the time of the incident; 84.21 (4) information about the victim other than the victim's name, if any, including the 84.22 victim's age; whether the victim was a student and, if so, where the victim attended school; 84.23 and if the victim was not a student, whether the victim was employed at the school; 84.24 (5) the cost of the incident to the school and to the victim; and 84.25 (6) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident. 84.26 The commissioner shall provide an electronic reporting format that allows school districts 84.27

REVISOR

Article 5 Sec. 4.

to provide aggregate data.

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Subd. 2a. Active shooter reports; content. (a) A school district, charter school, or

cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, that serves students must electronically

file an after-action review report for active shooter incidents and active shooter threats to
the Minnesota Fusion Center. The report must include the following information:
(1) a description of each incident or threat;
(2) how the active shooter threat was communicated, including whether the threat was
communicated through social media or email;
(3) information about the individual, other than the individual's name, including the
individual's age; whether the individual was a student and, if so, where the individual
attended school; and whether the individual was under school expulsion or suspension at
the time of the incident;
(4) the immediate cost of the incident to the school, if any;
(5) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident or threat,
including any referrals to law enforcement or mental health professionals; and
(6) the law enforcement agency or agencies with jurisdiction over the school, even if
the incident did not result in a referral to law enforcement.
(b) Reports required under paragraph (a) must be submitted on a form provided by the
Minnesota Fusion Center and in a manner consistent with the reporting school's safety plan
The Minnesota Fusion Center must consult with the Minnesota School Safety Center in
creation of the reporting form.
Subd. 3. Reports; filing requirements. By July 31 of each year, each public school
shall report incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zone
to the commissioner. The reports must be submitted using the electronic reporting system
developed by the commissioner under subdivision 2. The commissioner shall compile the
information it receives from the schools and report it annually to the commissioner of publi
safety and the legislature.
Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144.296, is amended to read:
144.296 COPIES OF VIDEOTAPES <u>RECORDINGS</u> .
A provider may not release a copy of a videotape recording of a child victim or allege
victim of physical or sexual abuse without a court order under section 13.03, subdivision
6, or as provided in section 611A.90. This section does not limit the right of a patient to
view or listen to the videotape recording.

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86.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota	Statutes 2024,	section 241.021	, subdivision 1,	, is amended to read
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Subdivision 1. Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the detention and confinement of persons confined or incarcerated therein according to law except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies. The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition, and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons confined or incarcerated therein. These minimum standards shall include but are not limited to specific guidance pertaining to:

- (1) screening, appraisal, assessment, and treatment for persons confined or incarcerated in correctional facilities with mental illness or substance use disorders;
 - (2) a policy on the involuntary administration of medications, including a process for determining on intake whether a Jarvis Order is in place and ensuring it will be followed during the confinement or incarceration;
- 86.17 (3) suicide prevention plans and training;
- 86.18 (4) verification of medications in a timely manner;
- 86.19 (5) well-being checks;
- (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined
 or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;
- (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional institution;
- 86.24 (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;
- 86.25 (9) critical incident debriefings;
- 86.26 (10) clinical management of substance use disorders and opioid overdose emergency procedures;
- 86.28 (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or incarcerated in correctional facilities;
- 86.30 (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;
- 86.31 (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;

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(14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be
facilitated;

- (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual committed to the custody of the facility; and
- (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.

No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the facility unless it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections. Private adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision 13, if the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with the authority and the facility meets requirements of section 243.52.

The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision at least once every two years, except as otherwise provided, to determine compliance with the minimum standards established according to this subdivision or other Minnesota statute related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.

The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the interests and well-being of the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility. A limited license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of effectuating a facility closure. The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the expiration date stated on the license.

The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and to persons confined or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may require the officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner. Notwithstanding chapter 13 or any other state law classifying or restricting access to data, the officers in charge of these facilities must furnish all data available to the facility that the commissioner deems necessary to conduct a review of any emergency or unusual occurrence at the facility. Failure to provide or grant access to relevant information or statistics necessary to fulfill inspection or emergency or unusual occurrence reviews, as requested by the commissioner,

Article 5 Sec. 6.

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may be grounds for the commissioner to take action against a correctional facility's license under subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c.

All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable, but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic information as required by the commissioner.

All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for reporting purposes.

The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the confinement or incarceration of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner of education before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.

- (b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given it in section 245A.02.
- (c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different correctional facilities.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections' authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive

39.1	funds under chapter 401, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the
39.2	commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.
39.3	(e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of
39.4	the correctional institutions division.
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39.5	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
39.6	read:
39.7	Subd. 4f. Provision of medications in correctional facilities. (a) Correctional facilities
39.8	licensed by the commissioner shall administer to confined and incarcerated persons the
39.9	same medications prescribed to those individuals prior to their confinement or incarceration.
39.10	(b) Unless a confined or incarcerated person is subject to a Jarvis order that dictates
39.11	otherwise, paragraph (a) does not apply when:
39.12	(1) a licensed health care professional determines, after consulting with the licensed
39.13	health care professional who prescribed the medication, that the prescribed medication is
39.14	not medically appropriate for the person based on the person's medical condition or status;
39.15	(2) a licensed health care professional determines a medication that is at least as effective
39.16	as the current medication the person is prescribed is available to treat the condition and the
39.17	licensed health care professional who prescribed the current medication approves the change
39.18	in medications; or
39.19	(3) the person provides written notice to the licensed health care professional who is
39.20	responsible for inmate health care at the correctional facility that the person no longer desires
39.21	to take the medication.
39.22	(c) As used in this subdivision, "licensed health care professional" means a physician
39.23	licensed under chapter 147, physician assistant licensed under chapter 147A, or advanced
39.24	practice registered nurse as defined in section 148.171, subdivision 3.
39.25	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 246B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
39.26	Subd. 2. Ban on obscene material or pornographic work child sexual abuse
39.27	<u>material</u> . The executive board shall prohibit persons civilly committed as sexual
39.28	psychopathic personalities or sexually dangerous persons under chapter 253D from having
39.29	or receiving material that is obscene as defined under section 617.241, subdivision 1, material
39.30	that depicts sexual conduct as defined under section 617.241, subdivision 1, or pornographic
39.31	work child sexual abuse material as defined under section 617.246, subdivision 1, while

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receiving services in any secure treatment facilities operated by the Minnesota Sex Offender
Program or any other facilities operated by the executive board.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.055, is amended to read:

299C.055 LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.

- (a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC; the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces. None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information, to the extent allowed by other law:
- 90.13 (1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff duties;
- 90.15 (2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information 90.16 provided in the publications, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner 90.17 briefs, risk assessments, threat assessments, and operational reports;
- 90.18 (3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken pursuant to audits;
- 90.20 (4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those requests;
- 90.22 (5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;
- 90.24 (6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC to the extent permitted by law;
- 90.26 (7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the 90.27 MNFC;
- 90.28 (8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into 90.29 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of 90.30 Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
 - (9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;

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91.1	(10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law
91.2	enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;
91.3	(11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data
91.4	with;
91.5	(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;
91.6	(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task
91.7	Force; and
91.8	(14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs-:
91.9	(15) the number of tips received through the Department of Public Safety's anonymous
91.10	threat reporting system, including the See It, Say It, Send It application, and the number of
91.11	those tips that the MNFC processed; and
91.12	(16) the number of active shooter incident reports received from school districts pursuant
91.13	to section 121A.06, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a summary of the reports; and the number
91.14	of reports that were converted into Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were
91.15	referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement
91.16	agencies.
91.17	(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
91.18	committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices
91.19	and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each
91.20	year beginning on February 15, 2024.
91.21	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
91.22	Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in sections 299C.52 to 299C.565, the following
91.23	terms have the meanings given them:
91.24	(a) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years or any person certified or known
91.25	to be mentally incompetent.
91.26	(b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid from a human biological specimen.
91.27	(c) "Endangered" means that a law enforcement official has received sufficient evidence
91.28	that the missing person is at risk of physical injury or death. The following circumstances

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(1) the person is missing as a result of a confirmed abduction or under circumstances

indicate that a missing person is at risk of physical injury or death:

that indicate that the person's disappearance was not voluntary;

92.1	(2) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;				
92.2	(3) the person is missing more than 30 days;				
92.3	(4) the person is under the age of 21 and at least one other factor in this paragraph is				
92.4	applicable;				
92.5	(5) there is evidence the person is in need of medical attention or prescription medication				
92.6	such that it will have a serious adverse effect on the person's health if the person does not				
92.7	receive the needed care or medication;				
92.8	(6) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;				
92.9	(7) the person is mentally impaired;				
92.10	(8) the person has been diagnosed with dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's				
92.11	disease, or other cognitive impairments;				
92.12	(9) the person has been diagnosed with autism;				
92.13	(10) there is evidence that the person may have been abducted by a noncustodial parent;				
92.14	(9) (11) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;				
92.15	(10) (12) there is evidence the person is lost in the wilderness, backcountry, or outdoors				
92.16	where survival is precarious and immediate and effective investigation and search and rescue				
92.17	efforts are critical; or				
92.18	(11) (13) any other factor that the law enforcement agency deems to indicate that the				
92.19	person may be at risk of physical injury or death, including a determination by another la				
92.20	enforcement agency that the person is missing and endangered.				
92.21	(d) "Missing" means the status of a person after a law enforcement agency that has				
92.22	received a report of a missing person has conducted a preliminary investigation and				
92.23	determined that the person cannot be located.				
92.24	(e) "NCIC" means National Crime Information Center.				
92.25	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299F.47, subdivision 2, is amended to read:				
92.26	Subd. 2. Charter school inspections; fees. The state fire marshal shall charge charter				
92.27	schools \$100 \$0.014 per square foot for each school building inspected. This rate These				
92.28	rates shall include two follow-up inspections or on-site consultations. If additional follow-up				
92.29	inspections or consultations are needed, the state fire marshal shall charge \$50 \$0.005 per				
92.30	square foot for each additional follow-up inspection to each applicable building in which a				
92.31	follow-up inspection is needed.				

93.1	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 388.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:			
93.2	Subdivision 1. Authority. (a) The county attorney, or any deputy or assistant county			
93.3	attorney whom the county attorney authorizes in writing, has the authority to subpoena and			
93.4	require the production of:			
93.5	(1) any records of:			
93.6	(i) telephone companies, cellular phone companies, paging companies, and subscribers			
93.7	of private computer networks including Internet service providers or computer bulletin			
93.8	board systems;			
93.9	(ii) electric companies, gas companies, and water utilities;			
93.10	(iii) chemical suppliers;			
93.11	(iv) hotels and motels;			
93.12	(v) pawn shops;			
93.13	(vi) airlines, buses, taxis, and other entities engaged in the business of transporting			
93.14	people;; and			
93.15	(vii) freight companies, warehousing companies, self-service storage facilities, package			
93.16	delivery companies, and other entities engaged in the businesses of transport, storage, or			
93.17	delivery , and ;			
93.18	(2) records of the existence of safe deposit box account numbers and customer savings			
93.19	and checking account numbers maintained by financial institutions and safe deposit			
93.20	companies;			
93.21	(3) insurance records relating to the monetary payment or settlement of claims;			
93.22	(4) the banking, credit card, and financial records of a subject of an identity theft			
93.23	investigation or a vulnerable adult, whether held in the name of the vulnerable adult or a			
93.24	third party, including but not limited to safe deposit, loan and account applications and			
93.25	agreements, signature cards, statements, checks, transfers, account authorizations, safe			
93.26	deposit access records and documentation of fraud, and;			
93.27	(5) wage and employment records of an applicant or recipient of public assistance who			
93.28	is the subject of a welfare fraud investigation relating to eligibility information for public			
93.29	assistance programs-; and			
93.30	(6) any of the following records of an employer or business entity who is the subject of			
93 31	or has information related to a wage theft investigation:			

94.1	(i) accounting and financial records such as books, registers, payrolls, banking records,				
94.2	credit card records, securities records, and records of money transfers;				
94.3	(ii) records required to be kept pursuant to section 177.30, paragraph (a); and				
94.4	(iii) other records that in any way relate to wages or other income paid, hours worked,				
94.5	and other conditions of employment of any employee or of work performed by persons				
94.6	identified as independent contractors, and records of any payments to contractors, and				
94.7	records of workers' compensation insurance.				
94.8	(b) Subpoenas may only be issued for records that are relevant to an ongoing legitimate				
94.9	law enforcement investigation. Administrative subpoenas may only be issued in wage theft,				
94.10	welfare fraud, and identity theft cases if there is probable cause to believe a crime has been				
94.11	committed.				
94.12	(c) This provision subdivision applies only to the records of business entities and does				
94.13	not extend to private individuals or their dwellings.				
94.14	(d) As used in this subdivision, "business entity" has the meaning given in section				
94.15	<u>308B.005.</u>				
94.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025.				
94.17	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:				
94.18	Subdivision 1. Competency of witnesses. Every person of sufficient understanding,				
94.19	including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or				
94.20	before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this				
94.21	subdivision:				
94.22	(a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a				
94.23	wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or				
94.24	afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made				
94.25	by one to the other during the marriage. This exception does not apply to a civil action or				
94.26	proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime				
94.27	committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the				
94.28	care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with				
94.29	homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant				

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is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport,

neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights.

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- (b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to the communication or advice, without the client's consent.
- (c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without the consent of the person.
- (d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient, in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or examination where the evidence is offered or received.
- (e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officer in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.
- (f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.
- (g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

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- (h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.
- (i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity, except that they may do so:
- (1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger to the client or others;
- (2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of a crime; or
- (3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing charges against the licensed professional whom that person consulted.
- (j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded. This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or

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proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport by a parent.

(k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

"Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or assistance to victims of sexual assault.

(l) A domestic abuse advocate may shall not, without the consent of the victim, be empelled allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim unless ordered by the court that the advocate acquired in attending to the victim in a professional capacity. In determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the relationship between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this paragraph (1) exempts domestic abuse advocates from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E, or (2) modifies a prosecutor's obligation to disclose material and information to the defense when the information is in the possession or control of members of the prosecution staff and of any others who have participated in the investigation or evaluation of the case and who either regularly report, or with reference to the particular case have reported, to the prosecutor's office.

For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or supervised volunteer from a community-based battered women's shelter and domestic abuse program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information, advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency, a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

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(m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including
work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement
to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in
collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a
court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting
from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document
otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This
paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediation
or collaborative law by the common law.

REVISOR

- (n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child of that age.
- (o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant for the purpose of relaying.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.527, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 98.18
- Subd. 3. **Penalties.** A person who violates subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows: 98.19
 - (1) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct victim and any indirect victims is \$250 or less, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (5);
 - (2) if the offense involves a single direct victim and the total, combined loss to the direct victim and any indirect victims is more than \$250 but not more than \$500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (4);
 - (3) if the offense involves two or three direct victims or the total, combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$500 but not more than \$2,500, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3);
- (4) if the offense involves more than three but not more than seven direct victims, or if 98.29 the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$2,500, the person 98.30 may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (2); 98.31

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- (5) if the offense involves eight or more direct victims, or if the total, combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (1); and
- (6) if the offense is related to possession or distribution of pornographic work child sexual abuse material in violation of section 617.246 or 617.247, the person may be sentenced as provided in section 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (1).
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.24, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Appeal by prosecuting attorney; attorney fees.** (a) When a prosecuting attorney appeals to the court of appeals, in any criminal case, from any pretrial order of the district court, reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred shall be allowed to the defendant on the appeal which shall be paid by the governmental unit responsible for the prosecution involved in accordance with paragraph (b).
- (b) On or before January 15 of each year, the chief judge of the judicial district, after consultation with city and county attorneys, the chief public defender, and members of the private bar in the district, shall establish a reimbursement rate for attorney fees and costs associated with representation of a defendant on appeal. The compensation to be paid to an attorney for such service rendered to a defendant under this subdivision may not exceed \$10,000, exclusive of reimbursement for expenses reasonably incurred, unless payment in excess of that limit is certified by the chief judge of the district as necessary to provide fair compensation for services of an unusual character or duration.
- 99.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.90, is amended to read:

99.22 611A.90 RELEASE OF VIDEOTAPES <u>RECORDINGS</u> OF CHILD ABUSE 99.23 VICTIMS.

- Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "physical abuse" and "sexual abuse" have the meanings given in section 260E.03, except that abuse is not limited to acts by a person responsible for the child's care or in a significant relationship with the child or position of authority.
- Subd. 2. **Court order required.** (a) A custodian of a <u>videotape recording</u> of a child victim or alleged victim alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse as part of an investigation or evaluation of the abuse may not release a copy of the <u>videotape</u> recording without a court order, notwithstanding that the subject has

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consented to the release of the videotape recording or that the release is authorized under 100.1 100.2 law.

REVISOR

- (b) The court order may govern the purposes for which the videotape recording may be used, reproduction, release to other persons, retention and return of copies, and other requirements reasonably necessary for protection of the privacy and best interests of the child.
- Subd. 3. Petition. An individual subject of data, as defined in section 13.02, or a patient, as defined in sections 144.291 to 144.298, who is seeking a copy of a videotape recording governed by this section may petition the district court in the county where the alleged abuse took place or where the custodian of the videotape recording resides for an order releasing a copy of the videotape recording under subdivision 2. Nothing in this section establishes 100.11 a right to obtain access to a videotape recording by any other person nor limits a right of a 100.12 person to obtain access if access is otherwise authorized by law or pursuant to discovery in 100.13 a court proceeding. 100.14
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 100.15
- 100.16 Subd. 2. Use of minor. (a) It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit a minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in posing or modeling alone or with 100.17 others in any sexual performance or pornographic work child sexual abuse material if the 100.18 person knows or has reason to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or 100.19 a pornographic work child sexual abuse material. 100.20
- 100.21 Any person who violates this paragraph is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, 100.22 or both. 100.23
- (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to 100.24 imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, 100.25 or both, if: 100.26
- (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section 100.27 or section 617.247; 100.28
- (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 100.29 243.166; or 100.30
- (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years. 100.31

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

REVISOR

- Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** (a) A person who owns or operates a
- business in which a pornographic work child sexual abuse material, as defined in this section,
- is disseminated to an adult or a minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and
- character of the pornographic work child sexual abuse material disseminated or reproduced,
- is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or
- to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.
- (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
- imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
- 101.10 or both, if:
- (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
- 101.12 or section 617.247;
- 101.13 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
- 101.14 243.166; or
- 101.15 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Dissemination.** (a) A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content
- and character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor a pornographic work child
- sexual abuse material, as defined in this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced
- 101.20 to imprisonment for not more than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than
- 101.21 \$20,000, or both.
- (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
- imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
- 101.24 or both, if:
- 101.25 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
- 101.26 or section 617.247;
- 101.27 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
- 101.28 243.166; or
- 101.29 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

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102.1	Sec. 20	. Minnesota	Statutes 2024	l, section 617.24	6. subdivision 6	i, is	amended to	read

- Subd. 6. **Affirmative defense.** It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating this section that the sexual performance or pornographic work child sexual abuse material was produced using only persons who were 18 years or older.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.247, is amended to read:

102.6 **617.247 POSSESSION OF PORNOGRAPHIC WORK INVOLVING MINORS**102.7 **CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL.**

- Subdivision 1. **Policy; purpose.** It is the policy of the legislature in enacting this section to protect minors from the physical and psychological damage caused by their being used in pornographic work child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct which involves minors. It is therefore the intent of the legislature to penalize possession of pornographic work child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct which involve minors or appears to involve minors in order to protect the identity of minors who are victimized by involvement in the pornographic work child sexual abuse material, and to protect minors from future involvement in pornographic work child sexual abuse material depicting sexual conduct.
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them:
- 102.18 (a) "Pornographic work" "Child sexual abuse material" has the meaning given to it in section 617.246.
- (b) "Sexual conduct" has the meaning given to it in section 617.246.
- Subd. 3. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) A person who disseminates pornographic work child sexual abuse material to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
- 102.25 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if:
- 102.28 (1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section or section 617.246;
- 102.30 (2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166; or
- 102.32 (3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.

103.1	Subd. 4. Possession prohibited. (a) A person who possesses a pornographic work child			
103.2	sexual abuse material or a computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or			
103.3	optical storage system or a storage system of any other type, containing a pornographic			
103.4	work child sexual abuse material, knowing or with reason to know its content and character			
103.5	is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years of			
103.6	to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.			
103.7	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to			
103.8	imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,			
103.9	or both, if:			
103.10	(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section			
103.11	or section 617.246;			
103.12	(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section			
103.13	243.166; or			
103.14	(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 14 years.			
103.15	Subd. 5. Exception. This section does not apply to the performance of official duties			
103.16	by peace officers, court personnel, or attorneys, nor to licensed physicians, psychologists,			
103.17	or social workers or persons acting at the direction of a licensed physician, psychologist,			
103.18	or social worker in the course of a bona fide treatment or professional education program.			
103.19	Subd. 6. Consent. Consent to sexual performance by a minor or the minor's parent,			
103.20	guardian, or custodian is not a defense to a charge of violation of this section.			
103.21	Subd. 7. Second offense. If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent violation			
103.22	of this section within 15 years of the prior conviction, the court shall order a mental			
103.23	examination of the person. The examiner shall report to the court whether treatment of the			
103.24	person is necessary.			
103.25	Subd. 8. Affirmative defense. It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge of violating			
103.26	this section that the pornographic work child sexual abuse material was produced using			
103.27	only persons who were 18 years or older.			
103.28	Subd. 9. Conditional release term. Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence			
103.29	otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a			
103.30	court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this			
103.31	section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the			
103.32	commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has			

previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,

- 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.246, or any similar statute of the United States, this 104.1 state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for 15 104.2 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455, subdivision 8. 104.3
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 624.714, subdivision 7a, is amended to read: 104.4
- Subd. 7a. Change of address or legal name; loss or destruction of permit. (a) Within 104.5 30 days after changing the permit holder's legal name or permanent address, or within 30 104.6 104.7 days of having lost or destroyed the permit card, the permit holder must notify the issuing sheriff of the change, loss, or destruction. Failure to provide notification as required by this 104.8 subdivision is a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense must not exceed \$25. 104.9 Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of this paragraph is not 104.10 subject to forfeiture.
- (b) After notice is given under paragraph (a), a permit holder may obtain a replacement 104.12 permit card by paying \$10 to the sheriff. The request for a replacement permit card must 104.13 be made on an official, standardized application adopted for this purpose under section 104.14 624.7151, and, except in the case of a legal name or an address change, must include a 104.15 104.16 notarized statement that the permit card has been lost or destroyed.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 104.17
- Subd. 3. **Authorized use.** A law enforcement agency may use a UAV: 104.18
- 104.19 (1) during or in the aftermath of an emergency situation that involves the risk of death or bodily harm to a person; 104.20
- (2) to document evidence that is at imminent risk of destruction; 104.21
- (2) (3) over a public event where there is a heightened risk to the safety of participants 104.22 or bystanders; 104.23
- (3) (4) to counter the risk of a terrorist attack by a specific individual or organization if 104.24 the agency determines that credible intelligence indicates a risk; 104.25
- (4) (5) to prevent the loss of life and property in natural or man-made disasters and to 104.26 facilitate operational planning, rescue, and recovery operations in the aftermath of these 104.27 disasters; 104.28
- (5) (6) to conduct a threat assessment in anticipation of a specific event; 104.29
- (6) (7) to collect information from a public area if there is reasonable suspicion of criminal 104.30 activity; 104.31

105.1	(7) (8) to collect information for crash reconstruction purposes after a serious or deadle			
105.2	collision occurring on a public road;			
105.3	(8) (9) over a private area with the written consent of the occupant or a public area, for			
105.4	officer training or public relations purposes; and			
105.5	(9) (10) for purposes unrelated to law enforcement at the request of a government entity			
105.6	provided that the government entity makes the request in writing to the law enforcement			
105.7	agency and specifies the reason for the request and proposed period of use; and			
105.8	(11) to facilitate the active search for a missing person.			
105.9	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:			
105.10	Subd. 2b. Exception; stolen motor vehicles. (a) The prohibition under subdivision 1			
105.11	does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a stolen motor vehicle when:			
105.12	(1) the consent of the owner of the vehicle has been obtained; or			
105.13	(2) the owner of the motor vehicle has reported to law enforcement that the vehicle is			
105.14	stolen, and the vehicle is occupied when the tracking device is installed and the stolen			
105.15	vehicle is not on private property.			
105.16	(b) Within 24 12 hours of a tracking device being attached to a vehicle pursuant to the			
105.17	authority granted in paragraph (a), clause (2), an officer employed by the agency that attached			
105.18	the tracking device to the vehicle must remove the device, disable the device, or obtain a			
105.19	search warrant granting approval to continue to use the device in the investigation.			
105.20	(c) A peace officer employed by the agency that attached a tracking device to a stolen			
105.21	motor vehicle must remove the tracking device if the vehicle is recovered and returned to			
105.22	the owner.			
105.23	(d) Any tracking device evidence collected after the motor vehicle is returned to the			
105.24	owner is inadmissible.			
105.25	(e) When a peace officer attaches a tracking device to a stolen vehicle pursuant to			
105.26	paragraph (a), clause (2), the peace officer must prepare a report that includes the evidence			
105.27	relied upon to establish the vehicle was reported stolen, the date and time the device was			
105.28	attached to the vehicle, the method used to attach the device to the vehicle, the duration for			
105.29	which the tracking device was attached to the vehicle, and an explanation of how the device			
105.30	impacted the outcome of the investigation. Reports created under this paragraph must be			

105.31 retained as part of the criminal investigation file.

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(f) By August 1, 2024, and each year thereafter, the chief law enforcement officer of an agency that obtains a search warrant under paragraph (b), must provide notice to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of the number of search warrants the agency obtained under this subdivision in the preceding 12 months. The superintendent must provide a summary of the data received pursuant to this paragraph in the bureau's biennial report to the legislature required under section 299C.18.

REVISOR

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2c. Exception; fleeing motor vehicles. (a) The prohibition under subdivision 1

 does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a fleeing motor vehicle.
- (b) If a mobile tracking device is attached to a vehicle pursuant to the authority granted in paragraph (a) and the vehicle is not in the custody of law enforcement within 12 hours of the mobile tracking device being attached to the vehicle, an officer employed by the agency that attached the tracking device to the vehicle must remove the device, disable the device, or obtain a search warrant granting approval to continue to use the device in the investigation.
- 106.17 (c) A peace officer employed by the agency that attached a tracking device to a fleeing
 106.18 motor vehicle must remove the tracking device if the vehicle is recovered, determined to
 106.19 be stolen, and returned to the owner. Any tracking device evidence collected after the motor
 106.20 vehicle is returned to the owner is inadmissible.
 - (d) When a peace officer attaches a tracking device to a fleeing vehicle pursuant to paragraph (a), the peace officer must prepare a report that includes the evidence relied upon to establish the vehicle was fleeing, the date and time the device was attached to the vehicle, the method used to attach the device to the vehicle, the duration for which the tracking device was attached to the vehicle, and an explanation of how the device impacted the outcome of the investigation. Reports created under this paragraph must be retained as part of the criminal investigation file.
 - (e) By August 1, 2026, and each year thereafter, the chief law enforcement officer of an agency that obtains a search warrant under paragraph (b) must provide notice to the superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension of the number of search warrants the agency obtained under this subdivision in the preceding 12 months. The superintendent must provide a summary of the data received pursuant to this paragraph in the bureau's biennial report to the legislature required under section 299C.18.

Article 5 Sec. 25.

107.1	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "flee" has the meaning given in section 609.487,			
107.2	subdivision 1.			
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107.3	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 634.35, is amended to read:			
107.4	634.35 VIDEOTAPES RECORDINGS OF CHILD VICTIMS; CONDITIONS OF			
107.5	DISCLOSURE.			
107.6	(a) If a videotaped recorded interview of a child victim of physical or sexual abuse is			
107.7	disclosed by a prosecuting attorney to a defendant or the defendant's attorney, the following			
107.8	applies:			
107.9	(1) no more than two copies of the tape recording or any portion of the tape recording			
107.10	may be made by the defendant or the defendant's attorney, investigator, expert, or any other			
107.11	representative or agent of the defendant;			
107.12	(2) the tapes recordings may not be used for any purpose other than to prepare for the			
107.13	defense in the criminal action against the defendant;			
107.14	(3) the tapes recordings may not be publicly exhibited, shown, displayed, used for			
107.15	educational, research, or demonstrative purposes, or used in any other fashion, except in			
107.16	judicial proceedings in the criminal action against the defendant;			
107.17	(1) the tance recordings may be viewed only by the defendant the defendant's atternay			
107.17	(4) the tapes recordings may be viewed only by the defendant, the defendant's attorney,			
107.18	and the attorney's employees, investigators, and experts;			
107.19	(5) no transcript of the tapes recordings, nor the substance of any portion of the tapes			
107.20	recordings, may be divulged to any person not authorized to view or listen to the tapes			
107.21	recordings;			
107.22	(6) no person may be granted access to the tapes recordings, any transcription of the			
107.23	tapes recordings, or the substance of any portion of the tapes recordings unless the person			
107.24	has first signed a written agreement that the person is aware of this statute and acknowledges			
107.25	that the person is subject to the court's contempt powers for any violation of it; and			
107.26	(7) upon final disposition of the criminal case against the defendant, the tapes recordings			
107.27	and any transcripts of the tapes recordings must be returned to the prosecuting attorney.			
105.50				
107.28	(b) The court may hold a person who violates this section in contempt.			

REVISOR

Sec. 27. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.** 107.29

The revisor of statutes shall update headnote cross-references in Minnesota Statutes and 107.30 Minnesota Rules to reflect the changes made in this article. 107.31

Sec.	28.	REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 325F.02; 325F.03; 325F.04; 325F.05; 325F.06; and 325F.07, are repealed.

108.4 ARTICLE 6

CRIME VICTIMS PROVISIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Minimum fines.** Notwithstanding any other law, when a court sentences a person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 609.224, 609.2242, 609.267, 609.2671, 609.2672, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must impose a fine of not less than 30 percent of the maximum fine authorized by law nor more than the maximum fine authorized by law.

The court shall collect the portion of the fine mandated by this subdivision and forward 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. If more than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed, the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds, giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed, the types of victims served by the program, and the funding needs of the program. If no victim assistance program serves that county, the court shall forward 100 percent of the fine proceeds to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. Fine proceeds received by a local victim assistance program must be used to provide direct services to crime victims.

The minimum fine required by this subdivision is in addition to the surcharge or assessment required by section 357.021, subdivision 6, and is in addition to any sentence of imprisonment or restitution imposed or ordered by the court.

As used in this subdivision, "victim assistance program" means victim witness programs within county attorney offices or any of the following programs: crime victim crisis centers, victim-witness programs, battered women domestic abuse victim shelters and nonshelter programs, and sexual assault programs, and children's advocacy centers as defined in section 260E.02, subdivision 5.

Article 6 Section 1.

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611 A 02 NOTIFIC	ATION OF VICTIM	SERVICES AND	VICTIMS' RIGHTS
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- Subd. 2. Victims' rights. (a) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public 109.3 Safety shall update the two model notices of the rights of crime victims required to be 109.4 distributed under this section and section 629.341. 109.5
 - (b) The initial notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by a peace officer to each victim, as defined in section 611A.01, at the time of initial contact with the victim at the scene or when the victim makes a report. The notice, which may be distributed as a document or electronically, must inform a victim of:
- (1) the victim's right to apply for reparations to the Minnesota Crime Victims 109.10 Reimbursement Program to cover losses, not including property losses, resulting from a 109.11 violent crime and the telephone number to call to request an application and information 109.12 on how to apply; 109.13
- (2) the victim's right to request that the law enforcement agency withhold public access 109.14 to data revealing the victim's identity under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d); 109.15
- (3) the additional rights of domestic abuse victims as described in section 629.341; 109.16
- (4) information on statewide crime victim help lines, the state address confidentiality 109.17 program, and the nearest crime victim assistance program or resource; and 109.18
- (5) the victim's rights, if an offender is charged, to be informed of and participate in the prosecution process, including the right to request restitution; and right to be notified if an 109.20 offender is charged, to participate in the prosecution process, and to request restitution upon conviction.
- (6) (c) A supplemental notice must be distributed by law enforcement agencies in 109.23 homicide cases, and must include resources and information specific to homicide victims 109.24 and information on rights and procedures available under sections 524.2-803, 524.3-614, 109.25 and 524.3-615. 109.26
- (e) (d) A supplemental notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by the 109.27 city or county attorney's office to each victim, within a reasonable time after the offender 109.28 is charged or petitioned. This notice must inform a victim of all the rights of crime victims 109.29 under this chapter. 109.30
- Subd. 3. Notice of rights of victims in juvenile court. (a) The Office of Justice Programs 109.31 in the Department of Public Safety shall update the notice of the rights of victims in juvenile 109.32

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Article 6 Sec. 2.

each victim of an offense committed by a juvenile within a reasonable time after the petition
each victim of an offense committed by a juvenile within a reasonable time after the petition
is filed. This notice must notify the victim of:
(1) the rights of victims in the juvenile court;
(2) when a juvenile matter is public;
(3) the procedures to be followed in juvenile court proceedings; and
(4) the right to attend certain juvenile court proceedings;
(5) the information related to the juvenile case that is available to victims; and
(4) (6) other relevant matters.
(b) The juvenile court shall distribute a copy of the notice to each victim of juvenile
crime who attends a juvenile court proceeding, along with a notice of services for victims
available in that judicial district.
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0315, is amended to read:
611A.0315 VICTIM NOTIFICATION; DOMESTIC ASSAULT; CRIMINAL
SEXUAL CONDUCT; HARASSMENT; STALKING.
Subdivision 1. Notice of decision not to prosecute. (a) A prosecutor shall make every
reasonable effort to notify a victim of domestic assault; a criminal sexual conduct offense;
or; harassment or stalking; or a violation of an order for protection, domestic abuse no
contact order, or harassment restraining order that the prosecutor has decided to decline
prosecution of the case or to dismiss the criminal charges filed against the defendant. Efforts
to notify the victim should include, in order of priority: (1) contacting the victim or a person
designated by the victim by telephone; and (2) contacting the victim by email or mail. If a
suspect is still in custody, the a telephone or email notification attempt shall be made before
the suspect is released from custody.
the suspect is released from custody. (b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of
(b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of
(b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, or harassment or stalking, a violation
(b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, or harassment or stalking, a violation of an order for protection, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, a record shall be
(b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, or harassment or stalking, a violation of an order for protection, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, a record shall be made of the specific reasons for the dismissal. If the dismissal is due to the unavailability

110.32 the method and benefits of seeking an order for protection under section 518B.01 or a

111.1	restraining order under section 609.748 and that the victim may seek an order without paying
111.2	a fee.
111.3	Subd. 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the
111.4	meanings given them.
111.5	(a) "Assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10.
111.6	(b) "Domestic assault" means an assault committed by the actor against a family or
111.7	household member.
111.8	(c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given it in section 518B.01,
111.9	subdivision 2.
111.10	(d) "Harassment" or "stalking" means a violation of section 609.749.
111.11	(e) "Criminal sexual conduct offense" means a violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453.
111.12	(f) "Violation of an order for protection" has the meaning given in section 518B.01,
111.13	subdivision 14.
111.14	(g) "Violation of a harassment restraining order" has the meaning given in section
111.15	609.748, subdivision 6.
111.16	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
111.17	read:
111.18	Subd. 3b. Notice of submission of apology letter. (a) The commissioner of corrections
111.19	or other custodial authority shall make a good faith effort to notify the victim that the offender
111.20	has submitted a letter of apology. Notices shall only be provided to victims who have
111.21	submitted a written request for notification to the head of the county correctional facility
111.22	in which the offender is confined, or if committed to the Department of Corrections,
111.23	submitted a written request for the notice to the commissioner of corrections or an electronic
111.24	request through the Department of Corrections electronic victim notification system. The
111.25	good faith effort to notify the victim must occur within 90 days of the filing of the apology
111.26	<u>letter.</u>
111.27	(b) Upon request, the commissioner of corrections or other custodial authority shall
111.28	notify the Board of Pardons, the Clemency Review Commission, or a court that the offender
111.29	submitted a letter of apology.
111.30	(c) The content of a letter of apology submitted by an offender is private data on
111.31	individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data, as defined in

112.1	section 13.02, subdivision 9, except that the letter may be provided to the intended recipient
112.2	upon request.
112.3	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
112.4	Subd. 3. Notice of rights. The peace officer shall tell orally notify the victim whether
112.5	a about shelter or other services are available in the community and give the victim immediate
112.6	written notice of the legal rights and remedies and resources available. The written notice
112.7	must include furnishing the victim a copy of the following statement:
112.8	"IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or
112.9	county attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file
112.10	a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse. The order could include
112.11	the following:
112.12	(1) an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;
112.13	(2) an order directing the abuser to leave your household;
112.14	(3) an order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or
112.15	place of employment;
112.16	(4) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or parenting time with your
112.17	minor child or children; or
112.18	(5) an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the
112.19	abuser has a legal obligation to do so."
112.20	"IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can file a petition with
112.21	the court for an order for protection and ask that the person responsible for the domestic
112.22	violence:
112.23	(1) Be restrained from further acts of abuse;
112.24	(2) Leave your household;
112.25	(3) Stay away from your residence, school, business, or place of employment; and
112.26	(4) Pay temporary support to you and for the minor child if the person is legally obligated
112.27	to do so.
112.28	In your petition, you can request a custody and parenting time order for a child in common
112.29	with the person."
112.30	The notice must include the resource listing, including telephone number, for the area
112.31	program that provides statewide domestic abuse help line and contact information for area

113.1	organizations providing services to victims of domestic abuse as shelter, designated by the
113.2	Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.
113.3	Sec. 6. <u>USE OF EXISTING SUPPLY.</u>
113.4	A law enforcement agency, city attorney's office, or county attorney's office may exhaust
113.5	existing notices before producing materials with the modifications required under Minnesota
113.6	Statutes, sections 611A.02, subdivision 2, and 629.341, subdivision 3.
113.7	ARTICLE 7
113.8	CORRECTIONAL PROVISIONS
113.9	Section 1. [241.76] OPIATE ANTAGONISTS.
113.10	(a) The commissioner must maintain a supply of opiate antagonists, as defined in section
113.11	604A.04, subdivision 1, at each state correctional facility to be administered in compliance
113.12	with section 151.37, subdivision 12.
113.13	(b) The commissioner must store an ample number of doses of nasal opiate antagonists
113.14	throughout each facility so that staff can rapidly respond to opioid overdoses.
113.15	(c) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall provide
113.16	training to employees of the department on recognizing the symptoms of an opiate overdose
113.17	and how to administer nasal opiate antagonists.
113.18	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.80, is amended to read:
113.19	241.80 AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURAL PROGRAM.
113.20	Subdivision 1. Authority. The commissioner of corrections shall develop a policy to
113.21	provide the cultural programming services listed in subdivision 2 to American Indian inmates
113.22	incarcerated individuals of all juvenile and adult state correctional facilities and
113.23	community-based correctional programs. The commissioner may, within the limits of
113.24	available money, contract with appropriate American Indian private, nonprofit organizations
113.25	to provide the cultural programming services.
113.26	Subd. 2. Cultural programming services. The policy shall include, but need not be
113.27	limited to, providing, within the limits of available money, spiritual and cultural programming
113.28	services having the following purposes:
113.29	(1) the teaching of good work habits and the development of motivation through work

education and training needed for postincarceration self-sufficiency;

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114.1	(2) the development of <u>eultural pride to improve</u> <u>strengthened</u> American Indian <u>self-image</u>
114.2	identity;
114.3	(3) the development of an understanding of and an adjustment to the cultural differences
114.4	between American Indians and other ethnic groups;
114.5	(3) improved understanding of American Indian culture, traditions, and spiritual practices
114.6	for Department of Corrections staff;
114.7	(4) the development of attitudes of mutual trust, respect, and understanding among
114.8	American Indian family members partnerships with Tribal Nations to address the unique
114.9	needs of American Indian incarcerated individuals and promote approaches to rehabilitation
114.10	specific to this population;
114.11	(5) the fostering of increased availability of medicine men and American Indian spiritual
114.12	leaders to teach American Indian inmates incarcerated individuals about American Indian
114.13	history, and cultural sensitivity, and religion and spiritual practices;
114.14	(6) the involvement of American Indian inmates incarcerated individuals in those aspects
114.15	of the correctional system that will aid in their rehabilitation; and
114.16	(7) the provision of services to American Indian inmates incarcerated individuals that
114.17	will facilitate their reentry into the community.
114.18	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
114.19	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
114.20	subdivision have the meanings given them.
114.21	(b) "Correctional fees":
114.22	(1) effective August 1, 2027 2029, means fees charged or contracted for by a probation
114.23	agency or the commissioner of corrections for court-ordered or community-provided
114.24	correctional services, including but not limited to drug testing, electronic home monitoring,
114.25	treatment, and programming; and
114.26	(2) effective August 1, 2023, through July 31, 2027 2029, include fees for the following
114.27	correctional services:
114.28	(i) community service work placement and supervision;
114.29	(ii) restitution collection;
114.30	(iii) supervision;
114.31	(iv) court-ordered investigations;

- (v) any other court-ordered service;
- (vi) postprison supervision or other form of release; and
- 115.3 (vii) supervision or other probation-related services provided by a probation agency or 115.4 by the Department of Corrections for individuals supervised by the commissioner of

REVISOR

- 115.5 corrections.
- (c) "Probation" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 15.
- (d) "Probation agency" means a probation agency, including a Tribal Nation, organized under section 244.19 or chapter 401.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Annual report.** (a) By January 15 each year, the commissioner must submit an annual report on implementing the commissioner's duties under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and divisions with jurisdiction over criminal justice funding and policy. At a minimum, the report must include information on the types of correctional services for which fees were imposed, the aggregate amount of fees imposed, and the amount of fees collected.
- (b) This subdivision expires August 1, 2027 2029.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.18, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Sunsetting supervision fees; sunset plan.** (a) By August 1, 2025, each probation agency must provide to the commissioner a written plan for phasing out supervision fees for individuals under the agency's supervision and control, and the commissioner must review and approve the plan by August 1, 2027 2029. By August 1, 2027 2029, the commissioner must develop a written plan for phasing out supervision fees for individuals under the commissioner's supervision and control.
- (b) A copy of an approved plan must be provided to all individuals under the supervision and control of the agency or the commissioner and in a language and manner that each individual can understand.
- (c) Supervision fees must not be increased from August 1, 2023, through July 31, 2027 2029.
- (d) This subdivision expires August 1, 2027 <u>2029</u>.

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116.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:
116.2	Subd. 1c. Community supervision funding; eligibility for funding formula. (a) A
116.3	CPO jurisdiction:
116.4	(1) must collaborate with the commissioner to develop a comprehensive plan under
116.5	section 401.06; and
116.6	(2) is subject to all applicable eligibility provisions under chapter 401 necessary to
116.7	receive a subsidy under section 401.10.
116.8	(b) A non-CPO jurisdiction is eligible to receive a subsidy under section 401.10 but is
116.9	not a Community Corrections Act jurisdiction under chapter 401, and. Except as provided
116.10	under section 401.115, the commissioner:
116.11	(1) is appropriated the jurisdiction's share of funding under section 401.10 for providing
116.12	probation services; and.
116.13	(2) may seek reimbursement from the jurisdiction according to subdivision 5a.
116.14	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:
116.15	Subd. 1d. Commissioner of corrections; reimbursing CPO and non-CPO jurisdictions
116.16	jurisdiction. As calculated by the community supervision formula under section 401.10,
116.17	the commissioner must :
116.18	(1) reimburse a CPO jurisdiction for the cost that the jurisdiction assumes under this
116.19	section for providing probation services, including supervising juveniles committed to the
116.20	commissioner of corrections; and.
116.21	(2) reimburse a non-CPO jurisdiction for the commissioner's provision of probation
116.22	services to the jurisdiction under this section.
116.23	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
116.24	Subd. 5. Commissioner compensation to duties for non-CPO jurisdiction. (a) For a
116.25	non-CPO jurisdiction, the commissioner must, out of appropriations provided under
116.26	subdivision 5a, paragraph (b), pay probation officers the salary and all benefits fixed by the
116.27	state law or applicable bargaining unit and all necessary expenses, including secretarial
116.28	service, office equipment and supplies, postage, telephone services, and travel and

116.30 (b) Except as provided under section 401.115, the commissioner must pay the items
116.31 under paragraph (a) using appropriations provided under section 401.10.

116.29 subsistence.

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7.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota	Statutes 2024,	section 244.19	, subdivision	5a, is am	ended to read
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- Subd. 5a. Department of Corrections billing; CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction reimbursement annual reporting. (a) At least every six months annually, the commissioner must bill for the total cost and expenses incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services. The commissioner must notify each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction of the total cost and expenses, and the jurisdiction must pay to the commissioner the amount due for reimbursement incurred by the commissioner on behalf of each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction that has received probation services.
- (b) Each CPO and non-CPO jurisdiction must reimburse the Department of Corrections for the total cost and expenses of the probation services as incurred by the commissioner, excluding the cost and expense of services provided under the state's obligation for adult 117.11 felony supervision in section 244.20. Money received under this paragraph from a non-CPO 117.12 jurisdiction must be annually appropriated to the commissioner for providing probation 117.13 services to the jurisdiction. 117.14
- 117.15 (c) Objections by a non-CPO jurisdiction to all allocation of cost and expenses must be presented to and determined by the commissioner.
- 117.17 (d) In addition to the billing and reimbursement requirements under this section, (b) Invoicing and payments for probation services for a CPO jurisdiction are as provided under sections 401.14 and 401.15.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.20, is amended to read: 117.20
- 244.20 PROBATION; FELONY SUPERVISION. 117.21
- (a) Notwithstanding sections 244.19, subdivisions 1 to 1d, and 609.135, subdivision 1, 117.22 the Department of Corrections:
- (1) has exclusive responsibility for providing probation services for adult felons in 117.24 counties and Tribal Nations that do not take part in the Community Corrections Act subsidy 117.25 program under chapter 401; and 117.26
- (2) to provide felony supervision, retains the county's or Tribal Nation's funding allotted 117.27 under section 401.10 for providing felony probation services. 117.28
- (b) Paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to a Tribal Nation's subsidy under section 117.29 401.115. 117.30

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Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.41, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Earned compliance credit.** "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month reduction from the period during of active supervision of during the supervised release term for every two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals of the individual's supervision plan, and otherwise meets the criteria established by the commissioner of corrections in policy. If an individual earns sufficient earned compliance credits, the commissioner must weigh risk to public safety, including the individual's stability, behavior, or overall adjustment while on supervision before placement on supervision abatement status. Earned compliance credit also applies to a conditional release term.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.44, is amended to read:

244.44 APPLYING EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.

Earned incentive release credits are included in calculating the term of imprisonment but are not added to the person's supervised release term, the total length of which remains unchanged. The maximum amount of earned incentive release credit that can be earned and subtracted from the term of imprisonment is 17 percent of the total executed sentence. Earned credit cannot reduce the term of imprisonment to less than one-half of the incarcerated person's executed sentence. Once earned, Earned incentive release credits are nonrevocable revocable if the person violates rules of the facility where the person is incarcerated or otherwise commits a criminal act while incarcerated.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement status. (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit and supervision abatement status, including the circumstances under which an individual may receive earned compliance credits and transition to supervision abatement status.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term or, if applicable, the aggregate length of the supervised release term and conditional release term, the individual is eligible for supervision abatement status. However, the commissioner must not place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder of the supervised or conditional release term and, if applicable, the conditional release term if the commissioner determines that doing so would present a risk to public safety, after weighing factors including the individual's stability, behavior, or overall adjustment while on supervision.

- For individuals with lifetime terms of conditional release, the commissioner shall not place
 the individual on supervision abatement status unless the time served on active supervision
 plus earned compliance credits equals at least ten years.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 326.338, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Protective agent.** A person who for a fee, reward, or other valuable consideration undertakes any of the following acts is considered to be engaged in the business of protective agent:
- 119.8 (1) providing guards, private patrol, or other security personnel to protect persons or 119.9 their property or to prevent the theft, unlawful taking of goods, merchandise, or money, or 119.10 to prevent the misappropriation or concealment of goods, merchandise, money, or other 119.11 valuable things, or to procure the return of those things;
- (2) physically responding to any alarm signal device, burglar alarm, television camera, still camera, or a mechanical or electronic device installed or used to prevent or detect burglary, theft, shoplifting, pilferage, losses, or other security measures;
- (3) providing armored car services for the protection of persons or property;
- (4) controlling motor traffic on public streets, roads, and highways for the purpose of escorting a funeral procession and oversized loads;
- 119.18 (5) providing management and control of crowds for the purpose of safety and protection; 119.19 or
- (6) providing guards or other security personnel to transport prisoners or any other person 119.20 arrested on a warrant, except that this does not apply to the transport or escort of offenders 119.21 by staff of the Department of Corrections; the transport of a person by the sheriff of a county 119.22 to the appropriate adult or juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner 119.23 of corrections or to and from court in connection with postconviction, habeas corpus, or intrastate mandatory disposition of detainers proceedings; the transfer of a person by 119.25 emergency medical services personnel; or the transfer of a person by a peace officer as 119.26 defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or employed by a federal law 119.27 enforcement agency. 119.28
- A person covered by this subdivision may perform the traffic-control duties in clause
 119.30 (4) in place of a police officer when a special permit is required, provided that the protective
 119.31 agent is first-aid qualified.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.03, is amended to read:

401.03 RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

- (a) The commissioner must, as provided in chapter 14, adopt rules to implement this chapter and provide consultation and technical assistance to counties and Tribal Nations to help them develop comprehensive plans, including abbreviated plans.
- (b) The time limit to adopt rules under section 14.125 does not apply.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Community supervision funding formula.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2023, the community supervision subsidy paid to each county, the commissioner for supervision of non-CCA jurisdictions served by the Department of Corrections, and each applicable Tribal Nation under paragraph (e) providing services as a CCA jurisdiction or CPO jurisdiction as defined in section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), equals the sum of:
- 120.13 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$150,000; and
- (2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:
- (i) for each individual with a felony sentence, a felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied
 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised
 release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as
 reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by
 365; and
- (ii) for each individual sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor or under
 juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied
 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile
 populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner,
 multiplied by 365.
- (i) for individuals with a felony sentence, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be multiplied by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised release population, adult parole population, juvenile supervised release population, and juvenile parole population. The resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual allocation; and

Article 7 Sec. 16.

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- (ii) for individuals sentenced for a gross misdemeanor, for a misdemeanor, or under juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 shall be multiplied by 0.5, and then multiplied by the average total population over the three most recent years, as reported in the probation surveys published by the commissioner. This population includes the county or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor population, misdemeanor population, and juvenile probation population. The resulting amount shall then be multiplied by 365 to calculate the total annual allocation.
- (b) For a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), the base funding amount must be shared equally between the jurisdiction and the commissioner for the provision of felony supervision under section 244.20.
- (c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations, the sum of each county's and applicable Tribal Nation's base funding plus community supervision formula funding is adjusted by the ratio of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations.
 - (d) If in any year the base funding plus the community supervision formula amount based on what was appropriated in fiscal year 2024 is less than the funding paid to the county in fiscal year 2023, the difference is added to the community supervision formula amount for that county. A county is not eligible for additional funding under this paragraph unless the base funding plus community supervision formula results in an increase in funding for the county based on what was appropriated in the previous fiscal year. This paragraph expires June 30, 2029.
 - (e) For each Tribal Nation, a funding amount of \$250,000 is allotted annually to purchase probation services or probation-related services, including contracted services, but a Tribal Nation that becomes a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under paragraphs (a) to (c) and:
 - (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount of \$250,000 transferred to the total community supervision subsidy amount appropriated for the purposes of this section; and
- 121.31 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined according to the community supervision formula under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- 121.33 (f) (e) Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act savings under section 244.50, 121.34 subdivision 4, clause (2), are appropriated to each CCA jurisdiction and non-CCA jurisdiction

served by the Department of Corrections by dividing the three-year average of the number 122.1 of individuals on supervised release and intensive supervised release within the jurisdiction 122.2 by the three-year average of the total number of individuals under supervised release and 122.3 intensive supervised release statewide, using the numbers reported annually in the Probation 122.4 Survey report. 122.5 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to 122.6 read: 122.7 Subd. 1a. Prorating subsidy for Interstate Transfer Unit. Before disbursing the 122.8 122.9 community supervision subsidy in subdivision 1, the commissioner must prorate the cost of the Interstate Transfer Unit based upon the county's share of the average total probation 122.10 population over the three most recent years as reported in the probation survey published 122.11 by the commissioner and deduct that amount from the county's subsidy. 122.12 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 122.13 Subd. 4. Report. (a) By January 15, 2025, and every odd-numbered year thereafter, the 122.14 commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the 122.15 legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy. 122.16 At a minimum, the report must summarize and contain the following data: (1) the commissioner's most recent workload study under section 401.17, subdivision 122.18 4; and 122.19 (2) the commissioner's collected caseload data under section 244.21, subdivision 1; and 122.20 (3) (2) projected growth in the community supervision formula calculated by analyzing 122.21 easeload supervision population trends and data. 122.22 (b) The report may be made in conjunction with reporting under section 244.21. 122.23 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 122.24 122.25 Subdivision 1. Policy items. (a) Except for an abbreviated comprehensive plan submitted under section 401.115, a comprehensive plan submitted to the commissioner for approval 122.26 under section 401.06 must include items prescribed by commissioner policy and may include 122.27 the following: 122.28

(1) the manner in which presentence and postsentence investigations and reports for the district courts and social history reports for the juvenile courts will be made;

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123.1	(2) the manner in which conditional release services to the courts and persons under
123.2	jurisdiction of the commissioner will be provided;

- (3) a program for detaining, supervising, and treating persons under pretrial detention or under commitment;
- 123.5 (4) delivery of other correctional services;
- (5) proposals for new programs, which proposals must demonstrate a need for the 123.6 123.7 program, and the program's purpose, objective, administrative structure, staffing pattern, staff training, financing, evaluation process, degree of community involvement, client 123.8 participation, and duration; 123.9
- (6) descriptions of programs that adhere to best practices for assessing risk and using 123.10 interventions that address an individual's needs while tailoring supervision and interventions 123.11 by using risk, need, and responsivity principles; and 123.12
- (7) data on expenditures, costs, and programming results and outcomes for individuals 123 13 under community supervision. 123.14
- (b) The commissioner must develop in policy budgetary requirements for comprehensive 123.15 plans to ensure the efficient and accountable expenditure of a county's or Tribal Nation's 123.16 subsidy for correctional services and programming to produce successful community 123.17 supervision outcomes. 123.18

Sec. 20. [401.115] NONPARTICIPATING TRIBAL NATIONS. 123.19

- Subdivision 1. Subsidy amount. A Tribal Nation electing not to provide services as a 123 20 CCA jurisdiction or a CPO jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), 123.21 is eligible for a subsidy of \$250,000 annually to purchase or provide community supervision 123.22 services or reentry services, including contracted services. 123.23
- 123 24 Subd. 2. Eligibility for subsidy. (a) A Tribal Nation is eligible to receive funding under subdivision 1 upon submission and approval by the commissioner of an abbreviated 123.25 comprehensive plan. Section 401.08 does not apply. The abbreviated plan must comply 123.26 with commissioner-developed standards and, at minimum: 123.27
- (1) describe the community supervision services or reentry services for which the funding 123 28 will be utilized; 123.29
- (2) identify a steering committee to oversee the use of funds; and 123.30
- (3) provide a budget for those services. 123.31

124.1	(b) Once approved, the abbreviated comprehensive plan is valid for two years.
124.2	Subd. 3. Paying subsidy. A Tribal Nation receiving the subsidy under subdivision 1
124.3	must be paid according to section 401.14.
124.4	Subd. 4. Eligibility for community supervision funding formula. A Tribal Nation
124.5	electing to become a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,
124.6	subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under section 401.10,
124.7	subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (c), and:
124.8	(1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount under subdivision 1 transferred to the
124.9	community supervision formula amount appropriated for the purpose of section 401.10;
124.10	(2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined
124.11	according to the community supervision formula under section 401.10, subdivision 1,
124.12	paragraph (a), clause (2); and
124.13	(3) is subject to all requirements relating to providing correctional services under section
124.14	244.19 and chapter 401.
124.15	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.14, is amended to read:
124.16	401.14 PAYING SUBSIDY TO CCA AND NON-CCA JURISDICTIONS.
124.17	Subdivision 1. Payment. (a) This section does not apply to:
124.18	(1) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (d); and
124.19	(2) a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c),
124.20	for the portion of the subsidy distributed for felony probation services.
124.21	(b) After a county or Tribal Nation becomes compliant with the prerequisites for receiving
124.22	the subsidy and the commissioner approves the applicable comprehensive plan, the
124.23	commissioner must determine whether funds exist to pay the subsidy and proceed to pay it
124.24	in accordance with applicable law.
124.25	Subd. 2. Quarterly estimate and remittance. Based on the approved comprehensive
124.26	plan, the commissioner may estimate the amount to be expended in furnishing the required
124.27	correctional services during each calendar quarter and cause the estimated amount to be
124.28	remitted to the counties and Tribal Nations entitled to the amount as provided under section
124.29	401.15, subdivision 1.
124.30	Subd. 3. Installment payments. The commissioner must:

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125.1	(1) make payments for correctional services to each county and Tribal Nation in 12
125.2	installments per year;
125.3	(2) ensure that the pertinent payment of the allotment for each month is made to each
125.4	county and Tribal Nation on the first working day after the end of each month of the calendar
125.5	year, except for the last month of the calendar year; and
125.6	(3) ensure that each county and Tribal Nation receives its monthly payment allotment
125.7	no later than the last working day of each month.
125.8	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
125.9	Subd. 2. Formula review. The commissioner must annually review the community
125.10	supervision formula under section 401.10 at the start of each biennium and calculate and
125.11	prorate the subsidy accordingly.
125.12	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
125.13	Subdivision 1. Establishment; members. (a) The commissioner must establish a
125.14	Community Supervision Advisory Committee to develop and make recommendations to
125.15	the commissioner on standards for probation, supervised release, and community supervision.
125.16	The committee consists of 19 members as follows:
125.17	(1) two directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections
125.18	Act Counties;
125.19	(2) two probation directors appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Probation
125.20	Officers;
125.21	(3) three county commissioner representatives appointed by the Association of Minnesota
125.22	Counties;
125.23	(4) two behavioral health, treatment, or programming providers who work directly with
125.24	individuals on correctional supervision, one appointed by the Department of Human Services
125.25	and one appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Social Service Administrators;
125.26	(5) two representatives appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;
125.27	(6) two commissioner-appointed representatives from the Department of Corrections;
125.28	(7) the chair of the statewide Evidence-Based Practice Advisory Committee;
125.29	(8) three individuals who have been supervised, either individually or collectively, under

each of the state's three community supervision delivery systems with varied experiences

126.1	in community supervision, reflecting the diversity of the state's supervision frameworks as
126.2	well as demographic and geographic diversity, appointed by the commissioner in consultation
126.3	with the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers and the Minnesota Association
126.4	of Community Corrections Act Counties;
126.5	(9) an advocate for victims of crime appointed by the commissioner; and
126.6	(10) a representative from a community-based research and or advocacy entity appointed
126.7	by the commissioner-;
126.8	(11) two judicial representatives, one from the seven-county metropolitan area and one
126.9	from greater Minnesota, appointed by the Minnesota Judicial Council;
126.10	(12) one prosecutor appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association; and
126.11	(13) one defense attorney appointed by the Minnesota State Public Defender.
126.12	(b) When an appointing authority selects an individual for membership on the committee
126.13	the authority must make reasonable efforts to reflect geographic diversity and to appoint
126.14	qualified members of protected groups, as defined under section 43A.02, subdivision 33.
126.15	(c) Chapter 15 applies to the extent consistent with this section.
126.16	(d) The commissioner must convene the first meeting of the committee on or before
126.17	October 1, 2023.
126.18	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 401.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
126.19	Subd. 5. Data collection; report. (a) By June 1, 2024, the advisory committee, in
126.20	consultation with the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative, must create a method to
126.21	(1) standardize data classifications across the three community supervision systems, and
126.22	(2) collect data for the commissioner to publish in an annual report to the chairs and ranking
126.23	minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public
126.24	safety finance and policy.
126.25	(b) The advisory committee's method, at a minimum, must provide for collecting the
126.26	following data:
126.27	(1) the number of individuals sentenced to supervision each year;
126.28	(2) the offense levels, offense types, and assessed risk levels for which individuals are

126.29 sentenced to supervision;

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(3) violation and revocation rates and the identified grounds for the violations and revocations, including final disposition of the violation action such as execution of the sentence, imposition of new conditions, or a custodial sanction;

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- (4) the number of individuals granted early discharge from probation; 127.4
- 127.5 (5) the number of individuals restructured on supervision, including imposition of new conditions of release; and 127.6
- 127.7 (6) the number of individuals revoked from supervision and the identified grounds for revocation. 127.8
- (c) Beginning January 15 May 1, 2025, as part of the report under section 241.21 244.21, 127.9 subdivision 2, the commissioner must include data collected under the committee method 127.10 established under this subdivision. The commissioner must analyze the collected data by 127.11 race, gender, and county, including Tribal Nations. 127.12
- (d) Nothing in this section overrides the commissioner's authority to require additional 127 13 data be provided under other law. 127.14
- 127.15 Sec. 25. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 11, section 31, is amended to read:

Sec. 31. MENTAL HEALTH UNIT PILOT PROGRAM. 127.16

- (a) The commissioner of corrections shall establish a pilot program with interested 127.17 counties to provide mental health care to individuals with serious and persistent mental 127.18 illness who are incarcerated in county jails. The pilot program must require the participating counties to pay according to Minnesota Statutes, section 243.51, a per diem for 127.20 reimbursement of the Mental Health Unit at the Minnesota Correctional Facility - Oak Park Heights, and other costs incurred by the Department of Corrections. 127.22
- (b) The commissioner in consultation with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association shall 127.23 develop program protocols, guidelines, and procedures and qualifications for participating counties and incarcerated individuals to be treated in the Mental Health Unit. The program 127.25 is limited to a total of five incarcerated individuals from the participating counties at any 127.26 one time. Incarcerated individuals must volunteer to be treated in the unit and be able to 127.27 participate in programming with other incarcerated individuals. A licensed mental health 127.28 professional must evaluate the incarcerated individual and recommend the individual to 127.29 receive treatment in the unit. 127.30
- (c) The Minnesota Correctional Facility Oak Park Heights warden, director of 127.31 psychology, and associate director of behavioral health, or a designee of each, in consultation 127.32

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with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, the Minnesota branch of the National Association on Mental Illness, and the Department of Human Services, shall oversee the pilot program.

(d) On November 15, 2024, the warden shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over corrections describing the protocols, guidelines, and procedures for participation in the pilot program by counties and incarcerated individuals, challenges with staffing, cost sharing with counties, capacity of the program, services provided to the incarcerated individuals, program outcomes, concerns regarding the program, and recommendations for the viability of a long-term program.

(e) (d) The pilot program expires November 16, 2024 August 1, 2027.

Sec. 26. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 253.21; and 253.23, are repealed.

128.13 ARTICLE 8

128.14 COURTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.243, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Report to legislature. The State Board of Civil Legal Aid shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over judiciary on data related to the cases and individuals and families serviced by each of the grant recipients providing legal services with funds received pursuant to section 480.242. The data shall be provided for each individual organization and, when possible, for each geographic region the organization works in, and provided in the aggregate to protect the privacy of the individuals and families served by the organization. Reports under this section shall be submitted by July 15 each year.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.44, is amended to read:

128.26 **484.44 DEPUTY SHERIFF AND COURT ADMINISTRATOR; ST. LOUIS**128.27 **COUNTY.**

There shall be at all times a chief deputy sheriff of St. Louis County and a chief deputy court administrator of the district court of St. Louis County and such other deputies as may be necessary, resident at the city of Virginia, or the city of Ely, or the city of Hibbing, and their appointment shall be made in the same manner as other deputy sheriffs and deputy

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clerks of the district court in said county. The salaries of such deputies shall be fixed and paid in the same manner as other such deputies. The office of said deputy sheriff at Virginia, Hibbing, and Ely shall not in any sense be considered or deemed the office of the sheriff for any purpose except the performance of duties relating solely to proceedings tried or to be tried at said places; but the office of the deputy court administrator at said places shall be equally deemed the office of the court administrator of court for all purposes except the filing of papers in actions or proceedings to be tried at Duluth. Marriage licenses and naturalization papers may be issued by said deputy court administrator.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 484.51, is amended to read:

484.51 PAPERS WHERE FILED; ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

After Regardless of the place of trial of any cause is determined, as provided in sections 484.44 to 484.52, all papers, orders and documents pertaining to all causes to be tried at Virginia and filed in court shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's office in the city of Virginia, and all causes to be tried in Hibbing and all papers, orders and documents pertaining thereto shall be filed and be kept on file at the court administrator's office in the city of Hibbing can be filed at any court location in St. Louis County.

In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, the court administrator, as soon as final judgment is entered, shall forthwith cause such judgment to be docketed in the court administrator's office at the county seat; and when so docketed the same shall become a lien on real estate and have the same effect as judgments entered in causes tried at the county seat.

In all actions tried at the city of Virginia or the city of Hibbing, involving the title of real estate, upon final judgment being entered, all the papers in said cause shall be filed in the court administrator's office at the county seat and the final judgment or decree recorded therein, and a certified copy of all papers in the case shall be made by the court administrator and retained at the court administrator's office in the city of Virginia or in the court administrator's office in the city of Hibbing where the action was originally tried, without additional charge to the parties to said action.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Every court order or judgment and decree under this chapter or chapter 518A that provides for child support, spousal maintenance, custody, or parenting time must contain certain notices as set out in subdivision 2. The information in the notices must be concisely stated in plain language. The notices must be and in clearly

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legible print, but may not exceed two pages. An order or judgment and decree without the notice remains subject to all statutes. The court may waive all or part of the notice required under subdivision 2 relating to parental rights under section 518.17, subdivision 3, if it finds it is necessary to protect the welfare of a party or child.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-420, is amended to read:

524.5-420 REPORTS; APPOINTMENT OF VISITOR; MONITORING; COURT ORDERS.

- (a) A conservator shall report to the court for administration of the estate annually unless the court otherwise directs, upon resignation or removal, upon termination of the conservatorship, and at other times as the court directs. A copy of the report must be provided to the person subject to conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court. An order, after notice and hearing, allowing an intermediate report of a conservator adjudicates liabilities concerning the matters adequately disclosed in the accounting. An order, after notice and hearing, allowing a final report adjudicates all previously unsettled liabilities relating to the conservatorship.
- (b) A report must state or contain a listing of the assets of the estate under the conservator's control and a listing of the receipts, disbursements, and distributions during the reporting period.
- (c) The report must also state an address or post office box and a telephone number where the conservator can be contacted.
- (d) A conservator shall report to the court in writing within 30 days of the occurrence of any of the events listed in this paragraph. The conservator must report any of the occurrences in this paragraph and follow the same reporting requirements in this paragraph for any employee of the conservator responsible for exercising powers and duties under the conservatorship. A copy of the report must be provided to the person subject to conservatorship and to interested persons of record with the court. A conservator shall report when:
- 130.28 (1) the conservator is removed for cause from serving as a guardian or conservator, and 130.29 if so, the case number and court location;
- 130.30 (2) the conservator has a professional license from an agency listed under section
 130.31 524.5-118, subdivision 2a, denied, conditioned, suspended, revoked, or canceled, and if so,
 130.32 the licensing agency and license number, and the basis for denial, condition, suspension,
 130.33 revocation, or cancellation of the license;

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131.1 (3) the conservator is found civilly liable in an action that involves fraud,
131.2 misrepresentation, material omission, misappropriation, theft, or conversion, and if so, the
131.3 case number and court location;

REVISOR

- (4) the conservator files for or receives protection under the bankruptcy laws, and if so, the case number and court location;
- (5) a civil monetary judgment is entered against the conservator, and if so, the case number, court location, and outstanding amount owed;
- 131.8 (6) the conservator is convicted of a crime other than a petty misdemeanor or traffic 131.9 offense, and if so, the case number and court location; or
- 131.10 (7) an order for protection or harassment restraining order is issued against the 131.11 conservator, and if so, the case number and court location.
- (e) A person subject to conservatorship or an interested person of record with the court may submit to the court a written statement disputing account statements regarding the administration of the estate or addressing any disciplinary or legal action that is contained in the reports and may petition the court for any order that is in the best interests of the person subject to conservatorship and the estate or for other appropriate relief.
- (f) An interested person may notify the court in writing that the interested person does not wish to receive copies of reports required under this section after which time neither the court nor any other person is required to give notice to any person who has waived notice.
- 131.21 (g) The court may appoint a visitor to review a report or plan, interview the person subject to conservatorship or conservator, and make any other investigation the court directs.

 In connection with a report, the court may order a conservator to submit the assets of the estate to an appropriate examination to be made in a manner the court directs.
- (h) The court shall establish a system for monitoring of conservatorships, including the filing and review of conservators' reports and plans. If an annual report is not filed within 60 days of the required date, the court shall issue an order to show cause. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a report under this section shall be filed publicly.
- (i) If there is no acting guardian, a conservator that becomes aware of the death of the person subject to conservatorship shall notify in writing; orally; or by phone, text message, email, or electronic service, all known interested persons as defined by section 524.5-102, subdivision 7, clauses (iii), (iv), (v), (vi), (ix), and (xi), and the court as soon as is reasonably

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practical, that the person subject to conservatorship has died. The conservator may delegate this task under reasonable circumstances.

(j) If a conservator fails to comply with this section, the court may decline to appoint that person as a guardian or conservator, or may remove a person as guardian or conservator.

132.5 ARTICLE 9

132.6 **DATA PRACTICES**

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Request for access to data.** (a) Upon request to a responsible authority or designee, a person shall be permitted to inspect and copy public government data at reasonable times and places, and, upon request, shall be informed of the data's meaning. If a person requests access for the purpose of inspection, the responsible authority may not assess a charge or require the requesting person to pay a fee to inspect data.
 - (b) For purposes of this section, "inspection" includes, but is not limited to, the visual inspection of paper and similar types of government data. Inspection does not include printing copies by the government entity, unless printing a copy is the only method to provide for inspection of the data. In the case of data stored in electronic form and made available in electronic form on a remote access basis to the public by the government entity, inspection includes remote access to the data by the public and the ability to print copies of or download the data on the public's own computer equipment. Nothing in this section prohibits a government entity from charging a reasonable fee for remote access to data under a specific statutory grant of authority. A government entity may charge a fee for remote access to data where either the data or the access is enhanced at the request of the person seeking access.
- (c) The responsible authority or designee shall provide copies of public data upon request. 132.23 If a person requests copies or electronic transmittal of the data to the person, the responsible 132.24 authority may require the requesting person to pay the actual costs of searching for and retrieving government data, including the cost of employee time, and for making, certifying, 132.26 and electronically transmitting the copies of the data or the data, but may not charge for 132.27 separating public from not public data. However, if 100 or fewer pages of black and white, 132.28 letter or legal size paper copies are requested, actual costs shall not be used, and instead, 132.29 the responsible authority may charge no more than 25 cents for each page copied. If the 132.30 responsible authority or designee is not able to provide copies at the time a request is made, copies shall be supplied as soon as reasonably possible.

Article 9 Section 1.

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(d) When a request under this subdivision involves any person's receipt of copies of public government data that has commercial value and is a substantial and discrete portion of or an entire formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, process, database, or system developed with a significant expenditure of public funds by the government entity, the responsible authority may charge a reasonable fee for the information in addition to the costs of making and certifying the copies. Any fee charged must be clearly demonstrated by the government entity to relate to the actual development costs of the information. The responsible authority, upon the request of any person, shall provide sufficient documentation to explain and justify the fee being charged.

REVISOR

- (e) The responsible authority of a government entity that maintains public government data in a computer storage medium shall provide to any person making a request under this section a copy of any public data contained in that medium, in electronic form, if the government entity can reasonably make the copy or have a copy made. This does not require a government entity to provide the data in an electronic format or program that is different from the format or program in which the data are maintained by the government entity. The entity may require the requesting person to pay the actual cost of providing the copy.
- (f) If the responsible authority or designee determines that the requested data is classified so as to deny the requesting person access, the responsible authority or designee shall inform the requesting person of the determination either orally at the time of the request, or in writing as soon after that time as possible, and shall cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law on which the determination is based. Upon the request of any person denied access to data, the responsible authority or designee shall certify in writing that the request has been denied and cite the specific statutory section, temporary classification, or specific provision of federal law upon which the denial was based.
- (g) If a responsible authority has notified the requesting person that responsive data or copies are available for inspection or collection, and the requesting person does not inspect the data or collect the copies within five business days of the notification, the responsible authority may suspend any further response to the request until the requesting person inspects the data that has been made available, or collects and pays for the copies that have been produced.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 133.32
- Subd. 2. Student health and census data; data on parents. (a) Health data concerning 133.33 students, including but not limited to, data concerning immunizations, notations of special 133.34

Article 9 Sec. 2.

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physical or mental problems and records of school nurses are educational data. Access by 134.1 parents to student health data shall be pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 8. 134.2 (b) Pupil census data, including emergency information and family information are 134.3 educational data. 134.4 134.5 (c) Data concerning parents are private data on individuals but may be treated as directory information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student 134.6 data as directory information under subdivision 5 are followed. 134.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 134.8 Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a parent's personal contact information 134.9 subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private data 134.10 on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as 134.11 or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2. 134.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 134.13 Subd. 5. Directory information; data on parents. (a) Educational data designated as 134.14 directory information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. 134.15 Directory information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of: 134.16 134.17 (1) this subdivision; and (2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 134.18 34, section 99.37, which were in effect on January 3, 2012. 134.19 (b) When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required 134 20 by federal law, an educational agency or institution shall give parents and students notice 134.21 of the right to refuse to let the agency or institution designate specified data about the student 134.22

as directory information. This notice may be given by any means reasonably likely to inform

(c) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's or parent's home

address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory

information under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a postsecondary

institution.

the parents and students of the right.

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135.1	(e) When requested, educational agencies or institutions may share personal student or
135.2	parent contact information and directory information for students served in special education
135.3	with postsecondary transition planning and services under section 125A.08, paragraph (b),
135.4	clause (1), whether public or private, with the Department of Employment and Economic
135.5	Development, as required for coordination of services to students with disabilities under
135.6	sections 125A.08, paragraph (b), clause (1); 125A.023; and 125A.027.
135.7	(f) Data concerning parents is private data on individuals but may be treated as directory
135.8	information if the same procedures that are used by a school district to designate student
135.9	data as directory information under this subdivision are followed, except that a parent's
135.10	home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information may
135.11	not be treated as directory information under this subdivision.
135.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
135.13	Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a parent's personal contact information
135.14	subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private data
135.15	on individuals regardless of whether that contact information was previously designated as
135.16	or treated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, subdivision 2.
135.17	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
135.18	Subd. 2. Public data. (a) Except for employees described in subdivision 5 and subject
135.19	to the limitations described in subdivision 5a, the following personnel data on current and
135.20	former employees, volunteers, and independent contractors of a government entity is public:
135.21	(1) name; employee identification number, which must not be the employee's Social
135.22	Security number; actual gross salary; salary range; terms and conditions of employment
135.23	relationship; contract fees; actual gross pension; the value and nature of employer paid
135.24	fringe benefits; and the basis for and the amount of any added remuneration, including
135.25	expense reimbursement, in addition to salary;
135.26	(2) job title and bargaining unit; job description; education and training background;
135.27	and previous work experience;
135.28	(3) date of first and last employment;
135.29	(4) the existence and status of any complaints or charges against the employee, regardless
135.30	of whether the complaint or charge resulted in a disciplinary action;
135.31	(5) the final disposition of any disciplinary action together with the specific reasons for
135.32	the action and data documenting the basis of the action, excluding data that would identify
135.33	confidential sources who are employees of the public body;

H2432-4

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(6) the complete terms of any agreement settling any dispute arising out of an employment relationship, including a buyout agreement as defined in section 123B.143, subdivision 2, paragraph (a); except that the agreement must include specific reasons for the agreement if it involves the payment of more than \$10,000 of public money;

REVISOR

- (7) work location; a work telephone number; badge number; work-related continuing education; and honors and awards received; and
- (8) payroll time sheets or other comparable data that are only used to account for employee's work time for payroll purposes, except to the extent that release of time sheet data would reveal the employee's reasons for the use of sick or other medical leave or other not public data.
- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a final disposition occurs when the government entity makes its final decision about the disciplinary action, regardless of the possibility of any later proceedings or court proceedings. Final disposition includes a resignation by an individual when the resignation occurs after the final decision of the government entity, or arbitrator. In the case of arbitration proceedings arising under collective bargaining agreements, a final disposition occurs at the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings, or upon the failure of the employee to elect arbitration within the time provided by the collective bargaining agreement. A disciplinary action does not become public data if an arbitrator sustains a grievance and reverses all aspects of any disciplinary action.
- (c) The government entity may display a photograph of a current or former employee to a prospective witness as part of the government entity's investigation of any complaint or charge against the employee.
- (d) A complainant has access to a statement provided by the complainant to a government 136.23 entity in connection with a complaint or charge against an employee. 136.24
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clause (5), and subject to paragraph (f), upon 136.25 completion of an investigation of a complaint or charge against a public official, or if a public official resigns or is terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is 136.27 pending, all data relating to the complaint or charge are public, unless access to the data 136.28 would jeopardize an active investigation or reveal confidential sources. For purposes of this 136.29 paragraph, "public official" means: 136.30
 - (1) the head of a state agency and deputy and assistant state agency heads;
- (2) members of boards or commissions required by law to be appointed by the governor 136.32 or other elective officers;

REVISOR

137.1	(3) members of the Metropolitan Council appointed by the governor under section
137.2	473.123, subdivision 3;
137.3	(3)(4) executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, or institutions
137.4	within state government; and
137.5	(4) (5) the following employees:
137.6	(i) the chief administrative officer, or the individual acting in an equivalent position, in
137.7	all political subdivisions;
137.8	(ii) individuals required to be identified by a political subdivision pursuant to section
137.9	471.701;
137.10	(iii) in a city with a population of more than 7,500 or a county with a population of more
137.11	than 5,000: managers; chiefs; heads or directors of departments, divisions, bureaus, or
137.12	boards; and any equivalent position; and
137.13	(iv) in a school district: business managers; human resource directors; athletic directors
137.14	whose duties include at least 50 percent of their time spent in administration, personnel,
137.15	supervision, and evaluation; chief financial officers; directors; individuals defined as
137.16	superintendents and principals under Minnesota Rules, part 3512.0100; and in a charter
137.17	school, individuals employed in comparable positions-; and
137.18	(v) in the Metropolitan Council, a public corporation and political subdivision of the
137.19	state established under chapter 473: the chair of the Metropolitan Council appointed by the
137.20	governor; the regional administrator appointed as the principal administrative officer by the
137.21	Metropolitan Council under section 473.125; the deputy regional administrator; the general
137.22	counsel appointed by the Metropolitan Council under section 473.123, subdivision 8; the
137.23	executive heads of divisions, including the general managers and executive directors; the
137.24	executive head responsible for compliance with Equal Employment Opportunity provisions
137.25	of federal law; and the chief law enforcement officer of the Metropolitan Transit Police
137.26	appointed by the regional administrator under section 473.407, subdivision 4.
137.27	(f) Data relating to a complaint or charge against an employee identified under paragraph
137.28	(e), clause (4) (5), are public only if:
137.29	(1) the complaint or charge results in disciplinary action or the employee resigns or is
137.30	terminated from employment while the complaint or charge is pending; or
137.31	(2) potential legal claims arising out of the conduct that is the subject of the complaint
137.32	or charge are released as part of a settlement agreement.

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This paragraph and paragraph (e) do not authorize the release of data that are made not public under other law.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.825, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Access by data subjects.** (a) For purposes of this chapter, a portable recording system data subject includes the peace officer who collected the data, and any other individual or entity, including any other peace officer, regardless of whether the officer is or can be identified by the recording, whose image or voice is documented in the data.
 - (b) An individual who is the subject of portable recording system data has access to the data, including data on other individuals who are the subject of the recording. If the individual requests a copy of the recording, data on other individuals who do not consent to its release must be redacted from the copy. The identity and activities of an on-duty peace officer engaged in an investigation or response to an emergency, incident, or request for service may not be redacted, unless the officer's identity is subject to protection under section 13.82, subdivision 17, clause (a).
 - (c) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, upon request, a person entitled to a report of a collision under section 169.09, subdivision 13, must be provided with copies of unredacted data from all portable recording systems used in the collision investigation, including data on other individuals who are the subject of the recording. A request must be made in writing and accompanied by the accident report relating to the data. Data provided under this paragraph must only be used to process a claim related to the collision or as evidence in a proceeding related to the collision. The requestor must not disseminate the data or use the data for any other purpose. A requestor who disseminates or uses the data in violation of this paragraph is subject to the remedies and penalties under section 13.08. A law enforcement agency must notify the requestor that the remedies and penalties under section 13.08 apply to a violation of this paragraph. A law enforcement agency may deny a request to provide unredacted portable recording system data under this paragraph if:
 - (1) the agency determines there is a compelling reason that providing access to the data would interfere with an active investigation;
 - (2) the data is clearly offensive to common sensibilities; or
- 138.30 (3) the data is classified as not public by other provisions under this chapter.

138.31 If a law enforcement agency denies access under clause (1), the agency must provide a
prompt, written reason for the denial to the individual who requested the data with a
description of the compelling reason and must provide notice that relief may be sought from

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the district court under section 13.82, subdivision 7. This paragraph does not apply to the
Minnesota State Patrol.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.991, is amended to read:

13.991 JUDICIAL OFFICIAL DATA; PERSONAL INFORMATION.

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), the personal information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained by a government entity is private data on individuals. For purposes of this section, the terms "personal information" and "judicial official" have the meanings given in section 480.40, subdivision 1.
- (b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this chapter, the remedies 139.9 139.10 and penalties under this chapter are available only if the judicial official making a claim previously provided written notification to the responsible authority confirming on a form 139.11 provided by the Minnesota judicial branch that they are entitled to protection under section 480.40. If the subject of the data is an adult child of a judicial official who does not reside 139.13 with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under this chapter are available only 139.14 if the adult child previously provided written notification to the responsible authority 139.15 confirming their status as the child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the 139.16 form shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information 139.17 for which the judicial officer is seeking protection. A form submitted under this section is private data on individuals. A notice filed under this paragraph expires five years following 139.19 139.20 the date of filing, unless it is renewed prior to the expiration date.
 - (c) This section shall not apply to Notwithstanding paragraph (a), section 480.50 shall govern personal information contained in: of all judicial officials contained in real property records, as defined in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).
- (1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);
- 139.25 (2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;
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- 139.27 (3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,
 139.28 judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.
- 139.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

	HF2432 FOURTH ENGROSSMENT REVISOR RLL H2432-4
140.1	Sec. 7. [144.338] DATA SHARING FOR PATIENT REGISTRIES LIMITED.
140.2	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
140.3	the meanings given.
140.4	(b) "Disability" means any condition or characteristic that renders a person a disabled
140.5	person. A disabled person is any person who:
140.6	(1) has a physical, sensory, or mental impairment which materially limits one or more
140.7	major life activities;
140.8	(2) has a record of such an impairment;
140.9	(3) is regarded as having such an impairment; or
140.10	(4) has an impairment that is episodic or in remission and would materially limit a major
140.11	life activity when active.
140.12	(c) "Patient registry" means a list, directory, or database of the names, contact information,
140.13	or other identifying information of individuals who have, had, or are at risk of having a
140.14	specific disability.
140.15	Subd. 2. Dissemination prohibited. (a) Except as specifically authorized or required
140.16	by state or federal law, a person must not add, share, or disseminate the following data to
140.17	a patient registry without the individual's informed consent to have the individual's data
140.18	included on the patient registry:
140.19	(1) an individual's name or other data that could reasonably be used to identify an
140.20	individual; or
140.21	(2) an individual's contact information, including but not limited to a home address,
140.22	telephone number, or electronic mail addresses.
140.23	(b) Nothing in this section prohibits an individual from transmitting the individual's own
140.24	identifying data to a patient registry.
140.25	Subd. 3. Enforcement. The attorney general may enforce this section pursuant to section
140.26	8.31, except that the remedies provided by section 8.31, subdivision 3a, do not apply to a
140.27	violation of this section. A government entity, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 7a,

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

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that violates this section is subject to the remedies and penalties under sections 13.08, 13.085,

141.1	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144E.123, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
141.2	Subd. 3. Review. Prehospital care data may be reviewed by the director or its designees.
141.3	The data shall be classified as private data on individuals under chapter 13, the Minnesota
141.4	Government Data Practices Act. The director may share with the Washington/Baltimore
141.5	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area's Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program
141.6	(ODMAP), data that identifies where and when an overdose incident happens, fatality status,
141.7	suspected drug type, naloxone administration, and first responder type. ODMAP may:
141.8	(1) allow secure access to the system by authorized users to report information about an
141.9	overdose incident;
141.10	(2) allow secure access to the system by authorized users to view, in near real-time,
141.11	information about overdose incidents reported;
141.12	(3) produce a map in near real-time of the approximate locations of confirmed or
141.13	suspected overdose incidents reported; and
141.14	(4) enable access to overdose incident information that assists in state and local decisions
141.15	regarding the allocation of public health, public safety, and educational resources for the
141.16	purposes of monitoring and reporting data related to suspected overdoses.
141.17	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
141.18	Subd. 6. Reporting. (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make
141.19	all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under
141.20	section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within
141.21	30 days of the end of the last criminal appeal of a subject of an investigation. case becoming
141.22	inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except any video that does not record,
141.23	describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances surrounding the officer-involved
141.24	death.
141.25	(b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the
141.26	governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
141.27	jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:
141.28	the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents investigated; the outcomes
141.29	or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the prosecuting
141.30	authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements reached in
141.31	incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's mission.
141.32	(c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the
141.33	classification of data.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 142.1

REVISOR

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section and section 480.45, the 142.2
- following terms have the meanings given. 142.3
- (b) "Judicial official" means: 142.4
- (1) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, retired judge, and every judge of 142.5
- the Minnesota Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge 142.6
- 142.7 who resides in Minnesota;
- (2) a current or retired justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court; 142.8
- 142.9 (3) employees of the Minnesota judicial branch;
- (4) judicial referees and magistrate judges; and 142.10
- (5) current and retired judges and current employees of the Office of Administrative 142.11
- Hearings, Department of Human Services Appeals Division, Workers' Compensation Court 142.12
- of Appeals, and Tax Court. 142.13
- (c) "Personal information" does not include publicly available information. Personal 142.14
- information means: 142.15
- (1) a residential address of a judicial official; 142.16
- (2) a residential address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a judicial official; 142.17
- (3) a nonjudicial branch issued telephone number or email address of a judicial official; 142.18
- (4) the name of any child of a judicial official; and 142.19
- (5) the name of any child care facility or school that is attended by a child of a judicial 142.20
- 142.21 official if combined with an assertion that the named facility or school is attended by the
- child of a judicial official. 142.22
- (d) "Publicly available information" means information that is lawfully made available 142.23
- through federal, state, or local government records or information that a business has a 142.24
- reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made available to the general public through widely 142.25
- distributed media, by a judicial official, or by a person to whom the judicial official has 142.26
- disclosed the information, unless the judicial official has restricted the information to a 142.27
- specific audience. 142.28
- (e) "Law enforcement support organizations" do not include charitable organizations. 142.29
- (f) "Real property records" has the meaning given in section 480.50, subdivision 1, 142.30
- 142.31 paragraph (f).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.40, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

REVISOR

- Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** (a) Subdivision 2 does and section 480.50 do not apply to:
- (1) the dissemination of personal information if the information is relevant to and displayed as part of a news story, commentary, editorial, or other speech on a matter of
- 143.6 public concern;

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- 143.7 (2) personal information that the judicial official voluntarily disseminates publicly after 143.8 August 1, 2024;
- 143.9 (3) the dissemination of personal information made at the request of the judicial official or which is necessary to effectuate the request of a judicial official;
- 143.11 (4) a commercial entity using personal information internally, providing access to
 143.12 businesses under common ownership or affiliated by corporate control, or selling or providing
 143.13 data for a transaction or service requested by or concerning the individual whose personal
 143.14 information is being transferred;
- 143.15 (5) a commercial entity providing publicly available information through real-time or 143.16 near real-time alert services for health or safety purposes;
- (6) a commercial entity engaged in the collection, maintenance, disclosure, sale,
 communication, or use of any personal information bearing on a consumer's credit worthiness,
 credit standing, credit capacity, character, general reputation, personal characteristics, or
 mode of living by a consumer reporting agency, furnisher, or user that provides information
 for use in a consumer report, and by a user of a consumer report, but only to the extent that
 such activity is regulated by and authorized under the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act,
 United States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;
- 143.24 (7) a consumer reporting agency subject to the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act, United 143.25 States Code, title 15, section 1681, et seq.;
- 143.26 (8) a commercial entity using personal information collected, processed, sold, or disclosed 143.27 in compliance with the federal Driver's Privacy Protection Act of 1994, United States Code, 143.28 title 18, section 2721, et seq.;
- (9) a commercial entity using personal information to do any of the following: prevent,
 detect, protect against, or respond to security incidents, identity theft, fraud, harassment,
 malicious or deceptive activities, or any illegal activity; preserve the integrity or security
 of systems; or investigate, report, or prosecute any person responsible for any such action;

144.1	(10) a financial institution, affiliate of a financial institution, or data subject to title V
144.2	of the federal Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, United States Code, title 15, section 6801, et seq.;
144.3	(11) a covered entity or business associate for purposes of the federal privacy regulations
144.4	promulgated under the federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996,
144.5	specifically United States Code, title 42, section 1320d-2 note;
144.6	(12) insurance and insurance support organizations;
144.7	(13) law enforcement agencies or law enforcement support organizations and vendors
144.8	that provide data support services to law enforcement agencies;
144.9	(14) the display of a property address on a real estate or mapping platform when the
144.10	address is not displayed or disclosed in connection with any ownership or occupancy
144.11	information or other personal identifying information of a judicial official; and
144.12	(14) (15) the collection and sale or licensing of covered information incidental to
144.13	conducting the activities described in clauses (4) to (13); and (14).
144.14	(15) personal information contained in:
144.15	(i) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);
144.16	(ii) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;
144.17	and
144.18	(iii) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,
144.19	judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.
144.20	(b) Subdivision 2 does not apply to personal information of judicial officials collected,
144.21	created, or maintained in real property records.
144.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.
144.23	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
144.24	Subd. 2. Removal of personal information; exception. (a) Upon receipt of an affidavit
144.25	requesting removal of the personal information of a judicial official that meets the
144.26	requirements of subdivision 1, the person, business, association, or government entity shall
144.27	remove the publicly posted personal information within 30 days. If the person, business,
144.28	association, or government entity fails to remove the publicly posted personal information
144.29	within 30 days after an affidavit is submitted, the judicial official may file a civil action in
144.30	a court of competent jurisdiction seeking a court order compelling compliance, including
144 31	injunctive and declarative relief

145.1	(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to personal information contained in: real property
145.2	records, as defined in section 480.50, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), when disseminated
145.3	directly by a government entity or when publicly posted or published in a manner required
145.4	by statute.
145.5	(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);
145.6	(2) uniform commercial code filings and tax liens maintained by the secretary of state;
145.7	and
145.8	(3) any other records maintained by a government entity evidencing title to, or any lien,
145.9	judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.
145.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.
145.11	Sec. 13. [480.50] PERSONAL INFORMATION IN REAL PROPERTY RECORDS.
145.12	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
145.13	the meanings given.
145.14	(b) "County recorder" has the meaning given in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause
145.15	<u>(4).</u>
145.16	(c) "Government entity" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 7a.
145.17	(d) "Judicial official" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1, paragraph
145.18	(b), except that it does not include: (1) employees of the Minnesota judicial branch, the
145.19	Office of Administrative Hearings, the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, or the
145.20	Tax Court; or (2) judges or employees in the Department of Human Services Appeals
145.21	<u>Division.</u>
145.22	(e) "Personal information" has the meaning given in section 480.40, subdivision 1,
145.23	paragraph (c).
145.24	(f) "Real property records" means any of the following:
145.25	(1) real property records as defined in section 13.045, subdivision 1, clause (5);
145.26	(2) Uniform Commercial Code filings and tax liens maintained by the Secretary of State;
145.27	<u>and</u>
145.28	(3) any other records maintained by a county recorder or other government entity
145.29	evidencing title to, or any lien, judgment, or other encumbrance on, real or personal property.
145 30	(g) "Responsible authority" has the meaning given in section 13.02, subdivision 16

Subd. 2. Classification of data. (a) Subject to the provisions of this section, the personal

1460	information of all indicial officials callected anosted an maintained in modern moments records
146.2	information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained in real property records
146.3	is private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.
146.4	(b) If the responsible authority or government entity violates this section, the remedies
146.5	and penalties under chapter 13 are available only if the judicial official making a claim
146.6	previously provided a real property notice that complies with subdivision 3. If the subject
146.7	of the data is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official who does not
146.8	reside with the judicial official, the remedies and penalties under chapter 13 are available
146.9	only if the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child previously provided a notification under
146.10	subdivision 3 to the responsible authority confirming their status as the spouse, domestic
146.11	partner, or adult child of a judicial official. In the case of county records, the notification
146.12	shall be filed with the responsible authority that maintains the personal information for
146.13	which protection is sought. A notification submitted under this section is private data on
146.14	individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.
146.15	Subd. 3. Notification. (a) For the classification in subdivision 2 to apply to personal
146.16	information in real property records, a judicial official must submit a real property notice
146.17	in writing to the county recorder in the county where the property identified in the real
146.18	property notice is located and to the Office of the Secretary of State. To affect real property
146.19	records maintained by any other government entity, a judicial official must submit a real
146.20	property notice in writing to the other government entity's responsible authority. If the
146.21	personal information is that of the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial
146.22	official who does not reside with the judicial official, the spouse, domestic partner, or adult
146.23	child must submit a real property notice. The real property notice is classified as private
146.24	data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. A real property notice must
146.25	be on a form provided by the judicial branch and must include:
146.26	(1) the full legal name of the individual submitting the form;
146.27	(2) the last four digits of the individual's Social Security number;
146.28	(3) the individual's date of birth;
146.29	(4) the individual's telephone number and email;
146.30	(5) the residential address of the individual in Minnesota;
146.31	(6) the legal description, parcel identification number, and street address, if any, of the
146.32	real property affected by the notice;
146.33	(7) if applicable, the document number and certificate of title number; and

147.1	(8) a certification that the individual is a judicial official or the spouse, domestic partner,
147.2	or adult child of a judicial official that contains the notarized signature of the individual.
147.3	(b) A notice submitted by a judicial official employed by the state must include the
147.4	employer's business address and a verification of current employment signed by the
147.5	employer's human resources office.
147.6	(c) A notice submitted pursuant to this subdivision by a spouse, domestic partner, or
147.7	adult child of a judicial official not residing with the judicial official must include a notarized
147.8	verification that the individual is the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial
147.9	official.
147.10	(d) Only one parcel of real property may be included in each notice, but an individual
147.11	may submit more than one notice. A government entity may require an individual to provide
147.12	additional information necessary to identify the records or the real property described in
147.13	the notice. An individual submitting a notice must submit a new real property notice if their
147.14	legal name changes.
147.15	Subd. 4. Access to real property records. (a) If an individual submits a notice under
147.16	subdivision 3, the county recorder or other government entity must not disclose the
147.17	individual's personal information in conjunction with the property identified in the written
147.18	notice, unless:
147.19	(1) the individual has consented to sharing or dissemination of the personal information
147.20	for the purpose identified in a writing signed by the individual and acknowledged by a
147.21	notary public;
147.22	(2) the personal information is subject to dissemination pursuant to a court order under
147.23	section 13.03, subdivision 6;
147.24	(3) the personal information is shared with a government entity for the purpose of
147.25	administering assessment and taxation laws;
147.26	(4) the personal information is disseminated pursuant to subdivision 5; or
147.27	(5) the personal information is shared with the examiner of titles or deputy examiner as
147.28	necessary to perform their statutory duties under chapters 508 and 508A, including the
147.29	dissemination of personal information in Reports of Examiner.
147.30	(b) This subdivision does not prevent the county recorder from returning original
147.31	documents to the person who submitted the documents for recording. Each county recorder
147.32	shall establish procedures for recording documents to comply with this subdivision. These
147.32	procedures may include masking personal information and making documents or certificates
	processes they mented interim personal information and making accumonic of confidences

148.1	of title containing the personal information private and not viewable except as allowed by
148.2	this paragraph. The procedure must comply with the requirements of chapters 386, 507,
148.3	508, and 508A, and other laws as appropriate, to the extent these requirements do not conflict
148.4	with this section. The procedures must provide public notice of the existence of recorded
148.5	documents and certificates of title that are not publicly viewable and the provisions for
148.6	viewing them under this subdivision. Notice that a document or certificate is private and
148.7	viewable only under this subdivision or subdivision 5 is deemed constructive notice of the
148.8	document or certificate.
148.9	(c) A real property notice submitted under subdivision 3 shall apply retroactively to all
148.10	online and digital real property records, but only to the extent the individual submitting the
148.11	notice provides: (1) for county recorder records, the document number or certificate of title
148.12	number of each record for which protection is sought, except digitized or scanned tract
148.13	pages and books; and (2) for other government entity real property records, the parcel
148.14	identification number of each record for which protection is sought. Otherwise, paragraph
148.15	(a) applies only to the real property records recorded or filed concurrently with the real
148.16	property notice specified in subdivision 3 and to real property records affecting the same
148.17	real property recorded subsequent to the county recorder or other government entity's receipt
148.18	of the real property notice.
148.19	(d) The county recorder or other government entity shall have 60 days from the date of
148.20	receipt of a real property notice under subdivision 3 to process the request. If the individual
148.21	cites exigent circumstances, the county recorder or other government entity shall process
148.22	the request as soon as practicable.
148.23	(e) The prohibition on disclosure in paragraph (a) continues until:
148.24	(1) the individual has consented to the termination of the real property notice in a writing
148.25	signed by the individual and acknowledged by a notary public;
148.26	(2) the real property notice is terminated pursuant to a court order;
148.27	(3) the individual no longer holds a record interest in the real property identified in the
148.28	real property notice;
148.29	(4) the individual is deceased and a certified copy of the death certificate has been filed
148.30	with the county recorder or other government entity to which a notice was given under
148.31	subdivision 3; or
148.32	(5) the individual who filed a real property notice pursuant to subdivision 3 no longer
148.33	qualifies for protection under this section because they are no longer a judicial official or

149.1	the spouse, domestic partner, or adult child of a judicial official. If the individual no longer
149.2	qualifies for protection under this section, the individual must notify each county recorder
149.3	or other government entity to which a notice under subdivision 3 was given within 90 days
149.4	after the individual no longer qualifies for protection.
149.5	(f) Upon termination of the prohibition of disclosure, the county recorder shall make
149.6	publicly viewable all documents and certificates of title that were previously partially or
149.7	wholly private and not viewable pursuant to a notice filed under subdivision 3.
149.8	Subd. 5. Access to personal information in real property records; title
149.9	examination. (a) Upon request, the individual who submitted the real property notice under
149.10	subdivision 3 shall verify that the individual's real property is the property subject to a bona
149.11	fide title exam.
149.12	(b) The county recorder or other government entity shall provide the unredacted real
149.13	property records of an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3
149.14	upon request of any of the following persons:
149.15	(1) a licensed title insurance company representative, a licensed title insurance agent, a
149.16	licensed abstractor, or an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota;
149.17	(2) a mortgage loan originator;
149.18	(3) a real estate broker or a real estate salesperson; and
149.19	(4) an individual or entity that has made or received an offer for the purchase of real
149.20	property to or from an individual who submitted a real property notice under subdivision 3
149.21	whose address is subject to nondisclosure, provided the request is accompanied by a written
149.22	consent from the individual.
149.23	(c) A request made under paragraph (a) or (b) must be made on a notarized form and
149.24	include:
149.25	(1) the full legal name, title, address, and place of employment, if applicable, of the
149.26	person requesting the real property records;
149.27	(2) the lawful purpose for requesting the real property records;
149.28	(3) the requestor's relationship, if any, to the individual who submitted a real property
149.29	notice under subdivision 3;
149.30	(4) the legal description of the property subject to the title examination; and
149.31	(5) proof of the requestor's licensure.

150.1	(d) Personal information provided under this subdivision may be used only for the
150.2	purposes authorized in this subdivision or the lawful purposes set forth in the request for
150.3	disclosure form and may not be further disseminated to any other person. A person receiving
150.4	private data under this subdivision shall establish procedures to protect the data from further
150.5	dissemination unless further dissemination is required by law. However, the dissemination
150.6	of personal information in real property records by a licensed attorney or any employees in
150.7	the office of the licensed attorney is permitted when reasonably necessary for the provision
150.8	of legal services.
150.9	Subd. 6. Service fees to county recorder or other government entity. The county
150.10	recorder or any other government entity is authorized to charge the following service fees
150.11	(1) up to \$75 for each real property notice under subdivision 3;
150.12	(2) up to \$75 for each consent submitted under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1)
150.13	and subdivision 4, paragraph (e), clause (1); and
150.14	(3) up to \$75 for each request submitted under subdivision 5.
150.15	These service fees shall not be considered county recorder fees under section 357.18 or
150.16	registrar of titles fees under section 508.82 or 508A.82 and shall be deposited into the county
150.17	recorder or other government entity's general fund.
150.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.
150.19	ARTICLE 10
150.20	MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE
150.21	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 272.45, is amended to read:
150.22	272.45 TAXES PAID BY TENANT, OCCUPANT, OR OTHER PERSON BECOME
150.23	LIEN, UPON NOTICE FILED WITH COUNTY RECORDER OR REGISTRAR OF
150.24	TITLES.
150.25	When any past due or delinquent tax on land is paid by any occupant, tenant, or persor
150.26	with an a legal or equitable interest in the land other than a lien, or a person acting on that
150.27	person's behalf, which, by agreement or otherwise, ought to have been paid by the owner,
150.28	lessor, or other party in interest, such occupant, tenant, or person may recover by action the
150.29	amount which such owner, lessor, or party in interest ought to have paid, with interest
150.30	thereon at the rate of 12 percent per annum, or may retain the same from any rent due or
150.31	accruing from the person to such owner or lessor for land on which such tax is so paid. A
150.32	person making a payment under this section may file with the county recorder or registrar

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of titles of the proper county a notice sworn statement stating the amount and date of such payment, with a copy of the receipt attached, and stating the legal or equitable interest claimed in the land, with a description of the land against which the taxes were charged; and the same shall thereupon be a lien as of the date of recording of the sworn statement upon such land in favor of the person paying the same until the same is paid. The county recorder shall record such notice sworn statement in the indices maintained by the county recorder. The registrar of titles shall record the notice sworn statement on the certificate of title for the land. Upon the payment of any such lien, the person filing such notice sworn statement shall satisfy the same of record.

- 151.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Postponement by mortgagee.** (a) The sale may be postponed, from time to time, by the party conducting the foreclosure. The party requesting the postponement must, at the party's expense:
- (1) publish, only once, a notice of the postponement and the rescheduled date of the sale, if known, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 was published; and
- 151.17 (2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within three business days of the postponed sale, notice:
- (i) of the postponement; and
- (ii) if known, of the rescheduled date of the sale and the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the sheriff's sale is not further postponed, the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30, the property is not redeemed under section 580.23, or the redemption period is not reduced under section 582.032. The notice must state that the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.
- (b) If the rescheduled date of the sale is not known at the time of the initial publication and notice to the occupant of postponement, the foreclosing party must, at its expense if and when a new date of sale is scheduled:
- (1) publish, only once, notice of the rescheduled date of the sale, as soon as practicable, in the newspaper in which the notice under section 580.03 and the notice of postponement under paragraph (a) was published; and
- 151.31 (2) send by first class mail to the occupant, postmarked within ten days of the rescheduled 151.32 sale, notice:

(i) of the date of the rescheduled sale; and

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- (ii) of the date on or before which the mortgagor must vacate the property if the mortgage is not reinstated under section 580.30 or the property redeemed under section 580.23. The notice must state that the time to vacate the property is 11:59 p.m. on the specified date.
- 152.5 (c) The right of a mortgagee to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section applies to 152.6 a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Postponement by mortgagor or owner.** (a) If all or a part of the property to be sold is classified as homestead under section 273.124 and contains one to four dwelling units, the mortgagor or owner may, in the manner provided in this subdivision, postpone the sale to the first date that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday and is:
 - (1) five months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption period was six months under section 580.23, subdivision 1; or
- (2) 11 months after the originally scheduled date of sale if the original redemption period 152.16 was 12 months under section 580.23, subdivision 2. To postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant 152.17 to this subdivision, at any time after the first publication of the notice of mortgage foreclosure 152.18 sale under section 580.03 but at least 15 days prior to the scheduled sale date specified in 152.19 that notice, the mortgagor shall: (1) execute a sworn affidavit in the form set forth in 152.20 subdivision 3, (2) record the affidavit in the office of each county recorder and registrar of 152.21 titles where the mortgage was recorded, and (3) file with the sheriff conducting the sale and 152.22 deliver to the attorney foreclosing the mortgage a copy of the recorded affidavit, showing 152.23 the date and office in which the affidavit was recorded. Recording of the affidavit and 152.24 postponement of the foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision shall automatically reduce 152.25 the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 to five weeks. The postponement 152.27 of a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision does not require any change in the contents of the notice of sale, service of the notice of sale if the occupant was served with the notice 152.28 of sale prior to postponement under this subdivision, or publication of the notice of sale if 152.29 publication was commenced prior to postponement under this subdivision, notwithstanding 152.30 the service and publication time periods specified in section 580.03, but the sheriff's 152.31 certificate of sale shall indicate the actual date of the foreclosure sale and the actual length of the mortgagor's redemption period. No notice of postponement need be published. An

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- affidavit complying with subdivision 3 shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein, and shall be entitled to be recorded. The right to postpone a foreclosure sale pursuant to this subdivision may be exercised only once, regardless whether the mortgagor reinstates the mortgage prior to the postponed mortgage foreclosure sale.
- (b) If the automatic stay under United States Code, title 11, section 362, applies to the mortgage foreclosure after a mortgagor or owner requests postponement of the sheriff's sale under this section, then when the automatic stay is no longer applicable, the mortgagor's or owner's election to shorten the redemption period to five weeks under this section remains applicable to the mortgage foreclosure.
- (c) Except for the circumstances set forth in paragraph (b), this section does not reduce the mortgagor's redemption period under section 580.23 for any subsequent foreclosure of the mortgage.
- (d) The right of a mortgagor or owner to postpone a foreclosure sale under this section applies to a foreclosure by action taken under chapter 581.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date.
- 153.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.10, is amended to read:
- **580.10 SURPLUS.**

153.19 Subdivision 1. Demand for surplus. In all cases not provided for in section 580.09, and except as required by subdivision 3, if, after sale of any real estate, made as herein prescribed, 153.20 there remains in the hands of the officer making the sale any surplus money, after satisfying 153.21 the mortgage, with interest, taxes paid, and costs of sale, the surplus shall be paid over by 153.22 such officer, on demand, to the mortgagor, the mortgagor's legal representatives or assigns. Any surplus of \$100 or greater shall be held by the sheriff for the duration of the time 153.24 allowed for redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable, and if 153.25 requested by the owner, applied toward a redemption as described in subdivision 3. If there 153.26 is no redemption under section 580.23 or 582.032, a surplus of \$100 or greater shall be paid 153.27 first to junior creditors with liens of record at the time of the sheriff's sale in order of priority, 153.28 if demanded by a junior creditor within the time allowed for redemption under section 153.29 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable, and thereafter to the owner of record at the time 153.30 of the sheriff's sale, or as provided by court order under section 580.28. A demand by a 153.31 party other than the owner shall be accompanied by an affidavit stating the amount remaining 153.32 unpaid and the interest creating a right to the surplus. 153.33

154.1	Subd. 2. Notice of surplus. When there is a surplus of \$100 or greater, the sheriff shall
154.2	notify the owner by mail sent to the property address, or, if no street address is assigned for
154.3	the property on the property tax statement, to the taxpayer's address on the property tax
154.4	statement, that a surplus exists and to call the sheriff's office for more information about
154.5	the surplus and how to make a claim to the surplus. The notice shall also include contact
154.6	information for the Minnesota Homeownership Center and a statement to call the Minnesota
154.7	Homeownership Center for information about redemption and surplus.
154.8	Subd. 3. Request by owner to have surplus applied. At any time during the owner's
154.9	redemption period, the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale may submit a written
154.10	request to the sheriff to have the surplus applied to the redemption amount. The right to
154.11	have the surplus applied to the redemption amount is not transferable to any subsequent
154.12	<u>owner.</u>
154.13	Subd. 4. Surplus less than \$100. If a surplus remains under \$100, the sheriff may pay
154.14	the surplus amount to the owner of record at the time of the sheriff's sale.
154.15	Subd. 5. Resolution of competing claims. If there are competing claims or if it appears
154.16	to the sheriff that any claim is not meritorious, the sheriff may apply to the court in the
154.17	county in which the sale was made and set forth by petition the facts then known to the
154.18	sheriff, and the names and addresses of the owner and all known claimants to the surplus,
154.19	at no cost to the sheriff. The sheriff shall retain the surplus until further order of the court
154.20	under section 580.28. If a hearing is scheduled, the sheriff may participate in an advisory
154.21	capacity. The sheriff shall be represented by the county attorney. The sheriff shall give
154.22	notice of the opening of the court file to the holders of the claims by service of the petition
154.23	in the manner of a summons under the Rules of Civil Procedure. Failure of an owner to
154.24	participate in the court action does not waive the right of that owner to the surplus.
154.25	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.225, is amended to read:
154.26	580.225 SATISFACTION OF JUDGMENT MORTGAGE.
154.27	The amount received from foreclosure sale under this chapter is full satisfaction of the
154.28	mortgage debt, except as provided in section 582.30.
154.29	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.24, is amended to read:
154.30	580.24 REDEMPTION BY CREDITOR.
154.31	(a) If no redemption is made by the mortgagor, the mortgagor's personal representatives

or assigns, the most senior creditor having a legal or equitable lien upon the mortgaged

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premises, or some part of it, subsequent to the foreclosed mortgage, may redeem within seven 14 days after the expiration of the redemption period determined under section 580.23 or 582.032, whichever is applicable; and each subsequent creditor having a lien may redeem, in the order of priority of their respective liens, within seven 14 days after the time allowed the prior lienholder by paying the amount required under this section. However, no creditor is entitled to redeem unless, one week or more prior to the expiration of the period allowed for redemption by the mortgagor, the creditor:

- (1) records with each county recorder and registrar of titles where the foreclosed mortgage is recorded a notice of the creditor's intention to redeem;
- (2) records with each county recorder and registrar of titles where the notice of the creditor's intention to redeem is recorded all documents necessary to create the lien on the mortgaged premises and to evidence the creditor's ownership of the lien, including a copy of any money judgment necessary to create the lien; and
- (3) after complying with clauses (1) and (2), delivers to the sheriff who conducted the foreclosure sale or the sheriff's successor in office a copy of each of the documents required to be recorded under clauses (1) and (2), with the office, date and time of filing for record stated on the first page of each document.

The sheriff shall maintain for public inspection all documents delivered to the sheriff and shall note the date of delivery on each document. The sheriff may charge a fee of \$100 for the documents delivered to the sheriff relating to each lien. The sheriff shall maintain copies of documents delivered to the sheriff for a period of six months after the end of the mortgagor's redemption period.

(b) Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, and the first day following the expiration of the prior redemption period must be included in computing the seven-day 14-day redemption period. When the last day of the period falls on Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday, that day must be omitted from the computation. The order of redemption by judgment creditors subsequent to the foreclosed mortgage shall be determined by the order in which their judgments were entered as memorials on the certificate of title for the foreclosed premises or docketed in the office of the district court administrator if the property is not registered under chapter 508 or 508A, regardless of the homestead status of the property. All mechanic's lienholders who have coordinate liens shall have one combined seven-day 14-day period to redeem.

Article 10 Sec. 6.

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(c) The amount required to redeem from the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale is
the amount required under section 580.23. The amount required to redeem from a person
creditor holding a certificate of redemption is:

- (1) the amount paid to redeem as shown on the certificate of redemption; plus
- 156.5 (2) interest on that amount to the date of redemption at the rates stated on the certificate

 of sale and the affidavit provided by section 580.25, clause (3), or six percent if no rate is

 otherwise stated; plus
- 156.8 (3) the amount claimed due on the <u>person's creditor's</u> lien, as shown on the affidavit under section 580.25, clause (3).
- (d) If the sheriff determines there is a dispute or question of validity about a redemption, 156.10 the sheriff may accept the amount required to redeem, together with documents in support 156.11 of the redemption, from one or more creditors competing for or claiming a right to redeem, 156.12 without executing and delivering a certificate of redemption, and the sheriff may commence 156.13 an action under section 580.28 at no cost to the sheriff. A creditor subject to a dispute or 156.14 question of validity about a redemption may submit the matter for adjudication of the court 156.15 under section 580.28. If the sheriff does not execute and deliver a certificate of redemption 156.16 under this section, all further junior creditor redemption periods are stayed until determined 156.17 by the court, and all junior creditors who have recorded notices of intent to redeem should 156.18 be included in the action under section 580.28. The amount required to redeem may be paid 156.19 to the holder of the sheriff's certificate of sale or the certificate of redemption, as the case 156.20 may be, or to the sheriff for the holder. 156.21
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January

 156.23 1, 2026.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.25, is amended to read:
- 156.25 **580.25 CREDITOR REDEMPTION, HOW MADE.**
- Redemption shall be made as provided in this section.
- The <u>person creditor</u> desiring to redeem shall pay the amount required by law for the redemption, and shall produce to the person or officer receiving the redemption payment:
- (1) a copy of the docket of the judgment, or of the recorded deed or mortgage, or of the record or files evidencing any other lien under which the <u>person creditor</u> claims a right to redeem;

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(2) a copy of any recorded assignment necessary to evidence the person's creditor's
ownership of the lien. If the redemption is under an assignment of a judgment, the assignment
shall be filed in the court entering the judgment, as provided by law, and the person creditor
so redeeming shall produce a copy of it and of the record of its filing, and the copy of the
docket shall show that the proper entry was made upon the docket. No further evidence of
the assignment of the judgment is required unless the mortgaged premises or part of it is
registered property, in which case the judgment and all assignments of the judgment must
be entered as a memorial upon the certificate of title to the mortgaged premises and a copy
of the judgment and each assignment with the certificate of record endorsed on it must be
produced; and

(3) an affidavit of the <u>person_creditor</u> or the <u>person's creditor's</u> agent, <u>showing the amount then actually claimed due on the person's identifying the lien and required to be paid on the lien in order to redeem from the person under which the creditor claims a right to redeem and stating the amount then actually claimed due and owing on the lien and stating the interest rate on the lien. Additional fees and charges may be claimed due only as provided in section 582.03. The sheriff receiving the affidavit may furnish a copy of the affidavit to any interested party, upon request.</u>

If redemption is made to the sheriff, the sheriff may charge a fee of \$250 for issuing the certificate of redemption and any related service. No other fee may be charged by the sheriff for a redemption.

Within 24 hours after a redemption is made, or as soon as reasonably possible, the person redeeming shall cause the documents so required to be produced to be recorded with the county recorder, or registrar of titles, or both when appropriate, who may receive fees as prescribed in section 357.18 or 508.82. If the redemption is made at any place other than the county seat, it is sufficient forthwith to deposit the documents in the nearest post office, addressed to the recorder or registrar of titles, with the postage prepaid within 24 hours after redemption is made or as soon as reasonably possible. A person recording documents produced for redemption shall, on the same day, deliver copies of the documents to the sheriff for public inspection. The sheriff may receive a fee of \$20 for the documents delivered following a redemption. The sheriff shall note the date of delivery on the documents and shall maintain for public inspection all documents delivered to the sheriff for a period of six months after the end of the mortgagor's redemption period.

157.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 157.34 1, 2026.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.26, is amended to read:

580.26 CERTIFICATE OF REDEMPTION; RECORD.

- The person or officer from whom such redemption is made shall make and deliver to the person redeeming a certificate executed and acknowledged in the same manner as a conveyance, containing:
- (1) <u>if redeemed under section 580.23 or 582.032</u>, the name of the <u>person mortgagor or</u> the mortgagor's legal representative or assignee redeeming, and if redeemed under section 580.25, the name of the creditor redeeming, and the amount paid by the person on such redeemption to redeem;
- 158.10 (2) a description of the sale for which such redemption is made, and of the property redeemed;
- 158.12 (3) a statement of the claim upon which such redemption is made and, if upon a lien, 158.13 the amount claimed to be due thereon at the date of redemption.
- If redemption is made by the owner of the property sold, the owner's heirs, personal representatives, or assigns, such certificate shall be recorded within <u>four days one week</u> after the expiration of the period allowed by law to the owner for redemption and, if made by a creditor holding a lien, the certificate shall be recorded within <u>four days one week</u> after such redemption. Unless so recorded, the certificate shall be void <u>as only</u> against any person in good faith redeeming from the same person or lien.
- 158.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 158.21 1, 2026.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 580.28, is amended to read:

580.28 ACTION TO SET ASIDE MORTGAGE; FORECLOSURE; REDEMPTION.

When an action is brought wherein it is claimed that any mortgage as to the plaintiff or 158.24 person for whose benefit the action is brought is fraudulent or void, or has been paid or 158.25 discharged, in whole or in part, or the relative priority or the validity of liens, redemption 158.26 rights, or rights to any surplus is disputed, if such mortgage has been foreclosed by 158.27 advertisement, and the time for redemption from the foreclosure sale will expire before final 158.28 judgment in such action, the plaintiff or beneficiary having the right to redeem, for the 158.29 purpose of saving such right in case the action fails, may deposit with the sheriff before the 158.30 time of redemption expires the amount for which the mortgaged premises were sold, with 158.31 interest thereon to the time of deposit, together with a bond to the holder of the sheriff's

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certificate of sale, in an amount and with sureties to be approved by the sheriff, conditioned to pay all interest that may accrue or be allowed on such deposit if the action fail separate deposit with the sheriff of one year's interest on the amount deposited. The person shall, in writing, notify such sheriff that the person claims the mortgage to be fraudulent or void, or to have been paid or discharged, in whole or in part, as the case may be, and that such action 159.5 is pending, and direct the sheriff to retain such money and bond until final judgment or 159.6 other order of the court. In ease such action fails If so ordered by the court, such deposit 159.7 shall operate as a redemption of the premises from such foreclosure sale, and entitle the plaintiff to a certificate thereof. Such foreclosure, deposit, bond, and notice shall be brought 159.9 to the attention of the court by supplemental complaint in the action, and the judgment shall 159.10 determine the validity of the foreclosure sale, and the rights of the parties to the moneys 159.11 and bond so deposited, which shall be paid and delivered by the sheriff as directed by such 159.12 judgment upon delivery to the sheriff of a certified copy thereof. The remedy herein provided 159.13 shall be in addition to other remedies now existing. 159.14

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for redemptions occurring after January 159.15 159.16 1, 2026.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 581.02, is amended to read: 159.17
- 581.02 APPLICATION, CERTAIN SECTIONS. 159.18
- 159.19 (a) The provisions of sections 580.08, 580.09, 580.12, 580.22, 580.25, and 580.27, so 159.20 far as they relate to the form of the certificate of sale, shall apply to and govern the foreclosure of mortgages by action. 159.21
- (b) Section 580.07 applies to actions for the foreclosure of mortgages taken under this 159.22 159.23 chapter.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, for judicial foreclosures 159.24 with the lis pendens recorded on or after the effective date. 159.25
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 159.26
- Subdivision 1. Allowable costs collectable upon redemption. The holder of any sheriff's 159.27 certificate of sale, from a foreclosure by advertisement or action of a mortgage or lien or 159.28 execution, or the holder of any certificate of redemption as a junior creditor during the 159.29 period of redemption, may pay and claim the following on redemption: any taxes or assessments on which any penalty would otherwise accrue, and any costs of a hazard 159.31 insurance policy for the holder's interest in the mortgaged premises incurred for the period 159.32

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of holding the sheriff's certificate, any costs incurred when an order to reduce a mortgagor's redemption period under section 582.032 is entered, including costs and disbursements awarded under section 582.032, subdivision 9, any fees paid to the county recorder, registrar of titles, or sheriff to obtain or record the certificates of sale or redemption or notices of intention to redeem, any reasonable fees paid to licensed real estate brokers for broker price opinions or to licensed appraisers for appraisals, any deed tax paid to file a certificate of redemption, reasonable attorney fees incurred after the foreclosure sale not to exceed one-half of the amount authorized by section 582.01, any costs incurred under section 582.031, and any interest or installment of principal upon any prior or superior mortgage, lien, or contract for deed in default or that becomes due during the period of redemption. In all such cases, the costs so paid and claimed due, with interest from the date of payment at the rate stated in the certificate of sale or at six percent if no rate is stated, shall be a part of the sum required to be paid to redeem from such sale. No other costs, fees, interest, or other amount may be added to the amount necessary to redeem.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for affidavits filed with the sheriff after

January 1, 2026.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Affidavit of allowable costs. Any payments made and claimed due under 160.18 subdivision 1 shall be proved by the affidavit of the holder of the sheriff's certificate or its 160.19 agent or attorney, itemizing each of the allowable costs and the date of payment and 160.20 describing the premises. The affidavit must be filed with the sheriff of the county in which 160.21 the sale was held at any time prior to expiration of the mortgagor's redemption period. Upon 160.22 written request by the sheriff, the holder of the sheriff's certificate or certificate of redemption 160.23 shall provide an affidavit of allowable costs to the sheriff within seven days of the date of 160.24 the request by the sheriff. If the mortgagor does not redeem within seven days after the 160.25 affidavit is filed, the holder of the sheriff's certificate may file a supplemental affidavit if 160.26 additional allowable costs are incurred during the redemption period. If the holder of the 160.27 sheriff's certificate or certificate of redemption fails to respond to the sheriff's request within 160.28 seven days, the sheriff may calculate a redemption amount pursuant to section 580.23, subdivision 1, and issue a certificate of redemption for that amount. If the time allowed to 160.30 160.31 redeem is less than seven days from the expiration of the redemption period, the sheriff shall make a reasonable effort to request the affidavit of allowable costs in writing from the 160.32 holder of the sheriff's certificate, its agent, or attorney before issuing a certificate of 160.33 redemption. If the affidavit of allowable costs is not provided more than one business day 160.34 before the expiration of the redemption period, at any time one business day or less before

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the expiration of the redemption period, the sheriff may calculate a redemption amount pursuant to section 580.23, subdivision 1, and issue a certificate of redemption for that amount. The amount calculated by the sheriff, absent malfeasance by the sheriff, binds the holder of the sheriff's certificate even if the amount calculated by the sheriff is less than the actual amount due.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for affidavits filed with the sheriff after 161.6 January 1, 2026. 161.7
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 582.043, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 161.8
- Subd. 6. Dual tracking. (a) If the servicer has received a loss mitigation application and 161.9 the subject mortgage loan has not already been referred to an attorney for foreclosure, a 161.11 servicer shall not refer the subject mortgage loan to an attorney for foreclosure while the mortgagor's application is pending, unless: 161.12
- (1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for any loss mitigation 161.13 option, the servicer informs the mortgagor of the determination in writing, and the applicable appeal period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied; 161.15
- (2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor 161 16 fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within 161.17 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or 161.18
- (3) the mortgagor declines the loss mitigation offer in writing. 161.19
- 161.20 (b) If the servicer receives a loss mitigation application after the subject mortgage loan has been referred to an attorney for foreclosure, but before a foreclosure sale has been 161.21 scheduled, a servicer shall not move for an order of foreclosure, seek a foreclosure judgment, 161.22 or conduct a foreclosure sale unless: 161.23
- (1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for a loss mitigation option, 161.24 the servicer informs the mortgagor of this determination in writing, and the applicable appeal 161.25 period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied; 161.26
- (2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor 161.27 fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within 161.28 161.29 14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or
- (3) the mortgagor declines a loss mitigation offer in writing. 161.30
- (c) If the servicer receives a loss mitigation application after the foreclosure sale has 161.31 been scheduled, but before midnight of the seventh business day prior to the foreclosure 161.32

162.1	sale date, the servicer must halt the foreclosure sale and evaluate the application. If required
162.2	to halt the foreclosure sale and evaluate the application, the servicer may cancel the
162.3	foreclosure sale or postpone the foreclosure sale under section 580.07, subdivision 1, but
162.4	must not move for an order of foreclosure, seek a foreclosure judgment, or conduct a
162.5	foreclosure sale unless 60 days have passed since the occurrence of one of the following,
162.6	whichever is applicable:
162.7	(1) the servicer determines that the mortgagor is not eligible for a loss mitigation option,
162.8	the servicer informs the mortgagor of this determination in writing, and the applicable appeal
162.9	period has expired without an appeal or the appeal has been properly denied;
162.10	(2) where a written offer is made and a written acceptance is required, the mortgagor
162.11	fails to accept the loss mitigation offer within the time frame specified in the offer or within
162.12	14 days after the date of the offer, whichever is longer; or
162.13	(3) the mortgagor declines a loss mitigation offer in writing.
162.14	(d) A servicer shall not move for an order of foreclosure or conduct a foreclosure sale
162.15	under any of the following circumstances:
162.16	(1) the mortgagor is in compliance with the terms of a trial or permanent loan
162.17	modification, or other loss mitigation option; or
162.18	(2) a short sale has been approved by all necessary parties and proof of funds or financing
162.19	has been provided to the servicer.
162.20	ARTICLE 11
162.21	CIVIL LAW
162.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 144.223, is amended to read:
162.23	144.223 REPORT OF MARRIAGE.
162.24	Data relating to the number of certificates of marriage registered shall must be reported
162.25	to the state registrar by the local registrar or designee of the county board in each of the 87
162.26	registration districts pursuant to the rules of the commissioner. The information in clause
162.27	(1) necessary to compile the report shall be furnished by the applicant prior to the issuance
162.28	of the marriage license. The report shall contain the following: in a format and with the
162.29	frequency determined by the state registrar.
162.30	(1) personal information on bride and groom:
162.31	(i) name;

163.1	(ii) residence;
163.2	(iii) date and place of birth;
163.3	(iv) if previously married, how terminated; and
163.4	(v) signature of applicant, date signed, and Social Security number; and
163.5	(2) information concerning the marriage:
163.6	(i) date of marriage;
163.7	(ii) place of marriage; and
163.8	(iii) civil or religious ceremony.
163.9	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
163.10	Subd. 2. Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishment. (a)
163.11	The Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training is established as an independent
163.12	state office created as an agency in the executive branch, with powers and duties established
163.13	by law. The office shall be responsible for:
163.14	(1) establishing and maintaining a system for providing appellate representation to
163.15	parents in juvenile protection matters, as provided in section 260C.163, subdivision 3,
163.16	paragraph (c), and in Tribal court jurisdictions;
163.17	(2) providing training to all parent attorneys practicing in the state on topics relevant to
163.18	their practice and establishing practice standards and training requirements for parent
163.19	attorneys practicing in the state; and
163.20	(3) collaborating with the Minnesota Department of Children, Youth, and Families to
163.21	coordinate and secure federal Title IV-E support for counties and Tribes interested in
163.22	accessing federal funding.
163.23	(b) The office shall be governed by a board as provided in subdivision 3.
163.24	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
163.25	Subd. 3. State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training; structure; membership. (a)
163.26	The State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training is established to direct the Statewide
163.27	Office of Appellate Counsel and Training. The board shall consist of seven members,
163.28	including:
163.29	(1) four public members appointed by the governor; and

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- (2) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must have experience representing parents in juvenile court and who include two attorneys admitted to practice law in the state and one public member.
- 164.4 (b) The appointing authorities may not appoint any of the following to be a member of the board:
- 164.6 (1) a person who is a judge;
- 164.7 (2) a person who is a registered lobbyist;
- 164.8 (3) a person serving as a guardian ad litem or counsel for a guardian ad litem;
- (4) a person who serves as counsel for children in juvenile court;
- 164.10 (5) a person under contract with or employed by the Department of Children, Youth, 164.11 and Families or a county department of human or social services; or
- 164.12 (6) a current city or county attorney or assistant city or county attorney.
- (c) All members shall demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent 164.13 appellate defense system for parents in juvenile protection proceedings who are unable to 164.14 obtain adequate representation, a robust program for parent attorneys in Minnesota, and an 164.15 efficient coordination effort, in collaboration with the Department of Children, Youth, and 164.16 Families, to secure and utilize Title IV-E funding. At least one member of the board appointed 164 17 by the governor must be a representative from a federally recognized Indian Tribe. No more 164.18 than five members of the board may belong to the same political party. At least three 164.19 members of the board shall be from judicial districts other than the First, Second, Fourth, 164.20 and Tenth Judicial Districts. To the extent practicable, the membership of the board must 164.21 include persons with disabilities, reflect the ethnic diversity of the state, take into consideration race and gender, and include persons from throughout the state. The members 164.23 shall be well acquainted with representing parents in district court and appellate proceedings 164.24 related to child protection matters as well as the law that affects a parent attorney's work, 164.25 including chapter 260C, the Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure, the Rules of Civil 164.26 Appellate Procedure, the Indian Child Welfare Act, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act. The terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided 164.28 in section 15.0575. The governor shall designate one member to serve as the initial chair. 164.29 Upon the expiration of the initial chair's term, board members shall elect a chair from among 164.30 the membership and the chair shall serve a term of two years. 164.31

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 260C.419, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Head appellate counsel for parents; assistant and contracted attorneys; other employees. (a) Beginning January 1, 2024, and for every four years after that date, the board shall appoint a head appellate counsel in charge of executing the responsibilities of the office who shall provide for sufficient appellate counsel for parents and other personnel necessary to discharge the functions of the office. The head appellate counsel shall serve a four-year term and may be removed only for cause upon the order of the board. The head appellate counsel shall be a full-time qualified attorney, licensed to practice law in this state, and serve in the unclassified service of the state. Vacancies of the office shall be filled by the appointing authority for the unexpired term. The head appellate counsel shall devote 165.10 full time to the performance of duties and shall not engage in the general practice of law. 165.11 The compensation salary of the head appellate counsel shall be set by the board and shall be commensurate with county attorneys in the state according to section 43A.18, subdivision 165.13 165.14 3.

- (b) Consistent with the decisions of the board, The head appellate counsel shall employ assistants or hire independent contractors or appoint attorneys to serve as assistant appellate counsel for parents. Each assistant appellate counsel and independent contractor serves at the pleasure of the head appellate counsel. The compensation of salary ranges for assistant appellate counsel and independent contractors shall be set by the board and shall be commensurate with county attorneys in the state in consultation with Minnesota Management and Budget.
- (c) A person serving as appellate counsel shall be a qualified an attorney licensed to 165.22 practice law in this state. A person serving as appellate counsel practicing in Tribal court 165.23 shall be a licensed attorney qualified to practice law in Tribal courts in the state. Assistant 165.24 appellate counsel and contracted appellate counsel may engage in the general practice of 165.25 law where not employed or contracted to provide services on a full-time basis.
- 165.27 (d) The head appellate counsel shall, consistent with the responsibilities under subdivision 2, employ or hire the following: 165.28
- (1) one managing appellate attorney; 165.29
- (2) two staff attorneys; 165.30
- (3) one director of training; 165.31
- (4) one program administrator to support Title IV-E reimbursement in collaboration 165.32 with the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; and

REVISOR

166.1	(5) one office administrator.
166.2	(e) Each employee All attorneys identified in paragraph (d) serves serve at the pleasure
166.3	of the head appellate counsel. The Other employees shall serve in the classified service.
166.4	Compensation of each employee for all employees shall be set by the board and shall be
166.5	commensurate with county attorneys in the state. in accordance with the collective bargaining
166.6	agreements or compensation plans covering the terms and conditions for executive branch
166.7	employees.
166.8	(f) Any person serving as managing appellate attorney, staff attorney, and director of
166.9	training shall be a qualified attorney licensed to practice law in the state.
166.10	(g) A person serving as the program administrator and office administrator must be
166.11	chosen solely on the basis of training, experience, and qualifications.
166.12	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 480.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to
	read:
166.14	Subd. 8. Annual report to the legislature. By January 15 of each year, the State
166.15	Guardian ad Litem Board must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members
166.16	of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over judiciary finance, in compliance with
166.17	sections 3.195 and 3.197. The report must not contain data on individuals but may contain
166.18	summary data, as those terms are defined in section 13.02. The report must include the
166.19	number of:
166.20	(1) board personnel, including volunteers;
166.21	(2) children served by guardians ad litem in court cases, including Native American
166.22	children in Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act cases and federal Indian Child Welfare
166.23	Act cases;
166.24	(3) court reports filed by guardians ad litem;
166.25	(4) cases assigned;
166.26	(5) hours worked;
166.27	(6) complaints regarding a guardian submitted to the board;

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(7) investigations of complaints performed by the board; and

(8) complaints that result in discipline to a guardian ad litem.

All information in clauses (1) to (8) must be disaggregated by paid staff and volunteers.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.04, is amended to read:

517.04 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM CIVIL MARRIAGES.

- Civil marriages may be solemnized throughout the state by an individual who has attained the age of 21 years and is a judge of a court of record, a retired judge of a court of record, a court administrator, a retired court administrator with the approval of the chief judge of the judicial district, a former court commissioner who is employed by the court system or is acting pursuant to an order of the chief judge of the commissioner's judicial district, the residential school superintendent of the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, a licensed or ordained minister of any religious denomination, an individual who registers as a civil marriage officiant with a local registrar 167.10 in a county of this state, or by any mode recognized in section 517.18. For purposes of this 167.11 section, a court of record includes the Office of Administrative Hearings under section 167.12 14.48. The county where the civil marriage officiant is registered must be endorsed upon 167.13 and recorded with each certificate of civil marriage.
- 167.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. Form. Application for a civil marriage license shall be made by both of the 167.16 167.17 parties upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:
- (1) the full names of the parties and the sex of each party; 167.18
- 167.19 (2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;
- (3) their full ages and dates of birth; 167.20
- (4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, and from the 167.21 most recent marriage; the date, place, and court in which the civil marriage was dissolved 167.22 or annulled; or the date and place of death of the former spouse; 167.23
- (5) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship; 167.24
- (6) the address of the parties after the civil marriage is entered into to which the local 167.25 registrar shall send a certified copy of the civil marriage certificate; 167.26
- (7) the full names the parties will have after the civil marriage is entered into and the 167.27 parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the 167.28 application but must not appear on the civil marriage license. If a party listed on a civil 167.29 marriage application does not have a Social Security number, the party must certify on the 167.30 application, or a supplement to the application, that the party does not have a Social Security 167.31 number; 167.32

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(8) if one party to the civil marriage license has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the party may not change the party's name through the marriage application process and must follow the process in section 259.13 to change the party's name; and

(9) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different name after a civil marriage except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Term of license; fee; premarital education. (a) The local registrar shall examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the contemplated civil marriage. The local registrar may examine the parties upon oath in person, by telephone, remotely using web conferencing technology, or by requiring a verified statement signed by both parties attesting to the legality of the marriage. The local registrar may accept civil marriage license applications signed by both parties that are submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic filing. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar. If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license, containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance. The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b), The local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 for administering the oath, issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed \$1,000.

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- (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of premarital education is \$40. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated, and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.
- 169.10 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph
 169.11 (b) must be in the following form:
- The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time it may be destroyed.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **General.** No particular form is required to solemnize a civil marriage,

 except: the parties Both applicants shall declare in the presence of a person who is not the

 same individual as the applicant or the witness, authorized to solemnize civil marriages and

 two attending witnesses that each takes the other as spouse; or the civil marriage shall be

 solemnized in a manner provided by section 517.18.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 517.10, is amended to read:

169.29 **517.10 CERTIFICATE; WITNESSES.**

The person solemnizing a civil marriage shall <u>prepare complete</u> and sign a <u>marriage</u> certificate <u>provided by the local registrar</u>. The certificate shall contain the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, the birth dates of the parties, and county and state

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of residences of the parties and the date and place of the civil marriage. The certificate shall also contain the signatures of the applicants' legal names after marriage and at least two of the witnesses present at the civil marriage who shall be at least 16 years of age. The person solemnizing the civil marriage shall immediately make a record of such civil marriage, and file such certificate with the local registrar of the county in which the license was issued within five days after the ceremony. The local registrar shall record such certificate in the county civil marriage records.

Sec. 11. [517.103] AMENDMENT OF MARRIAGE RECORDS.

- (a) To request an amendment of an error in a marriage record, a person must submit the following documentation to the local registrar:
- (1) an affidavit stating the reason for an amendment of the marriage record; and
- 170.12 (2) documentation supporting the amendment.
- (b) A local registrar may amend a marriage record if the local registrar:
- 170.14 (1) receives an affidavit and documentation supporting the amendment of a marriage 170.15 record; and
- 170.16 (2) the local registrar determines that the affidavit and supporting documentation establish
 170.17 that the marriage record contains an error.
- (c) The local registrar must retain and maintain an affidavit and documentation upon
 which the amendment of a marriage record was based, including the date of the amendment
 and the legal name of the authorized person making the amendment.
- (d) The local registrar must not amend a marriage record if:
- 170.22 (1) an applicant fails to submit the documentation required for amending a marriage 170.23 record; or
- 170.24 (2) the local registrar has reason to question the validity or completeness of the applicant's affidavit or supporting documentation.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 518B.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given them:
- 170.29 (a) "Domestic abuse" means the following, if committed against a family or household member by a family or household member:

- (1) physical harm, bodily injury, or assault;
- 171.2 (2) the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, or assault; or
- 171.3 (3) terroristic threats, within the meaning of section 609.713, subdivision 1; criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; sexual extortion within the meaning of section 609.3458; or interference with an

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- emergency call within the meaning of section 609.78, subdivision 2.
- 171.7 (b) "Family or household members" means:
- 171.8 (1) spouses and former spouses;
- 171.9 (2) parents and children;
- 171.10 (3) persons related by blood;
- (4) persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past;
- 171.12 (5) persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time;
- 171.14 (6) a man and woman if the woman is pregnant and the man is alleged to be the father, 171.15 regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time; and
- (7) persons involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship.
- Issuance of an order for protection on the ground in clause (6) does not affect a
 determination of paternity under sections 257.51 to 257.74. In determining whether persons
 are or have been involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship under clause (7),
 the court shall consider the length of time of the relationship; type of relationship; frequency
 of interaction between the parties; and, if the relationship has terminated, length of time
 since the termination.
- 171.23 (c) "Qualified domestic violence-related offense" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 16.
- (d) "Custodian" means any person other than the petitioner or respondent who is under a legal obligation to provide care and support for a minor child of a petitioner or who is in fact providing care and support for a minor child of a petitioner. Custodian does not include any person caring for a minor child if the petitioner's parental rights have been terminated. has:

172.1	(1) physical or legal custody under section 257.541, subdivision 1, physical or legal
172.2	custody pursuant to any court order, or physical custody with the consent of a custodial
172.3	parent; or
172.4	(2) court-ordered parenting time.
172.5	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-120, is amended to read:
172.6	524.5-120 BILL OF RIGHTS FOR PERSONS SUBJECT TO GUARDIANSHIP
172.7	OR CONSERVATORSHIP.
172.8	The person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship retains all rights
172.9	not restricted by court order and these rights must be enforced by the court. These rights
172.10	include the right to:
172.11	(1) treatment with dignity and respect;
172.12	(2) due consideration of current and previously stated personal desires and preferences,
172.13	including but not limited to medical treatment preferences, cultural practices, religious
172.14	beliefs, and other preferences and opinions in decisions made by the guardian or conservator;
172.15	(3) participate in decision making about and receive timely and appropriate health care
172.16	and medical treatment that does not violate known preferences or conscientious, religious,
172.17	or moral beliefs of the person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship;
172.18	(4) exercise control of all aspects of life unless delegated specifically to the guardian or
172.19	conservator by court order;
172.20	(5) guardianship or conservatorship services individually suited to the conditions and
172.21	needs of the person subject to guardianship or the person subject to conservatorship;
172.22	(6) petition the court to prevent or initiate a change in abode;
172.23	(7) care, comfort, social and recreational needs, employment and employment supports,
172.24	training, education, habilitation, and rehabilitation care and services, within available
172.25	resources;
172.26	(8) be consulted concerning, and to decide to the extent possible, the reasonable care
172.27	and disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal property and effects
172.28	of the person subject to guardianship or person subject to conservatorship, to object to the
172.29	disposition of personal property and effects, and to petition the court for a review of the
172.30	guardian's or conservator's proposed disposition;
172.31	(9) personal privacy;

- (10) communicate, visit, or interact with others, including receiving visitors or, making 173.1 or receiving telephone calls, sending or receiving personal mail, or sending or receiving 173.2 electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities, 173.3 unless the guardian has good cause to believe a restriction of communication, visitation, or 173.4 interaction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a substantial risk of 173.5 significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship, 173.6 and there is no other means to avoid or mitigate the significant harm. If the guardian believes 173.7 a restriction is necessary, the guardian must first seek limited restrictions whenever possible, 173.8 including supervised visits, phone calls, video calls, written correspondence, or limits on 173.9 the length, frequency, or content of communication. In all cases, the guardian shall provide 173.10 written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court; to the person subject to guardianship, 173.11 and their attorney, if known; and to the person subject to restrictions within 48 hours of 173.12 imposing the restriction. The notice shall include a description of the reason the restriction 173.13 is imposed; a description of any limited restrictions attempted; if applicable, the reason the 173.14 limited restrictions were not sufficient; and instructions on how to seek a modification of 173.15 the restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject to restrictions may 173.16 petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions; 173.17
- 173.18 (11) marry and procreate, unless court approval is required;
- (12) elect or object to sterilization as provided in section 524.5-313, paragraph (c), clause (4), item (iv);
- 173.21 (13) at any time, petition the court for termination or modification of the guardianship 173.22 or conservatorship, and any decisions made by the guardian or conservator in relation to 173.23 powers granted, or for other appropriate relief;
- 173.24 (14) be represented by an attorney in any proceeding or for the purpose of petitioning the court;
- 173.26 (15) vote, unless restricted by the court;
- 173.27 (16) be consulted concerning, and make decisions to the extent possible, about personal image and name, unless restricted by the court; and
- (17) execute a health care directive, including both health care instructions and the appointment of a health care agent, if the court has not granted a guardian any of the powers or duties under section 524.5-313, paragraph (c), clause (1), (2), or (4).

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Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-311, is amended to read:

524.5-311 EMERGENCY GUARDIAN.

- (a) If the court finds that compliance with the procedures of this article will likely result in substantial harm to the respondent's health, safety, or welfare, and that no other person appears to have authority and willingness to act in the circumstances, the court, on petition by a person interested in the respondent's welfare, may appoint an emergency guardian whose authority may not exceed 60 days and who may exercise only the powers specified in the order. A county that is acting under section 626.557, subdivision 10, by petitioning for appointment of an emergency guardian on behalf of a vulnerable adult may be granted authority to act for a period not to exceed 90 days. An emergency guardian's appointment under this section may only be extended once for a period not to exceed 60 days if the court finds good cause for the continuation of the guardianship. Immediately upon receipt of the petition for an emergency guardianship, the court shall appoint a lawyer to represent the respondent in the proceeding. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), reasonable notice of the time and place of a hearing on the petition must be given to the respondent; interested parties, if known; and any other persons as the court directs.
- (b) An emergency guardian may be appointed without notice to the respondent and the respondent's lawyer only if the court finds from affidavit or other sworn testimony that the respondent will be substantially harmed before a hearing on the appointment can be held 174.19 and the petitioner made good faith efforts to provide notice to the respondent or the respondent's lawyer. If the court appoints an emergency guardian without notice to the respondent, the respondent must be given notice of the appointment within 48 hours after 174.22 the appointment. The court shall hold a hearing on the appropriateness of the appointment 174.23 within five days after the appointment.
- 174.25 (c) Appointment of an emergency guardian, with or without notice, is not a determination of the respondent's incapacity. 174.26
- 174.27 (d) The court may remove an emergency guardian at any time. An emergency guardian shall make any report the court requires. In other respects, the provisions of this article 174.28 concerning guardians apply to an emergency guardian. 174.29
- (e) Any documents or information disclosing or pertaining to health or financial 174.30 information shall be filed as confidential documents, consistent with the bill of particulars 174.31 under section 524.5-121. 174.32

Article 11 Sec. 14.

175.1 (f) The mere fact that the respondent is a patient in a hospital or a resident of a facility
175.2 is not in and of itself sufficient evidence to support a risk of substantial harm to the
175.3 respondent's health, safety, or welfare.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 524.5-313, is amended to read:

524.5-313 POWERS AND DUTIES OF GUARDIAN.

- 175.6 (a) A guardian shall be subject to the control and direction of the court at all times and in all things.
- (b) The court shall grant to a guardian only those powers necessary to provide for the demonstrated needs of the person subject to guardianship.
- (c) The court may appoint a guardian if it determines that all the powers and duties listed in this section are needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. The court may also appoint a guardian if it determines that a guardian is needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person through the exercise of some, but not all, of the powers and duties listed in this section. The duties and powers of a guardian or those which the court may grant to a guardian include, but are not limited to:
- (1) the power to have custody of the person subject to guardianship and the power to establish a place of abode within or outside the state, except as otherwise provided in this clause. The person subject to guardianship or any interested person may petition the court to prevent or to initiate a change in abode. A person subject to guardianship may not be admitted to a regional treatment center by the guardian except:
- (i) after a hearing under chapter 253B;
- (ii) for outpatient services; or
- (iii) for the purpose of receiving temporary care for a specific period of time not to exceed 90 days in any calendar year;
- (2) the duty to provide for the care, comfort, and maintenance needs of the person subject to guardianship, including food, clothing, shelter, health care, social and recreational requirements, and, whenever appropriate, training, education, and habilitation or rehabilitation. The guardian has no duty to pay for these requirements out of personal funds. Whenever possible and appropriate, the guardian should meet these requirements through governmental benefits or services to which the person subject to guardianship is entitled, rather than from the estate of the person subject to guardianship;

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(3) the duty to take reasonable care of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship, and, if other property requires protection, the power to seek appointment of a conservator of the estate. The guardian must give notice by mail to interested persons prior to the disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, or other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship. The notice must inform the person of the right to object to the disposition of the property within ten days of the date of mailing and to petition the court for a review of the guardian's proposed actions. Notice of the objection must be served by mail or personal service on the guardian and the person subject to guardianship unless the person subject to guardianship is the objector. The guardian served with notice of an objection to the disposition of the property may not dispose of the property unless the court approves the disposition after a hearing;

(4)(i) the power to give any necessary consent to enable the person subject to guardianship to receive necessary medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service, except that no guardian may give consent for psychosurgery, electroshock, sterilization, or experimental treatment of any kind unless the procedure is first approved by order of the court as provided in this clause. The guardian shall not consent to any medical care for the person subject to guardianship which violates the known conscientious, religious, or moral belief of the person subject to guardianship;

(ii) a guardian who believes a procedure described in item (i) requiring prior court approval to be necessary for the proper care of the person subject to guardianship, shall petition the court for an order and, in the case of a public guardianship under chapter 252A, obtain the written recommendation of the commissioner of human services. The court shall fix the time and place for the hearing and shall give notice to the person subject to guardianship in such manner as specified in section 524.5-308 and to interested persons. The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person subject to guardianship who is not represented by counsel, provided that such appointment shall expire upon the expiration of the appeal time for the order issued by the court under this section or the order dismissing a petition, or upon such other time or event as the court may direct. In every case the court shall determine if the procedure is in the best interest of the person subject to guardianship. In making its determination, the court shall consider a written medical report which specifically considers the medical risks of the procedure, whether alternative, less restrictive methods of treatment could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to guardianship, and any recommendation of the commissioner of human services for a public person subject to guardianship. The standard of proof is that of clear and convincing evidence;

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(iii) in the case of a petition for sterilization of a person with developmental disabilities subject to guardianship, the court shall appoint a licensed physician, a psychologist who is qualified in the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disability, and a social worker who is familiar with the social history and adjustment of the person subject to guardianship or the case manager for the person subject to guardianship to examine or evaluate the person subject to guardianship and to provide written reports to the court. The reports shall indicate why sterilization is being proposed, whether sterilization is necessary and is the least intrusive method for alleviating the problem presented, and whether it is in the best interest of the person subject to guardianship. The medical report shall specifically consider the medical risks of sterilization, the consequences of not performing the sterilization, and whether alternative methods of contraception could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to guardianship;

- (iv) any person subject to guardianship whose right to consent to a sterilization has not been restricted under this section or section 252A.101 may be sterilized only if the person subject to guardianship consents in writing or there is a sworn acknowledgment by an interested person of a nonwritten consent by the person subject to guardianship. The consent must certify that the person subject to guardianship has received a full explanation from a physician or registered nurse of the nature and irreversible consequences of the sterilization;
- (v) a guardian or the public guardian's designee who acts within the scope of authority conferred by letters of guardianship under section 252A.101, subdivision 7, and according to the standards established in this chapter or in chapter 252A shall not be civilly or criminally liable for the provision of any necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, the administration of psychotropic medication or the implementation of aversive and deprivation procedures to which the guardian or the public guardian's designee has consented;
- (5) in the event there is no duly appointed conservator of the estate of the person subject to guardianship, the guardian shall have the power to approve or withhold approval of any contract, except for necessities, which the person subject to guardianship may make or wish to make;
- (6) the duty and power to exercise supervisory authority over the person subject to guardianship in a manner which limits civil rights and restricts personal freedom only to the extent necessary to provide needed care and services. A guardian may not restrict the ability right of the person subject to guardianship to communicate, visit, or interact with others pursuant to section 524.5-120, clause (10), including receiving visitors or, making or receiving telephone calls, sending or receiving personal mail, or sending or receiving electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities,

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unless the guardian has good cause to believe a restriction of communication, visitation, or interaction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a substantial risk of significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship, and there is no other means to avoid or mitigate such significant harm. If the guardian believes a restriction is necessary, the guardian must first seek limited restrictions whenever possible, including supervised visits, phone calls, video calls, written correspondence, or limits on the length, frequency, or content of communication. In all cases, the guardian shall provide written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court; to the person subject to guardianship, and their attorney, if known; and to the person subject to restrictions within 48 hours of imposing the restriction. The notice shall include a description of the reason the restriction is imposed; a description of any limited restrictions attempted; if applicable, the reason the limited restrictions were not sufficient; and instructions on how to seek a modification of the restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject to restrictions may petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions;

- (7) if there is no acting conservator of the estate for the person subject to guardianship, the guardian has the power to apply on behalf of the person subject to guardianship for any assistance, services, or benefits available to the person subject to guardianship through any unit of government;
- (8) unless otherwise ordered by the court, the person subject to guardianship retains the 178.19 right to vote; 178.20
 - (9) the power to establish an ABLE account for a person subject to guardianship or conservatorship. By this provision a guardian only has the authority to establish an ABLE account, but may not administer the ABLE account in the guardian's capacity as guardian. The guardian may appoint or name a person to exercise signature authority over an ABLE account, including the individual selected by the eligible individual or the eligible individual's agent under a power of attorney; conservator; spouse; parent; sibling; grandparent; or representative payee, whether an individual or organization, appointed by the SSA, in that order; and
- (10) if there is no conservator appointed for the person subject to guardianship, the 178.29 guardian has the duty and power to institute suit on behalf of the person subject to 178.30 guardianship and represent the person subject to guardianship in expungement proceedings, 178.31 harassment proceedings, and all civil court proceedings, including but not limited to 178.32 restraining orders, orders for protection, name changes, conciliation court, housing court, 178.33 family court, probate court, and juvenile court, provided that a guardian may not settle or 178.34 compromise any claim or debt owed to the estate without court approval. 178.35

179.1 Sec. 16. [609.2334] ORDER FOR PROTECTION AGAINST FINANCIAL

179.2 **EXPLOITATION OF A VULNERABLE ADULT.**

- Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- (b) "Conservator" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 3.
- (c) "Financial exploitation" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 9.
- (d) "Guardian" has the meaning given in section 524.5-102, subdivision 5.
- (e) "Lead investigative agency" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision
- 179.9 13.
- 179.10 (f) "Petitioner" means any of the following:
- (1) a vulnerable adult currently experiencing or in imminent danger of financial
- 179.12 <u>exploitation;</u>
- (2) the guardian or conservator of a vulnerable adult currently experiencing or in imminent
- 179.14 danger of financial exploitation;
- (3) a person or organization acting on behalf of the vulnerable adult with the consent of
- 179.16 the vulnerable adult or his or her guardian or conservator;
- (4) an agent under a validly executed power of attorney with the authority specifically
- granted in the power of attorney; or
- (5) a person who simultaneously files a petition under section 524.5-409, subdivision
- 2, for appointment of an emergency conservator with respect to the vulnerable adult.
- (g) "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section 626.5572, subdivision 21.
- Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction**; **petition**. (a) A petitioner may petition the court for an order for
- 179.23 protection against financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult seeking injunctive relief and
- any other equitable remedy the court deems appropriate with the court located in the county
- where the petitioner, respondent, or the vulnerable adult resides. There are no residency
- 179.26 requirements that apply to a petition filed under this section. Actions under this section shall
- be given docket priorities by the court.
- (b) A petition for relief under this section must:
- (1) allege the existence of financial exploitation, or the imminent danger of financial
- 179.30 exploitation, of the vulnerable adult;

180.1	(2) include the specific facts and circumstances for which relief is sought, including the
180.2	relationship between the vulnerable adult and respondent;
180.3	(3) state whether the vulnerable adult has ever applied for or received an order for
180.4	protection under this section or section 518B.01, or a restraining order under section 609.748;
180.5	and
180.6	(4) state whether there are any pending actions between the vulnerable adult and the
180.7	respondent.
180.8	(c) A person temporarily or permanently vacating a residence or household in an attempt
180.9	to avoid financial exploitation does not affect the person's right to petition for an order under
180.10	this section.
180.11	(d) The court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the
180.12	writing and filing of a petition under this section.
180.13	Subd. 3. Filing fee. The filing fees for an order for protection against financial
180.14	exploitation for a vulnerable adult under this section are waived for the petitioner and
180.15	respondent.
180.16	Subd. 4. Hearing. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall order a hearing which
180.17	shall be held no later than 14 days from the date of the order for the hearing unless a
180.18	temporary ex parte order is issued under subdivision 8. If the court issues a temporary ex
180.19	parte order, the hearing must be held as provided under subdivision 8.
180.20	Subd. 5. Service. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the petition and any order
180.21	issued under this section must be served on the respondent as provided in section 518B.01,
180.22	subdivisions 8, 8a, and 9a. If the petitioner is not the vulnerable adult, the petitioner must
180.23	serve the vulnerable adult with a copy of the petition, notice of any hearing, and any orders
180.24	issued under this section. If any assets or lines of credit are ordered to be frozen, the petitioner
180.25	must serve the depository or financial institution with the order.
180.26	(b) If service on the respondent is not possible as provided in paragraph (a), the petitioner
180.27	may serve the respondent through the method used to contact the vulnerable adult. The
180.28	petitioner must provide to the court the reasons that service was not possible under section
180.29	518B.01, subdivision 8, 8a, or 9a.
180.30	Subd. 6. Maltreatment report required. Unless a report was made before a petition
180.31	was filed under this section, the petitioner must file a report pursuant to section 626.557
180.32	within 24 hours of filing a petition under this section. This section does not modify or
180.33	supersede mandated reporting requirements under section 626.557.

181.1	Subd. 7. Factors. In determining whether to award relief to the petitioner, the court may
181.2	consider and evaluate all relevant factors, including any of the following:
181.3	(1) the existence of a current or previous order for protection issued under this section
181.4	or section 518B.01, a current or previous harassment restraining order issued under section
181.5	609.748, or any previous or current similar order issued by another jurisdiction;
181.6	(2) any history of financial exploitation by the respondent upon the vulnerable adult
181.7	identified in the petition or any other vulnerable adult;
181.8	(3) any history of the vulnerable adult's previous financial exploitation by the respondent
181.9	or any other person;
181.10	(4) the capacity of the vulnerable adult to make decisions related to their finances and
181.11	property;
181.12	(5) the susceptibility of the vulnerable adult to undue influence; or
181.13	(6) the respondent's criminal history.
181.14	Subd. 8. Temporary ex parte order. (a) The court may issue a temporary order for
181.15	protection ex parte if the court finds that:
181.16	(1) there is an immediate and present danger of financial exploitation of the vulnerable
181.17	adult;
181.18	(2) there is a likelihood of irreparable harm and nonavailability of an adequate remedy
181.19	at law;
181.20	(3) there is a substantial likelihood of success on the merits;
181.21	(4) the threatened injury to the vulnerable adult outweighs possible harm to the
181.22	respondent; and
181.23	(5) a temporary order protects the vulnerable adult's financial security.
181.24	(b) A denial of a petition for an ex parte order must be by written order and must note
181.25	the grounds for denial. When the only ground for denial is failure to demonstrate the
181.26	immediate and present danger of financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult, the court must
181.27	set a full hearing on the petition for an order for protection at the earliest possible date and
181.28	within 14 days of the date of the court's denial order. Nothing in this paragraph limits a
181.29	petitioner's right to promptly amend a petition consistent with court rules.
181.30	(c) An ex parte temporary order may be effective for a fixed period not to exceed 14
181.31	days unless good cause is shown to extend the order. The ex parte temporary order may be

182.1	extended once for up to an additional 14 days. A full hearing, as provided by this section,
182.2	must be set for a date no later than the date when the ex parte temporary order expires.
182.3	Subd. 9. Relief. (a) The court may grant relief as provided under this section, if upon
182.4	notice and hearing and consideration of all relevant factors, the court finds that:
182.5	(1) the vulnerable adult is the victim of financial exploitation or the vulnerable adult is
182.6	in imminent danger of becoming a victim of financial exploitation;
182.7	(2) there is a likelihood of irreparable harm and nonavailability of an adequate remedy
182.8	at law;
182.9	(3) the threatened injury to the vulnerable adult outweighs possible harm to the
182.10	respondent; and
182.11	(4) an order protects the vulnerable adult's financial security.
182.12	(b) In addition to any other injunctive or equitable relief the court deems appropriate,
182.13	the court may grant any or all of the following relief in either a temporary ex parte or final
182.14	order issued under this section:
182.15	(1) prohibit the respondent from direct or indirect contact with the vulnerable adult;
182.16	(2) restrain the respondent from committing any acts of financial exploitation against
182.17	the vulnerable adult;
182.18	(3) hold financial accounts in accordance with chapter 45A or freeze any assets of the
182.19	vulnerable adult in any depository or financial institution whether titled solely in the
182.20	vulnerable adult's name, solely in the respondent's name, jointly with the respondent, in
182.21	conservatorship, or in a trust, provided that:
182.22	(i) assets held by a conservator for the vulnerable adult may be frozen only by an order
182.23	entered by the court overseeing the conservatorship proceeding;
182.24	(ii) assets held by a trust may be frozen only by an order of the court if all the trustees
182.25	of the trust are served with process and are given reasonable notice before any hearing on
182.26	the petition; and
182.27	(iii) assets held solely in the name of the respondent may only be frozen on an ex parte
182.28	basis if the petition and affidavit demonstrate to the court probable cause that such assets
182.29	are traceable to the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult, that such assets are likely
182.30	to be returned to the vulnerable adult after a final evidentiary hearing, and that no other
182.31	adequate remedy at law is reasonably available;

183.1	(4) freeze any line of credit of the vulnerable adult at any depository or financial
183.2	institution whether listed solely in the vulnerable adult's name or jointly with the respondent,
183.3	provided that:
183.4	(i) lines of credit held by a conservator for the vulnerable adult may be frozen only by
183.5	an order entered by the court overseeing the conservatorship proceeding; and
183.6	(ii) lines of credit held by a trust may be frozen only by an order of the court if all the
183.7	trustees of the trust are served with process and are given reasonable notice before any
183.8	hearing on the petition;
183.9	(5) if the court has ordered an asset and credit freeze, ordering that living expenses of
183.10	the vulnerable adult continue to be paid;
183.11	(6) award to the vulnerable adult the temporary exclusive use and possession of the
183.12	dwelling that the vulnerable adult and the respondent share or bar the respondent from the
183.13	residence of the vulnerable adult;
183.14	(7) provide necessary directives to law enforcement agencies; and
183.15	(8) provide any terms the court deems necessary for the protection of the vulnerable
183.16	adult or the vulnerable adult's assets.
183.17	Subd. 10. Modifying or vacating an order; extensions and subsequent orders. Upon
183.18	application and notice to all parties as required under this section, the court may vacate an
183.19	order, modify the terms of an existing order for protection, extend relief granted in an
183.20	existing order for protection, or, if an order for protection has expired, issue a new order.
183.21	Subd. 11. Copy to law enforcement agency; lead investigative agency. Within 24
183.22	hours of issuance of an order or continuance of an order under this section, the court
183.23	administrator must forward the order for protection and any continuance of the order for
183.24	protection to the local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction over the residence of the
183.25	vulnerable adult and the lead investigative agency that received the report pursuant to
183.26	subdivision 6. Section 518B.01, subdivision 13, applies to orders granted under this section.
183.27	Subd. 12. Title to real property. Nothing in this section affects title to real property.
183.28	Subd. 13. Violation of an order for protection. (a) A person is guilty of a misdemeanor
183.29	if the person:
183.30	(1) knows of the existence of an order for protection issued under this section;

H2432-4

REVISOR

184.1	(2) is prohibited from direct or indirect contact with a vulnerable adult or restrained from
184.2	committing any acts of financial exploitation against a vulnerable adult as provided in
184.3	subdivision 9, paragraph (b); and
184.4	(3) violates the order by committing such conduct.
184.5	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) within ten years of a previous conviction or
184.6	adjudication of delinquency for a violation of this subdivision or section 609.2335, is guilty
184.7	of a gross misdemeanor.
184.8	(c) A person who violates paragraph (a) within ten years of the first of two or more
184.9	previous convictions or adjudications of delinquency for a violation of this subdivision or
184.10	section 609.2335, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
184.11	than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
184.12	Subd. 14. Admissibility of testimony in criminal proceeding. Any testimony offered
184.13	by a respondent in a hearing pursuant to this section is inadmissible in a criminal proceeding.
184.14	Subd. 15. Other remedies available. Any proceeding under this section shall be in
184.15	addition to other civil or criminal remedies.
184.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.
184.17	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.45, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
184.18	Subd. 3. Dismissal of criminal charge. (a) If the court finds the defendant incompetent,
184.19	and the charge is a misdemeanor other than a targeted misdemeanor, the charge must be
184.20	dismissed.
184.21	(b) In targeted misdemeanor and gross misdemeanor cases, the charges must be dismissed
184.22	30 days after the date of the finding of incompetence, unless the prosecutor, before the
184.23	expiration of the 30-day period, files a written notice of intent to prosecute when the
184.24	defendant attains competency. If a notice has been filed and the charge is a targeted
184.25	misdemeanor, charges must be dismissed within one year after the finding of incompetency.
184.26	If a notice has been filed and the charge is a gross misdemeanor, charges must be dismissed
184.27	within two years after the finding of incompetency.
184.28	(c) In felony cases, except as provided in paragraph (d), the charges must be dismissed
184.29	three years after the date of the finding of incompetency, unless the prosecutor, before the
184.30	expiration of the three-year period, files a written notice of intent to prosecute when the
184.31	defendant attains competency. If a notice has been filed, charges must be dismissed within

H2432-4

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five years after the finding of incompetency or ten years if the maximum sentence for the crime with which the defendant is charged is ten years or more.

- (d) The requirement that felony charges be dismissed under paragraph (c) does not apply if:
 - (1) the court orders continuing supervision or monitoring pursuant to section 611.49; or
- 185.6 (2) the defendant is charged with a violation of sections 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152.
- 185.13 (e) Nothing in this subdivision requires dismissal of any charge if the court finds the defendant competent and enters an order directing that the criminal proceedings shall resume.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Supervision Forensic navigator monitoring. (a) Upon a finding of incompetency, if the defendant is entitled to release, the court must determine whether the defendant requires pretrial supervision. The court must weigh public safety risks against the defendant's interests in remaining free from supervision while presumed innocent in the criminal proceedings. The court may use a validated and equitable risk assessment tool to determine whether supervision is necessary.
 - (b) If the court determines that the defendant requires pretrial supervision, the court shall may direct the forensic navigator to conduct pretrial supervision and report violations to the court. The forensic navigator shall be responsible for the supervision of the defendant until ordered otherwise by the court. monitor the defendant's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of release as provided in section 611.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (c). A forensic navigator may not conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions.
 - (c) Upon application by the prosecutor, forensic navigator, other entity or its designee assigned to supervise the defendant, or court services alleging that the defendant violated a condition of release and is a risk to public safety, the court shall follow the procedures under Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 6. Any hearing on the alleged violation of release conditions shall be held no more than 15 days after the date of issuance of a summons or within 72 hours if the defendant is apprehended on a warrant.

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- (d) If the court finds a violation, the court may revise the conditions of release and bail as appropriate pursuant to Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure and must consider the defendant's need for ongoing access to a competency attainment program or alternative program under this section.
- (e) The court must review conditions of release and bail on request of any party and may amend the conditions of release or make any other reasonable order upon receipt of information that the pretrial detention of a defendant has interfered with the defendant attaining competency.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 186.9
- Subd. 2. **Procedure.** (a) If the court finds that there is a substantial probability that the 186.10 186.11 defendant will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall find the defendant incompetent and proceed under section 611.46. 186.12
 - (b) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability the defendant will attain competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, the court may not order the defendant to participate in or continue to participate in a competency attainment program in a locked treatment facility. The court must release the defendant from any custody holds pertaining to the underlying criminal case and require the forensic navigator to develop a bridge plan.
 - (c) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability the defendant will attain competency within the foreseeable future, the court may issue an order to the designated agency in the county of financial responsibility or the county where the defendant is present to conduct a prepetition screening pursuant to section 253B.07.
- (d) If the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will 186.22 attain competency within the foreseeable future, the court must dismiss the case unless: 186.23
- (1) the person is charged with a violation of section 609.2112 (criminal vehicular 186.24 homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular operation, death to an unborn child); 186.25 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn 186.26 186.27 child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter 186.28 of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, 186.29 subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152; or 186.30
 - (2) there is a showing of a danger to public safety if the matter is dismissed.
- (e) If the court does not dismiss the charges, the court must order continued supervision 186.32 or monitoring under subdivision 3. 186.33

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Continued supervision or monitoring. (a) If the court orders the continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant, any party may request a hearing on the issue of continued supervision or monitoring by filing a notice no more than ten days after the order for continued supervision or monitoring.
- (b) When continued supervision is ordered, the court must identify the supervisory agency responsible for the supervision of the defendant and may identify a forensic navigator as the responsible entity. Alternatively, the court may direct the forensic navigator to monitor the defendant's compliance or noncompliance with the conditions of release as provided in section 611.55, subdivision 3, paragraph (c). A forensic navigator may not conduct searches, seize property or persons, or issue sanctions.
- (c) Notwithstanding the reporting requirements of section 611.46, subdivision 6, the court examiner must provide an updated report to the court one year after the initial order for continued supervision or monitoring as to the defendant's competency and a description of the efforts made to assist the defendant in attaining competency. The court shall hold a review hearing within 30 days of receipt of the report.
- (d) If continued supervision or monitoring is ordered at the review hearing under paragraph (c), the court must set a date for a review hearing no later than two years after the most recent order for continuing supervision or monitoring. The court must order review 187.19 of the defendant's status, including an updated competency examination and report by the 187.20 court examiner. The court examiner must submit the updated report to the court. At the review hearing, the court must determine if the defendant has attained competency, whether 187.22 there is a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the 187.23 foreseeable future, and whether the absence of continuing supervision or monitoring of the 187.24 defendant is a danger to public safety. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (d), the 187.25 court may hear any motions to dismiss pursuant to the interest of justice at the review 187.26 hearing. 187.27
 - (e) Continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant in cases where the most serious charge is a targeted misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor is subject to the limitations established in section 611.45, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).
- (f) The court may not order continued supervision or monitoring of a defendant charged with a felony for more than ten years unless the defendant is charged with a violation of 187.32 section 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2114, subdivision 1 (criminal vehicular 187.33 operation, death to an unborn child); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 187.34

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609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); or 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); or a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, except for a violation of chapter 152.

- (g) At any time, the head of the program may discharge the defendant from the program or facility. The head of the program must notify the court, prosecutor, defense counsel, forensic navigator, and any entity responsible for the supervision of the defendant prior to any planned discharge. Absent emergency circumstances, this notification shall be made five days prior to the discharge. If the defendant is discharged from the program or facility under emergency circumstances, notification of emergency discharge shall include a description of the emergency circumstances and may include a request for emergency transportation. The court shall make a determination on a request for emergency transportation within 24 hours. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement agency from transporting a defendant pursuant to any other authority.
- (h) The court may provide, partner, or contract for pretrial supervision services or 188.15 continued supervision if the defendant is found incompetent and unlikely to attain competency 188.16 in the foreseeable future. 188.17
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 188.18
- Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) Forensic navigators shall assist and supervise monitor defendants 188.19 when appointed to do so by a court. Forensic navigators shall be impartial in all legal matters 188.20 relating to the criminal case. Nothing shall be construed to permit the forensic navigator to 188.21 provide legal counsel as a representative of the court, prosecutor, or defense counsel. 188.22
- (b) Forensic navigators shall provide services to assist defendants with mental illnesses 188.23 and cognitive impairments. Services may include, but are not limited to: 188.24
- 188.25 (1) developing bridge plans;
- (2) assisting defendants in participating in court-ordered examinations and hearings; 188.26
- (3) coordinating timely placement in court-ordered competency attainment programs; 188.27
- (4) providing competency attainment education; 188.28
- (5) reporting to the court on the progress of defendants found incompetent to stand trial; 188.29
- (6) providing coordinating services to help defendants access mental health services, 188.30 medical care, stable housing and housing assistance, financial assistance, social services, 188.31

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transportation, precharge and pretrial diversion, and other necessary services provided by other programs and community service providers;

- (7) communicating with and offering supportive resources to defendants and family members of defendants; and
- (8) providing consultation and education to court officials on emerging issues and innovations in serving defendants with mental illnesses in the court system.
- (c) When ordered to supervise a defendant, a forensic navigator shall report to the court on monitor a defendant's compliance or noncompliance with conditions of pretrial supervision and any order of the court release under section 611.46, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the forensic navigator shall provide updates to the court on a regular basis or when requested by the court or either party.
- (d) If a defendant's charges are dismissed, the appointed forensic navigator may continue assertive outreach with the individual for up to 90 days to assist in attaining stability in the community.
- 189.15 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.56, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** (a) The Minnesota Competency Attainment Board is established in the judicial branch. The board is not subject to the administrative control of the judiciary. The board shall consist of seven members, including:
- (1) three members appointed by the supreme court, at least one of whom must be a defense attorney, one a county attorney, and one public member; and
- 189.21 (2) four members appointed by the governor, at least one of whom must be a mental 189.22 health professional with experience in competency attainment.
- (b) The appointing authorities may not appoint an active judge to be a member of the board, but may appoint a retired judge.
- (c) All members must demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent forensic navigator program and a thorough process for certification of competency attainment programs. Members shall be familiar with the Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, particularly rule 20; chapter 253B; and sections 611.40 to 611.59. Following the initial terms of appointment, at least one member appointed by the supreme court must have previous experience working as a forensic navigator. At least three members of the board shall live outside the First, Second, Fourth, and Tenth Judicial Districts. The terms,

H2432-4

compensation, and removal of members shall be as provided in section 15.0575. The members 190.1 shall elect the chair from among the membership for a term of two years. 190.2

REVISOR

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 190.3
- Subdivision 1. Availability and certification. The board must will use available resources 190.4 to provide or contract for enough competency attainment services to meet the needs of adult 190.5 defendants in each judicial district who are found incompetent to proceed and do not have 190.6 190.7 access to competency attainment services as a part of any other programming in which they are ordered to participate. The board, in consultation with the Certification Advisory 190.8 Committee, shall develop procedures to certify that the standards in this section are met, 190.9 including procedures for regular recertification of competency attainment programs. The 190.10 board shall maintain a list of programs it has certified on the board's website and shall update 190.11 the list of competency attainment programs at least once every year. 190.12
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611.59, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 190.13
- Subd. 4. **Program evaluations.** (a) The board state court administrator shall collect 190.14 prepare and make available to the board the following data: 190.15
- (1) the total number of competency examinations ordered in each judicial district 190.16 separated by county; 190.17
- (2) the age, race, and number of unique defendants and for whom at least one competency 190.18 examination was ordered in each judicial district separated by county; 190.19
- (3) the age, race, and number of unique defendants found incompetent at least once in 190.20 each judicial district separated by county; and 190.21
- (4) all available data on the level of charge and adjudication of cases with a defendant 190.22 found incompetent and whether a forensic navigator was assigned to the case. 190.23
- (b) By February 15 of each year, the board must report to the legislative committees and 190.24 divisions with jurisdiction over human services, public safety, and the judiciary on the data 190.25 collected under this subdivision and may include recommendations for statutory or funding 190.26 changes related to competency attainment. 190.27
- Sec. 25. REPEALER. 190.28
- Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 517.05; and 517.18, are repealed. 190.29

APPENDIX Article locations for h2432-4

ARTICLE 1	JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 2.14
ARTICLE 2	PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS AND RELATED FISCAL POLICIES	Page.Ln 7.4
ARTICLE 3	FINANCIAL CRIMES AND FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS	Page.Ln 48.7
ARTICLE 4	CRIMINAL LAW	Page.Ln 68.1
ARTICLE 5	PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY	Page.Ln 82.1
ARTICLE 6	CRIME VICTIMS PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 108.4
ARTICLE 7	CORRECTIONAL PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 113.7
ARTICLE 8	COURTS	Page.Ln 128.13
ARTICLE 9	DATA PRACTICES	Page.Ln 132.5
ARTICLE 10	MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE	Page.Ln 150.19
ARTICLE 11	CIVIL LAW	Page.Ln 162.20

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2432-4

45.0135 COMMERCE FRAUD BUREAU.

- Subd. 2a. **Authorization.** (a) The commissioner may appoint peace officers, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and establish a law enforcement agency, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (f), known as the Commerce Fraud Bureau, to conduct investigations, and to make arrests under sections 629.30 and 629.34. The primary jurisdiction of the law enforcement agency is limited to offenses with a nexus to insurance-related crimes or financial crimes.
- (b) Upon request and at the commissioner's discretion, the Commerce Fraud Bureau may respond to a law enforcement agency's request to exercise law enforcement duties in cooperation with the law enforcement agency that has jurisdiction over the particular matter.
- (c) The Commerce Fraud Bureau must allocate at least 70 percent of its work to insurance fraud, as defined in sections 60A.951, subdivision 4, and 609.611.
- Subd. 2c. **Arrests and investigations.** The initial processing of a person arrested by the Commerce Fraud Bureau for an offense within its jurisdiction is the responsibility of the bureau unless otherwise directed by the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction. Subsequent investigation shall be the responsibility of the bureau unless otherwise directed by the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction. At the request of the primary jurisdiction, the bureau may assist in a subsequent investigation being carried out by the primary jurisdiction.
- Subd. 2d. **Policy for notice of investigations.** The Commerce Fraud Bureau must develop a policy for notifying the law enforcement agency with primary jurisdiction when it has initiated investigation of any person within the jurisdiction of that agency.
- Subd. 2e. Chief law enforcement officer. The commissioner shall appoint a peace officer employed full time to be the chief law enforcement officer and to be responsible for the management of the Commerce Fraud Bureau. The chief law enforcement officer shall possess the necessary police and management experience to manage a law enforcement agency. The chief law enforcement officer may appoint, discipline, and discharge all employees of the bureau. All police managerial and supervisory personnel must be full-time employees of the bureau. Supervisory personnel must be on duty and available any time peace officers of the bureau are on duty.
- Subd. 2f. **Compliance.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Commerce Fraud Bureau shall comply with all statutes and administrative rules relating to the operation and management of a law enforcement agency.
- Subd. 3. Evidence, documentation, and related materials. If the bureau seeks evidence, documentation, and related materials pertinent to an investigation, and the matter is located outside of this state, the bureau may designate representatives, including officials of the state where the matter is located, to secure the matter or inspect the matter on its behalf.
- Subd. 4. **Confidentiality and immunity.** The provisions of chapter 13, including, but not limited to, section 13.82, apply to the classification, disclosure, and collection of data relating to the Commerce Fraud Bureau.
- Subd. 5. **Annual report on activities and cost-effectiveness.** The Commerce Fraud Bureau shall maintain records and information in order to produce an annual report of its activities as may be prescribed by the commissioner of commerce. The commissioner shall report annually to the house of representatives and senate standing committees with jurisdiction over insurance issues as to the activities of the bureau and the cost-effectiveness of the programs established by the bureau.

253.21 COMMITMENT OF PRISONERS; PROCEEDINGS; RESTORATION OF MENTAL HEALTH.

- Subdivision 1. **Initiation of commitment proceedings involving prisoners.** When any person confined in the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud is alleged to be mentally ill, the chief executive officer or other person in charge of the correctional facility shall notify the executive board, which shall cause the prisoner to be examined by the court exercising probate jurisdiction of the county where the prisoner is confined, as in the case of other persons who are mentally ill.
- Subd. 2. **Transfer of committed prisoners.** In case the prisoner is found to be mentally ill, the prisoner must be transferred by the order of the court to the Minnesota Security Hospital or to a state hospital for people who are mentally ill in the discretion of the court, there to be kept and maintained as in the case of other persons who are mentally ill.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2432-4

Subd. 3. **Return of prisoners following restoration of mental health.** If, in the judgment of the chief executive officer of the correctional facility the prisoner came from, the prisoner's mental health is restored before the period of commitment to the correctional facility has expired, upon the certificate of the chief executive officer, the executive board shall remove the prisoner from the secure treatment facility and transfer the prisoner to the correctional institution the prisoner came from to complete the sentence.

253.23 PRISONER TRANSFER PROCEEDINGS.

When any prisoner is transferred to the Minnesota Security Hospital, the original warrant of commitment to the correctional facility must be sent with the prisoner and returned to the correctional facility upon return or discharge of the prisoner. A certified copy of the warrant of commitment to the correctional facility must be preserved at the correctional facility.

325E.21 DEALERS IN SCRAP METAL; RECORDS, REPORTS, AND REGISTRATION.

- Subd. 2b. Catalytic converter theft prevention pilot project. (a) The catalytic converter theft prevention pilot project is created to deter the theft of catalytic converters by marking them with vehicle identification numbers or other unique identifiers.
- (b) The commissioner shall establish a procedure to mark the catalytic converters of vehicles most likely to be targeted for theft with unique identification numbers using labels, engraving, theft deterrence paint, or other methods that permanently mark the catalytic converter without damaging its function.
- (c) The commissioner shall work with law enforcement agencies, insurance companies, and scrap metal dealers to identify vehicles that are most frequently targeted for catalytic converter theft and to establish the most effective methods for marking catalytic converters.
- (d) Materials purchased under this program may be distributed to dealers, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 6, automobile repair shops and service centers, law enforcement agencies, and community organizations to arrange for the marking of the catalytic converters of vehicles most likely to be targeted for theft at no cost to the vehicle owners.
- (e) The commissioner may prioritize distribution of materials to areas experiencing the highest rates of catalytic converter theft.
- (f) The commissioner must make educational information resulting from the pilot program available to law enforcement agencies and scrap metal dealers and is encouraged to publicize the program to the general public.
- (g) The commissioner shall include a report on the pilot project in the report required under section 65B.84, subdivision 2. The report must describe the progress, results, and any findings of the pilot project including the total number of catalytic converters marked under the program, and, to the extent known, whether any catalytic converters marked under the pilot project were stolen and the outcome of any criminal investigation into the thefts.

325F.02 MANUFACTURE, STORAGE, OR SALE OF MATCHES.

Subdivision 1. **Safety matches.** No person, association, or corporation shall manufacture, store, offer for sale, sell, or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, white phosphorus, single-dipped, strike-anywhere matches of the type popularly known as "parlor matches", or any type of double-dipped matches, unless the bulb or first dip of such match is composed of a so-called safety or inert composition, nonignitable on an abrasive surface. No person, association, or corporation shall manufacture, store, sell, offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, matches which will ignite in a laboratory oven at a temperature of less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit when subjected in such laboratory oven to a gradually increasing heat and maintained at the before stated continuous temperature for a period of not less than eight hours, or blazer or so-called wind matches, whether of the so-called safety or strike-anywhere type.

- Subd. 2. **Brands and trademarks.** No person, association, or corporation shall offer for sale, sell or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, any matches, unless the package or container in which such matches are packed bears, plainly marked on the outside thereof, the name of the manufacturer and the brand or trademark under which such matches are sold, disposed of, or distributed.
- Subd. 3. **How kept in retail stores.** Not more than one case of each brand of matches of any type or manufacture shall be opened at any one time in any retail store where matches are sold or otherwise disposed of; nor shall loose boxes, or paper-wrapped packages, of matches be kept on shelves or stored in retail stores at a height exceeding five feet from the floor.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2432-4

- Subd. 4. **Storage in warehouses.** All matches stored in warehouses, excepting manufacturer's warehouse at place of manufacture, which contain automatic sprinkler equipment, must be kept only in properly secured cases, and not piled to a height exceeding ten feet from the floor; nor be stored within a horizontal distance of ten feet from any boiler, furnace, stove, or other like heating apparatus, nor within a horizontal distance of 25 feet from any explosive material kept or stored on the same floor.
- Subd. 5. **Boxes, how made.** All matches shall be packed in boxes or suitable packages, containing not more than 700 matches in any one box or package; provided, that when more than 300 matches are packed in any one box or package, the matches shall be arranged in two nearly equal portions, the heads of the matches in the two portions shall be placed in opposite directions; and all boxes containing 350 or more matches shall have placed over the matches a center holding or protecting strip, made of chipboard, not less than 1-1/4 inches wide, which shall be flanged down to hold the matches in position when the box is nested into the shuck or withdrawn from it.
- Subd. 6. Containers or cases; number of boxes or packages; how marked. All match boxes or packages shall be packed in strong shipping containers or cases; maximum number of match boxes or packages contained in any one shipping container or case shall not exceed the following number:

Number of boxes	Numerical number of matches per box
1/2 gross	700
1 gross	500
2 gross	400
3 gross	300
5 gross	200
12 gross	100
20 gross	Over 50 and under 100
25 gross	Under 50

No shipping container or case constructed of fiberboard, corrugated fiberboard, or wood, nailed or wire-bound, containing matches, shall have a weight, including its contents, exceeding 75 pounds; and no lock-cornered wood case containing matches shall have a weight, including its contents, exceeding 85 pounds; nor shall any other article or commodity be packed with matches in any container or case; and all shipping containers or cases containing strike-anywhere matches shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the words "strike-anywhere matches," and all shipping containers or cases containing "strike on box" matches shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the words "strike on box matches."

Subd. 7. **Violations; penalties.** Any person, association, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall be fined, for the first offense, not less than \$5 nor more than \$25 and for each subsequent violation, not less than \$25.

325F.03 FLAME RESISTANT PUBLIC ASSEMBLY TENTS.

No person, firm or corporation shall establish, maintain or operate any circus, side show, carnival, tent show, theater, skating rink, dance hall, or a similar exhibition, production, engagement or offering or other place of assemblage in or under which 15 or more persons may gather for any lawful purpose in any tent, awning or other fabric enclosure unless such tent, awning or other fabric enclosure, and all auxiliary tents, curtains, drops, awnings and all decorative materials, are made from a nonflammable material or are treated and maintained in a flame resistant condition. This section does not apply to tents designed or manufactured for camping, backpacking, mountaineering, or children's play; tents used to conduct committal services on the grounds of a cemetery; nor to tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures erected and used within a sound stage, or other similar structural enclosure which is equipped with an overhead automatic sprinkler system.

325F.04 FLAME RESISTANT TENTS.

No person, firm, or corporation may sell or offer for sale or manufacture for sale in this state any tent subject to section 325F.03 unless all fabrics or pliable materials in the tent are durably

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H2432-4

flame resistant. Tents subject to section 325F.03 shall be conspicuously labeled as being durably flame resistant.

325F.05 RULES.

The commissioner of public safety shall act so as to have effective rules concerning standards for durably flame resistant materials and for labeling requirements under sections 325F.03 and 325F.04. In order to comply with sections 325F.03 and 325F.04, all materials and labels must comply with the rules adopted by the commissioner. The commissioner has general rulemaking power to otherwise implement sections 325F.03 to 325F.07.

325F.06 CIVIL PENALTIES.

Any firm or corporation who violates sections 325F.03 to 325F.05 shall be strictly liable for any damage which occurs to any person as a result of such violation. In addition, any seller shall refund the full purchase price of any item sold in violation of section 325F.04 upon return of the item by the buyer.

325F.07 CRIMINAL PENALTY.

Any person, firm or corporation which violates sections 325F.03 to 325F.05 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

517.05 CREDENTIALS OF MINISTER.

Ministers of any religious denomination, before they are authorized to solemnize a civil marriage, shall file a copy of their credentials of license or ordination or, if their religious denomination does not issue credentials, authority from the minister's spiritual assembly, with the local registrar of a county in this state, who shall record the same and give a certificate of filing thereof. The place where the credentials are recorded shall be endorsed upon and recorded with each certificate of civil marriage granted by a minister.

517.18 CIVIL MARRIAGE SOLEMNIZATION.

Subdivision 1. **Friends or Quakers.** All civil marriages solemnized among the people called Friends or Quakers, in the form heretofore practiced and in use in their meetings, shall be valid and not affected by any of the foregoing provisions. The clerk of the meeting in which such civil marriage is solemnized, within one month after any such civil marriage, shall deliver a certificate of the same to the local registrar of the county where the civil marriage took place, under penalty of not more than \$100. Such certificate shall be filed and recorded by the court administrator under a like penalty. If such civil marriage does not take place in such meeting, such certificate shall be signed by the parties and at least six witnesses present, and shall be filed and recorded as above provided under a like penalty.

- Subd. 2. **Baha'i.** Civil marriages may be solemnized among members of the Baha'i faith by the chair of an incorporated local Spiritual Assembly of the Baha'is, according to the form and usage of such society.
- Subd. 3. **Hindus; Muslims.** Civil marriages may be solemnized among Hindus or Muslims by the person chosen by a local Hindu or Muslim association, according to the form and usage of their respective religions.
- Subd. 4. **American Indians.** Civil marriages may be solemnized among American Indians according to the form and usage of their religion by an Indian Mide' or holy person chosen by the parties to the civil marriage.
- Subd. 5. **Construction of section.** Nothing in subdivisions 2 to 4 shall be construed to alter the requirements of section 517.01, 517.09 or 517.10.