REVISOR 02/09/21 KLL/CH 21-02659 as introduced

## **SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-SECOND SESSION

A bill for an act

S.F. No. 1115

(SENATE AUTHORS: LATZ and Bigham)

**DATE** 02/17/2021 **D-PG** 433 **OFFICIAL STATUS** Introduction and first reading
Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy
Chief author stricken, shown as co-author Bigham
Chief author added Latz

02/25/2021

1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5	relating to public safety; providing for policy and appropriating money for Sentencing Guidelines Commission, public safety, Peace Officers Standards and Training Board, Private Detective Board, corrections, and ombudsperson for corrections; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections
1.6	241.021, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 243.52; 244.05, subdivision 5;
1.7	244.065; 299A.52, subdivision 2; 299A.55; 340A.504, subdivision 7; 403.11,
1.8 1.9	subdivision 1; Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 244; 299A.
1.10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.11	ARTICLE 1
1.12	APPROPRIATIONS
1.13	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.
1.14	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
1.15	and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
1.16	or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
1.17	The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
1.18	them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively.
1.19	"The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium"
1.20	is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.
1.21	APPROPRIATIONS
1.22	Available for the Year
1.23	Ending June 30
1.24	$\underline{2022} \qquad \underline{2023}$
1.25	Sec. 2. <u>SENTENCING GUIDELINES</u> \$ 740,000 \$         765,000
1.26	Sec. 3. PUBLIC SAFETY

Subdivision 1. Total	Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	226,688,000 \$	208,689,000
Appro	priations by Fund			
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>		
General	141,411,000	124,131,000		
Special Revenue	13,232,000	13,232,000		
State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
<u>Environmental</u>	73,000	73,000		
Trunk Highway	3,981,000	3,262,000		
911 Fund	67,888,000	67,888,000		
The amounts that ma	y be spent for each	<u>h</u>		
purpose are specified	l in the following			
subdivisions.				
Subd. 2. Emergency	Management		3,128,000	3,284,000
Appro	priations by Fund			
General	3,055,000	3,211,000		
<u>Environmental</u>	73,000	73,000		
Supplemental Nonp	orofit Security G	<u>rants</u>		
\$225,000 each year i	s for supplementa	<u>1</u>		
nonprofit security gra	ents under this para	igraph.		
Nonprofit organizations whose applications				
for funding through t	the Federal Emerg	gency		
Management Agency	's nonprofit securit	y grant		
program have been a	pproved by the D	ivision_		
of Homeland Securit	y and Emergency			
Management are elig	ible for grants und	ler this		
paragraph. No additi	onal application sl	hall be		
required for grants un	nder this paragrap	h, and		
an application for a g	grant from the fede	<u>eral</u>		
program is also an ap	pplication for fund	ling		
from the state supple	mental program.			
Eligible organization	s may receive gra	nts of		
up to \$75,000, excep	t that the total rec	eived		
by any individual fro	m both the federa	<u>1</u>		

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3.1	nonprofit security grant program and the state
3.2	supplemental nonprofit security grant program
3.3	shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be
3.4	awarded in an order consistent with the
3.5	ranking given to applicants for the federal
3.6	nonprofit security grant program. No grants
3.7	under the state supplemental nonprofit security
3.8	grant program shall be awarded until the
3.9	announcement of the recipients and the
3.10	amount of the grants awarded under the federal
3.11	nonprofit security grant program.
3.12	The commissioner may use up to one percent
3.13	of the appropriation received under this
3.14	paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
3.15	department in administering the supplemental
3.16	nonprofit security grant program. These
3.17	appropriations are onetime.
3.18	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension         81,641,000         78,845,000
3.18 3.19 3.20	Appropriations by Fund
3.19	
3.19 3.20	Appropriations by Fund           General         77,653,000         75,576,000           State Government         Special Revenue         7,000         7,000
3.19 3.20 3.21	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22	Appropriations by Fund           General         77,653,000         75,576,000           State Government         Special Revenue         7,000         7,000
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23	Appropriations by Fund           General         77,653,000         75,576,000           State Government         Special Revenue         7,000         7,000           Trunk Highway         3,981,000         3,262,000
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  161.20, subdivision 3, \$3,981,000 in the first
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  161.20, subdivision 3, \$3,981,000 in the first  year and \$3,262,000 in the second year is from
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  161.20, subdivision 3, \$3,981,000 in the first  year and \$3,262,000 in the second year is from the trunk highway fund for staff and operating
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29 3.30	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  161.20, subdivision 3, \$3,981,000 in the first year and \$3,262,000 in the second year is from the trunk highway fund for staff and operating costs for laboratory analysis related to
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29 3.30 3.31	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  161.20, subdivision 3, \$3,981,000 in the first year and \$3,262,000 in the second year is from the trunk highway fund for staff and operating costs for laboratory analysis related to driving-while-impaired cases.
3.19 3.20 3.21 3.22 3.23 3.24 3.25 3.26 3.27 3.28 3.29 3.30 3.31 3.32	Appropriations by Fund  General 77,653,000 75,576,000  State Government Special Revenue 7,000 7,000  Trunk Highway 3,981,000 3,262,000  (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway  Fund  Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  161.20, subdivision 3, \$3,981,000 in the first  year and \$3,262,000 in the second year is from the trunk highway fund for staff and operating costs for laboratory analysis related to driving-while-impaired cases.  (b) Cybersecurity

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4.1	for staff, hardware, and software to upgrade
4.2	critical network infrastructure and support
4.3	cybersecurity compliance with standards set
4.4	by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The
4.5	base for this is \$1,550,000 in fiscal years 2024
4.6	and 2025.
4.7	(c) Rapid DNA Program
4.8	\$285,000 each year is from the general fund
4.9	for the Rapid DNA Program.
4.10	(d) Criminal Information Operations
4.11	Section 24/7 Operation and Build Out
4.12	\$4,037,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$2,273,000
4.13	in fiscal year 2023 is from the general fund
4.14	for staff and operating costs to address threat
4.15	reporting and response and to build out
4.16	unfinished space in the Bureau of Criminal
4.17	Apprehension headquarters building in St.
4.18	Paul.
4.19	Subd. 4. <b>Fire Marshal</b> 8,197,000 8,197,000
4.20	Appropriations by Fund
4.21	<u>General</u> <u>50,000</u> <u>50,000</u> Special Peyerus 8 147 000 8 147 000
4.22	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>8,147,000</u> <u>8,147,000</u>
4.23	The special revenue fund appropriation is from
4.24	the fire safety account in the special revenue
4.25	fund and is for activities under Minnesota
4.26	Statutes, section 299F.012.
4.27	(a) Inspections
4.28	\$300,000 each year is for inspection of nursing
4.29	homes and boarding care facilities.
4.30	(b) Hazmat and Chemical Assessment
4.31	<u>Teams</u>
4.32	\$850,000 each year is from the fire safety
4.33	account in the special revenue fund. These
1	account in the special revenue raila. These

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5.1	amounts must be used to fund the hazardous		
5.2	materials and chemical assessment teams. Of		
5.3	this amount, \$100,000 the first year is for		
5.4	cases for which there is no identified		
5.5	responsible party.		
5.6	(c) Bomb Squad Reimbursements		
5.7	\$50,000 each year is from the general fund for		
5.8	reimbursements to local governments for		
5.9	bomb squad services.		
5.10	(d) Emergency Response Teams		
5.11	\$675,000 each year is from the fire safety		
5.12	account in the special revenue fund to maintain		
5.13	four emergency response teams: one under the		
5.14	jurisdiction of the St. Cloud Fire Department		
5.15	or a similarly located fire department if		
5.16	necessary; one under the jurisdiction of the		
5.17	Duluth Fire Department; one under the		
5.18	jurisdiction of the St. Paul Fire Department;		
5.19	and one under the jurisdiction of the Moorhead		
5.20	Fire Department.		
5.21 5.22	Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education Board	5,015,000	5,015,000
5.23	Appropriations by Fund		
5.24	Special Revenue 5,015,000 5,015,000		
	<del></del>		
5.25	The special revenue fund appropriation is from		
5.26	the fire safety account in the special revenue		
5.27	fund and is for activities under Minnesota  Statutes, section 200E 012		
5.28	Statutes, section 299F.012.		
5.29	(a) Firefighter Training and Education		
5.30	\$4,265,000 each year is for firefighter training		
5.31	and education.		
5.32	(b) Task Force 1		

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6.1	\$500,000 each	year is for the M	Iinnesota T	Task		
6.2	Force 1.					
6.3	(c) Air Rescue	2				
6.4	\$250,000 each	year is for the M	Iinnesota 1	Air		
6.5	Rescue Team.					
6.6	(d) Unapprop	riated Revenue				
6.7	Any additional	unappropriated	money			
6.8	collected in fis	cal year 2021 is	appropriat	ed		
6.9	to the commiss	sioner of public s	safety for t	<u>he</u>		
6.10	purposes of M	innesota Statutes	s, section			
6.11	299F.012. The	commissioner n	nay transfe	<u>er</u>		
6.12	appropriations	and base amoun	ts between	<u>1</u>		
6.13	activities in thi	s subdivision.				
6.14	Subd. 6. Alcoh	ol and Gambli	ng Enforce	<u>ement</u>	2,533,000	2,554,000
6.15	<u>-</u>	Appropriations b	y Fund			
6.16	General	2,46	3,000	2,484,000		
6.17	Special Reven	<u>ue</u> <u>7</u>	0,000	70,000		
6.18	\$70,000 each y	ear is from the la	wful gamb	ling		
6.19	regulation acco	ount in the special	revenue fi	ınd.		
6.20	<b>Legal Costs</b>					
6.21	\$93,000 in fisc	al year 2022 is f	or legal co	<u>osts</u>		
6.22	associated with	n Alexis Bailly V	ineyard, I	nc.		
6.23	v. Harrington.	This is a onetime	appropriat	ion.		
6.24	Subd. 7. Office	e of Justice Pro	grams		58,286,000	42,906,000
6.25	<u>.</u>	Appropriations b	y Fund			
6.26	General	58,19	0,000	42,810,000		
6.27 6.28	State Governm Special Reven		6,000	96,000		
6.29	(a) Combattin	g Sex Trafficki	ng Grants			
6.30	\$2,500,000 in	the first year is to	o impleme	<u>nt</u>		
6.31	new or expand	existing strategi	es to comb	<u>oat</u>		

7.1	sex trafficking. This is a onetime
7.2	appropriation.
7.3	(b) Survivor Support and Prevention
7.4	<u>Grants</u>
7.5	\$10,000,000 in the first year is to fund
7.6	emerging or unmet needs impacting victims
7.7	of crime, particularly in underserved
7.8	populations. This may include but is not
7.9	limited to support for immediate and emerging
7.10	needs for victims of crime or domestic abuse
7.11	transformative justice programs. This is a
7.12	onetime appropriation.
7.13	(c) Juvenile Justice Unit
7.14	\$1,100,000 each year is to establish and
7.15	maintain a Juvenile Justice Unit to strengthen
7.16	administration of the Juvenile Justice and
7.17	Delinquency Prevention Act and to administer
7.18	grants to improve outcomes for youth and to
7.19	reduce ethnic and racial disparities in the
7.20	juvenile justice system.
7.21	(d) Missing and Murdered Indigenous
7.22	<b>Women Implementation Office</b>
7.23	\$500,000 each year is to establish and
7.24	maintain an office dedicated to preventing and
7.25	ending the targeting of Indigenous women,
7.26	children, and two-spirit people through
7.27	coordination with Tribal nations, executive
7.28	branch agencies and commissions, and
7.29	community organizations and impacted
7.30	communities.
7.31	(e) Minnesota Heals Program
7.32	\$1,200,000 each year is to establish and
7.33	maintain the Minnesota Heals program. Of

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403.113, subdivision 2.			
(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers	-		
\$683,000 each year is for grants to the			
Minnesota Emergency Medical Services			
Regulatory Board for the Metro East and			
Metro West Medical Resource			
Communication Centers that were in operation			
before January 1, 2000.			
(c) ARMER State Backbone Operating			
Costs			
\$9,675,000 each year is transferred to the			
commissioner of transportation for costs of			
maintaining and operating the statewide radio			
system backbone.			
(d) ARMER Improvements			
\$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide			
Emergency Communications Board for			
improvements to those elements of the			
statewide public safety radio and			
communication system that support mutual			
aid communications and emergency medical			
services or provide interim enhancement of			
public safety communication interoperability			
in those areas of the state where the statewide			
public safety radio and communication system			
is not yet implemented, and grants to local			
units of government to further the strategic			
goals set forth by the Statewide Emergency			
Communications Board strategic plan.			
Sec. 4. <u>PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND</u> <u>TRAINING (POST) BOARD</u>	<u>.</u>		
Subdivision 1. <b>Total Appropriation</b>	\$	11,401,000 \$	11,423,000

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10.1	The amounts the	nat may be spen	t for each			
10.2	purpose are specified in the following					
10.3	subdivisions.					
10.4	Subd. 2. Peace	Officer Trainin	g Reimbursemen	<u>ts</u>		
10.5	\$2,949,000 eac	ch year is for rei	mbursements			
10.6	to local governi	ments for peace	officer training			
10.7	costs.					
10.8	Subd. 3. Peace	Officer Traini	ing Assistance			
10.9	\$6,000,000 eac	ch year is to sup	port and			
10.10	strengthen law	enforcement tra	aining and			
10.11	implement best	t practices. The	base for this			
10.12	activity is \$0 in	fiscal year 2024	and thereafter.			
10.13	Sec. 5. PRIVA	TE DETECTI	VE BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>282,000</u> <u>\$</u>	288,000
10.14	Sec. 6. <b>CORR</b>	<b>ECTIONS</b>				
10.15	Subdivision 1.	Total Appropr	riation_	<u>\$</u>	627,362,000 \$	629,993,000
10.16	The amounts the	nat may be spen	t for each			
10.17	purpose are spe	ecified in the fo	llowing			
10.18	subdivisions.					
10.19	Subd. 2. Corre	ectional Institu	<u>tions</u>		461,254,000	469,086,000
10.20	\$200,000 in ea	ch fiscal year is	to implement			
10.21	the healthy star	t act that shall o	create a release			
10.22	program for pre	gnant women ar	nd new mothers			
10.23	who are comm	itted to the com	missioner of			
10.24	corrections, pro	oviding alternat	ives to			
10.25	incarceration a	nd improving p	arenting skills.			
10.26	Subd. 3. Comm	nunity Services	<u>s</u>		135,497,000	129,898,000
10.27	\$992,000 in fis	cal year 2022 a	nd \$492,000 in			
10.28	fiscal year 202	3 are to expand	and improve			
10.29	oversight of jai	ls and other sta	te and local			
10.30	correctional fac	cilities, includin	g the addition			
10.31	of four full-time	e corrections det	ention facilities			

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11.1	inspectors and funds for county sheriffs who			
11.2	inspect municipal lockups.			
11.3	\$1,660,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$660,000			
11.4	in fiscal year 2023 are appropriated from the			
11.5	general fund to the commissioner of			
11.6	corrections to develop and implement a			
11.7	juvenile justice data repository and modernize			
11.8	the current juvenile management system			
11.9	including but not limited to technology and			
11.10	staffing costs. \$285,000 is added to the base			
11.11	in each of fiscal years 2024 and 2025.			
11.12	Subd. 4. Operations Support		30,611,000	31,009,000
11.13	\$1,566,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$1,621,000			
11.14	in fiscal year 2023 are to increase support for			
11.15	ongoing technology needs.			
11.16	\$40,000 in each fiscal year is to establish the			
11.17	Indeterminate Sentence Release Board (ISRB)			
11.18	to review eligible cases and make decisions			
11.19	for persons serving indeterminate sentences			
11.20	under the authority of the commissioner of			
11.21	corrections. The ISRB shall consist of five			
11.22	members including four persons appointed by			
11.23	the governor from two recommendations of			
11.24	each of the majority and minority leaders of			
11.25	the house of representatives and the senate,			
11.26	and the commissioner of corrections who shall			
11.27	serve as chair.			
11.28 11.29	Sec. 7. OMBUDSPERSON FOR CORRECTIONS	<u>\$</u>	<u>659,000</u> <u>\$</u>	663,000
11.30 11.31	Sec. 8. <u>DISASTER CONTINGENCY</u> <u>ACCOUNT</u>			
11.32	\$25,000,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated			
11.33	to the commissioner of public safety from the			
11.34	general fund for transfer to the disaster			
11.35	assistance contingency account established			

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subdivision 6. This is a onetime appropriation.
appropriation
Sec. 9. APPROPRIATION CANCELLATION.
(a) The commissioner of public safety must
cancel to the general fund \$213,000 from the
fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations
for Office of Justice Programs on the day
following final enactment.
(b) The commissioner of public safety must
cancel to the general fund \$132,000 from the
fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriations
for Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement on
the day following final enactment.
ARTICLE 2
PUBLIC SAFETY
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Expense recovery. The commissioner shall assess the responsible person for
the regional hazardous materials response team costs of response. The commissioner may
bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable attorney fees, and any additional
court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under this subdivision are appropriated
to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds were received. Any remaining
funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the Fire Safety Account.
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.55, is amended to read:
299A.55 RAILROAD AND PIPELINE SAFETY; OIL AND OTHER HAZARDOUS
MATERIALS.
Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
the meanings given them.
the meanings given them.  (b) "Applicable rail carrier" means a railroad company that is subject to an assessment
the meanings given them.  (b) "Applicable rail carrier" means a railroad company that is subject to an assessment under section 219.015, subdivision 2.

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13.1	(e) "Pipeline company" means any individual, partnership, association, or public or
13.2	private corporation who owns and operates pipeline facilities and is required to show specific
13.3	preparedness under section 115E.03, subdivision 2.
13.4	Subd. 2. Railroad and pipeline safety account. (a) A railroad and pipeline safety
13.5	account is created in the special revenue fund. The account consists of funds collected under
13.6	subdivision 4 and funds donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account.
13.7	(b) \$104,000 is annually appropriated from the railroad and pipeline safety account to
13.8	the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental protection activities
13.9	related to railroad discharge preparedness under chapter 115E.
13.10	(c) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$600,000 in fiscal year 2019 are appropriated from
13.11	the railroad and pipeline safety account to the commissioner of transportation for improving
13.12	safety at railroad grade crossings.
13.13	(d) Following the appropriation in paragraphs (b) and (c), the remaining money in the
13.14	account is (b) Funds are annually appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the
13.15	purposes specified in subdivision 3.
13.16	Subd. 3. Allocation of funds. (a) Subject to funding appropriated for this subdivision,
13.17	the commissioner shall provide funds for training and response preparedness related to (1)
13.18	derailments, discharge incidents, or spills involving trains carrying oil or other hazardous
13.19	substances, and (2) pipeline discharge incidents or spills involving oil or other hazardous
13.20	substances.
13.21	(b) The commissioner shall allocate available funds as follows:
13.22	(1) \$100,000 annually for emergency response teams; and
13.23	(2) the remaining amount to the Board of Firefighter Training and Education under
13.24	section 299N.02 and the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management.
13.25	(1) \$225,000 for existing full-time equivalent and on-call funding at the Department of
13.26	Public Safety, State Fire Marshal Division;
13.27	(2) \$122,000 for program operating expenses;
13.28	(3) \$128,000 transferred to the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for program
13.29	operating expenses;
13.30	(4) \$125,000 for Minnesota Board of Firefighter Training and Education training
13.31	programs for fire departments;

14.1	(5) \$200,000 to facilitate and support trainings and exercises for State Emergency
14.2	Response Teams;
14.3	(6) \$200,000 to support local planning;
14.4	(7) \$200,000 to replace state hazmat response team equipment;
14.5	(8) \$700,000 for capital equipment and vehicle replacement; and
14.6	(9) \$600,000 transferred to the Department of Transportation for statewide rail crossing
14.7	improvements.
14.8	(c) Prior to making allocations under paragraph (b), the commissioner shall consult with
14.9	the Fire Service Advisory Committee under section 299F.012, subdivision 2.
14.10	(d) The commissioner and the entities identified in paragraph (b), clause (2), shall
14.11	prioritize uses of funds based on:
14.12	(1) firefighter training needs;
14.13	(2) community risk from discharge incidents or spills;
14.14	(3) geographic balance; and
14.15	(4) recommendations of the Fire Service Advisory Committee.
14.16	(e) The following are permissible uses of funds provided under this subdivision:
14.17	(1) training costs, which may include, but are not limited to, training curriculum, trainers
14.18	trainee overtime salary, other personnel overtime salary, and tuition;
14.19	(2) costs of gear and equipment related to hazardous materials readiness, response, and
14.20	management, which may include, but are not limited to, original purchase, maintenance,
14.21	and replacement;
14.22	(3) supplies related to the uses under clauses (1) and (2); and
14.23	(4) emergency preparedness planning and coordination.
14.24	(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), clause (2), from funds in the railroad and pipeline
14.25	safety account provided for the purposes under this subdivision, the commissioner may
14.26	retain a balance in the account for budgeting in subsequent fiscal years.
14.27	Subd. 4. Assessments. (a) The commissioner of public safety shall annually assess
14.28	\$2,500,000 to railroad and pipeline companies based on the formula specified in paragraph
14.29	(b). The commissioner shall deposit funds collected under this subdivision in the railroad
14.30	and pipeline safety account under subdivision 2.

- 02/09/21 **REVISOR** KLL/CH 21-02659 as introduced (b) The assessment for each railroad is 50 percent of the total annual assessment amount, 15.1 divided in equal proportion between applicable rail carriers based on route miles operated 15.2 15.3 in Minnesota. The assessment for each pipeline company is 50 percent of the total annual assessment amount, divided in equal proportion between companies based on the yearly 15.4 aggregate gallons of oil and hazardous substance transported by pipeline in Minnesota. 15.5 15.6 (c) The assessments under this subdivision expire July 1, 2017. 15.7 Sec. 3. [299A.85] MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS WOMEN IMPLEMENTATION OFFICE. 15.8 The commissioner of public safety shall establish and maintain an office dedicated to 15.9 preventing and ending the targeting of Indigenous women, children, and two-spirited people 15.10 with the Minnesota Office of Justice Programs. The office shall work with Tribal nations; 15.11 community organizations; criminal justice partners; federal, state, and local units of 15.12 government; and impacted communities to review, develop, enact, and evaluate strategies 15.13 to change law, policy, practice, and education that perpetuates the targeting of Indigenous 15.14 communities. 15.15 Sec. 4. [299A.86] MINNESOTA HEALS. 15.16 (a) The Minnesota Heals Initiative is established in the Department of Public Safety to provide: 15.19 (1) grants to community healing networks;
- 15.17 15.18
- (2) resources for families after an officer-involved death; and 15.20
- (3) a statewide critical incident stress management service. 15.21
  - (b) The commissioner of public safety shall establish and maintain a Statewide Critical Incident Stress Management Service Office for first responders. The office shall manage a mental health and wellness program for first responders including but not limited to regular trainings and education videos, self-assessment tools, and professional guidance and coaching. The office shall establish response teams across the state; provide support and technical assistance in establishing mutual aid requests; and develop and implement new trainings, services, online resources, and meetings. The office shall also maintain a referral program.
  - (c) The Office of Justice Programs shall administer a grant program to fund community healing networks to sustain trauma-informed responses to promote healing after critical events and natural disasters. Grants are for culturally, trauma-informed training and for

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16.1 coordinating a statewide response network of trainers and responders in collaboration with
 16.2 local or tribal governments, or both governments in impacted areas.

The Office of Justice Programs shall establish and maintain a fund to reimburse costs related to funeral and burial expenses, cultural healing ceremonies, and mental health and trauma healing services for family members impacted by officer-involved deaths.

## Sec. 5. [299A.87] INNOVATION IN POLICING GRANTS.

- The Office of Justice Programs may administer and award innovation in policing grants.

  Local units of government, state agencies, tribal governments, and community organizations may receive grants to implement transformative strategies to prevent and reduce officer-involved deadly force encounters. Grants shall be used for but are not limited to:
- (1) community-based mental health and social service centers;
- (2) establishing alternative responses to 911 calls; and
- 16.13 (3) additional training on reducing use of force.

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- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.504, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Sales after 1:00 a.m.; permit fee.** (a) No licensee may sell intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor on-sale between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. unless the licensee has obtained a permit from the commissioner. Application for the permit must be on a form the commissioner prescribes. Permits are effective for one year from date of issuance. For retailers of intoxicating liquor, the fee for the permit is based on the licensee's gross receipts from on-sales of alcoholic beverages in the 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, and is at the following rates:
- 16.22 (1) up to \$100,000 in gross receipts, \$300;
- 16.23 (2) over \$100,000 but not over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$750; and
- 16.24 (3) over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$1,000.
- For a licensed retailer of intoxicating liquor who did not sell intoxicating liquor at on-sale for a full 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, the fee is \$200. For a retailer of 3.2 percent malt liquor, the fee is \$200.
- 16.28 (b) The commissioner shall deposit all permit fees received under this subdivision in
  16.29 the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue general fund.

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(c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of revenue may furnish to the commissioner the information necessary to administer and enforce this subdivision.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to counties for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services.
- (c) The fee may not be less than eight cents nor more than 65 cents a month until June 30, 2008, not less than eight cents nor more than 75 cents a month until June 30, 2009, not less than eight cents nor more than 85 cents a month until June 30, 2010, and not less than eight cents nor more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety shall establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

18.1	(d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications service
18.2	provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner
18.3	monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees
18.4	may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a
18.5	month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911
18.6	emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in
18.7	the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.
18.8	(e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public
18.9	Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services.
18.10	Sec. 8. Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4, is amended to
18.11	read:
18.12	Sec. 4. TRANSFER; ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT.
18.13	(a) By July 15, 2021, the commissioner of public safety must certify to the commissioner
18.14	of management and budget the amount of permit fees waived under section 3, clause (2),
18.15	during the period from January 1, 2021, to June 30, 2021, and the commissioner of
18.16	management and budget must transfer the certified amount from the general fund to the
18.17	alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota
18.18	Statutes, section 299A.706.
18.19	(b) By January 15, 2022, the commissioner of public safety must certify to the
18.20	commissioner of management and budget the amount of permit fees waived under section
18.21	3, clause (2), during the period from July 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, and the
18.22	commissioner of management and budget must transfer the certified amount from the general
18.23	fund to the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund established under
18.24	Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.706.
18.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
18.26	ARTICLE 3
18.27	CORRECTIONS
18.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
18.29	Subdivision 1. Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing. (a) Except as provided

Article 3 Section 1.

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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

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- detention and confinement of persons detained or 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 detained or confined or incarcerated therein. Commencing September 1, 1980, These minimum standards shall include but are not limited to specific guidance pertaining to:
- (1) mental health, including but not limited to assessment following admission, medication administration, and requirements for discharge planning;
- 19.10 (2) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- (3) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be 19.11 19.12 facilitated;
- (4) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training; 19.13
- (5) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual 19.14 committed to the custody of the facility; and 19.15
- (6) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or incarcerated 19.16 in licensed correctional facilities. 19.17
  - No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the facility unless <del>licensed by</del> 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 such 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 biennium two years, except as otherwise provided herein, to determine compliance with the minimum standards established pursuant according to this subdivision or other law related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.
- The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum 19.28 standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory 19.29 progress toward substantial conformity and the interests and well-being of the persons 19.30 detained or confined therein or incarcerated in the facility are protected. The commissioner 19.31 may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by statute, all licenses issued 19.32

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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 detained or 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.

All facility administrators of correctional facilities defined under subdivision 1f 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, within 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic information as required by the commissioner.

All facility administrators of correctional facilities defined under subdivision 1f 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, 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 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 within 30 days of completing the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the detention or 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.

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(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 funds under sections 401.01 to 401.16, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

- (e) When the commissioner finds that any facility described in paragraph (a), except foster care facilities for delinquent children and youth as provided in subdivision 2, does not substantially conform to the minimum standards established by the commissioner and is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial conformance, the commissioner shall promptly notify the chief executive officer and the governing board of the facility of the deficiencies and order that they be remedied within a reasonable period of time. The commissioner may by written order restrict the use of any facility which does not substantially conform to minimum standards to prohibit the detention of any person therein for more than 72 hours at one time. When, after due notice and hearing, the commissioner finds that any facility described in this subdivision, except county jails and lockups as provided in sections 641.26, 642.10, and 642.11, does not conform to minimum standards, or is not making satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance therewith, the commissioner may issue an order revoking the license of that facility. After revocation of its license, that facility shall not be used until its license is renewed. When the commissioner is satisfied that satisfactory progress towards substantial compliance with minimum standard is being made, the commissioner may, at the request of the appropriate officials of the affected facility supported by a written schedule for compliance, grant an extension of time for a period not to exceed one year.
- (f) As used in this subdivision, "correctional facility" means any facility, including a group home, having a residential component, the primary purpose of which is to serve persons placed therein by a court, court services department, parole authority, or other correctional agency having dispositional power over persons charged with, convicted, or adjudicated to be guilty or delinquent.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 1a. Correction order; conditional license. (a) When the commissioner finds that any facility described in subdivision 1, except foster care facilities for delinquent children and youth as provided in subdivision 2, does not substantially conform to the minimum standards established by the commissioner and is not making satisfactory progress toward

substantial conformance and the nonconformance does not present an imminent risk of life-threatening harm or serious physical injury to the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility, the commissioner shall promptly notify the facility administrator and the governing board of the facility of the deficiencies and may issue a correction order or a conditional license order that they be remedied within a reasonable and specified period of time. The conditional license order may restrict the use of any facility which does not substantially conform to minimum standards, including imposition of conditions limiting operation of the facility or parts of the facility, reducing facility capacity, limiting intake, limiting length of detention for individuals, or imposing detention limitations based on the needs of the individuals being confined or incarcerated therein. The correction order or conditional license order must clearly state the following: (1) the specific minimum standards violated, noting the implicated rule or law; (2) the findings that constitute a violation of minimum standards; (3) the corrective action needed; (4) time allowed to correct each violation; and (5) if a license is made conditional, the length and terms of the conditional license, any conditions limiting operation of the facility, and the reasons for making the license conditional. (b) The facility administrator may request review of the findings noted in the conditional license order after satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance with minimum standards has been made, supported by evidence of correction, and, if appropriate, may include a written schedule for compliance. The commissioner shall review the evidence of correction and the progress made toward substantial compliance with minimum standards within a reasonable period of time, not to exceed ten business days. When the commissioner has assurance that satisfactory progress toward substantial compliance with minimum standards is being made, the commissioner shall lift any conditions limiting operation of the facility or parts of the facility or remove the conditional license order. (c) Nothing in this section prohibits the commissioner from ordering a revocation under

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subdivision 1b prior to issuing a correction order or conditional license order.

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23.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
23.2	read:
23.3	Subd. 1b. License revocation order. (a) When, after due notice to the facility
23.4	administrator of the commissioner's intent to issue a revocation order, the commissioner
23.5	finds that any facility described in this subdivision, except county jails and lockups subject
23.6	to active condemnation proceedings or orders as provided in sections 641.26, 642.10, and
23.7	642.11, does not conform to minimum standards, or is not making satisfactory progress
23.8	toward substantial compliance with minimum standards, the commissioner may issue an
23.9	order revoking the license of that facility.
23.10	The notice of intent to issue a revocation order shall include:
23.11	(1) the citation to minimum standards that have been violated;
23.12	(2) the nature and severity of each violation;
23.13	(3) whether the violation is recurring or nonrecurring;
23.14	(4) the effect of the violation on persons confined or incarcerated by the correctional
23.15	facility;
23.16	(5) an evaluation of the risk of harm to persons confined or incarcerated in the correctional
23.17	facility;
23.18	(6) relevant facts, conditions, and circumstances concerning the operation of the licensed
23.19	facility, including at a minimum:
23.20	(i) specific facility deficiencies that endanger the health or safety of persons confined
23.21	or incarcerated in the correctional facility;
23.22	(ii) substantiated complaints relating to the correctional facility; or
23.23	(iii) any other evidence that the correctional facility is not in compliance with minimum
23.24	standards.
23.25	(b) The facility administrator must submit a written response within 60 days of receipt
23.26	of the notice of intent to issue a revocation order with any information related to errors in
23.27	the notice, ability to conform to minimum standards within a set period of time including
23.28	but not limited to a written schedule for compliance, and any other information the facility
23.29	administrator deems relevant for consideration in revocation. The written response must
23.30	also include a written plan indicating how the correctional facility will ensure the transfer
23.31	of confined or incarcerated individuals and records if the correctional facility closes. Plans

must specify arrangements the correctional facility will make to transfer confined or 24.1 incarcerated individuals to another licensed correctional facility for continuation of detention. 24.2 24.3 (c) When revoking a license, the commissioner shall consider the nature, chronicity, or severity of the violation of law or rule and the effect of the violation on the health, safety, 24.4 24.5 or rights of persons confined or incarcerated in the correctional facility. (d) If the facility administrator does not respond within 60 days to the notice of intent 24.6 to issue a revocation order or if the commissioner does not have assurance that satisfactory 24.7 progress toward substantial compliance with minimum standards will be made, the 24.8 commissioner shall issue a revocation order. The revocation order must be sent to the facility 24.9 24.10 administrator and the governing board of the facility, clearly stating: (1) the specific minimum standards violated, noting the implicated rule or law; 24.11 24.12 (2) the findings that constitute a violation of minimum standards and the nature, chronicity, or severity of those violations; 24.13 (3) the corrective action needed; 24.14 (4) any prior correction or conditional license orders issued to correct violations; and 24.15 (5) the date at which the license revocation shall take place. 24.16 A revocation order may authorize use until a certain date, not to exceed the duration of the 24.17 current license, unless a new license is issued by the commissioner for purposes of 24.18 effectuating a facility closure and continued operation does not present an imminent risk 24.19 of life-threatening harm or is not likely to result in serious physical injury to the persons 24.20 confined or incarcerated in the facility. 24.21 (e) After revocation of the facility's licensure, that facility shall not be used until the 24.22 license is renewed. When the commissioner is satisfied that satisfactory progress toward 24.23 substantial compliance with minimum standards is being made, the commissioner may, at 24.24 24.25 the request of the appropriate officials of the affected facility supported by a written schedule for compliance, reinstate the license for a period not to exceed one year. 24.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to 24.27 read: 24.28 Subd. 1c. **Temporary license suspension.** The commissioner shall act immediately to 24.29 temporarily suspend a license issued under this chapter if: 24.30 (1) the correctional facility's failure to comply with applicable minimum standards or 24.31 the conditions in the correctional facility pose an imminent risk of life-threatening harm or 24.32

25.27 (5) include documentation to support the allegation of error.

The commissioner shall issue a disposition within 60 days of receipt of the facility administrator's response to correction, conditional license, or revocation order violations.

A request for reconsideration does not stay any provisions or requirements of the order.

error; and

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(b) The facility administrator may request reconsideration of an order immediately suspending a license. The request for reconsideration of an order immediately suspending a license must be made in writing and sent by certified mail, personal service, or other means expressly stated in the commissioner's order. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner no later than five business days after the facility administrator receives notice that the license has been immediately suspended. If a request is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner no later than five business days after the facility administrator received the order. The request for reconsideration must: (1) specify the parts of the order that are alleged to be in error; (2) explain why they are in error; and (3) include documentation to support the allegation of error. A facility administrator and any controlling board or individual shall discontinue operation of the correctional facility upon receipt of the commissioner's order to immediately suspend the license. (c) Within five business days of receipt of the facility administrator's timely request for reconsideration of a temporary immediate suspension, the commissioner shall review the request for reconsideration. The scope of the review shall be limited solely to the issue of whether the temporary immediate suspension should remain in effect pending the written response to commissioner's notice of intent to issue a revocation order. The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration of correction, conditional license, temporary immediate suspension, or revocation order is final and subject to appeal. The facility administrator must request reconsideration as required by this section of any correction, conditional license, temporary immediate suspension, or revocation order prior to appeal. No later than 60 days after the postmark date of the mailed notice of the commissioner's decision, the facility administrator may appeal the decision by filing a writ of certiorari with the court of appeals under section 606.01 and Minnesota Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure, Rule 115. Failure by the facility administrator to appeal to the court of appeals no later than the 60-day period precludes the person from later raising, in any subsequent administrative hearing or court proceeding, those substantive and procedural issues that reasonably should have been raised upon a timely appeal.

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27.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
27.2	read:
27.3	Subd. 1e. Report. By February 15, 2022, and by February 15 each year thereafter, the
27.4	commissioner of corrections shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
27.5	house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public
27.6	safety and judiciary on the status of the implementation of the provisions in this section
27.7	over the prior year, particularly the health and safety of individuals confined or incarcerated
27.8	in a state correctional facility and a facility licensed by the commissioner. This report shall
27.9	include but not be limited to data regarding:
27.10	(1) the number of confined or incarcerated persons who died while committed to the
27.11	custody of the facility, regardless of whether the death occurred at the facility or after
27.12	removal from the facility for medical care stemming from an incident or need for medical
27.13	care at the correctional facility, including aggregated demographic information and the
27.14	correctional facilities' most recent inspection reports and any corrective orders or conditional
27.15	licenses issued;
27.16	(2) the aggregated results of the death reviews by facility as required by subdivision 8,
27.17	including any implemented policy changes;
27.18	(3) the number of uses of force by facility staff on persons confined or incarcerated in
27.19	the correctional facility, including but not limited to whether those uses of force were
27.20	determined to be justified by the facility, for which the commissioner of corrections shall
27.21	consult with the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association to develop criteria for reporting and define
27.22	reportable uses of force;
27.23	(4) the number of persons committed to the commissioner of corrections' authority that
27.24	the commissioner is housing in facilities licensed under subdivision 1f, including but not
27.25	limited to:
27.26	(i) aggregated demographic data of those individuals;
27.27	(ii) length of time spent housed in a licensed correctional facility; and
27.28	(iii) any contracts the Department of Corrections has with correctional facilities to provide
27.29	housing; and
27.30	(5) summary data from state correctional facilities regarding complaints involving alleged
27.31	on-duty staff misconduct, including but not limited to the:
27.32	(i) total number of misconduct complaints and investigations;

(ii) total number of complaints by each category of misconduct, as defined by the 28.1 commissioner of corrections; 28.2 (iii) number of allegations dismissed as unfounded; 28.3 (iv) number of allegations dismissed on grounds that the allegation was unsubstantiated; 28.4 28.5 and (v) number of allegations substantiated, any resulting disciplinary action, and the nature 28.6 of the discipline. 28.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to 28.8 read: 28.9 Subd. 1f. **Definition.** As used in this section, "correctional facility" means any facility, 28.10 including a group home, having a residential component, the primary purpose of which is 28.11 to serve persons placed therein by a court, court services department, parole authority, or 28.12 28.13 other correctional agency having dispositional power over persons charged with, convicted, or adjudicated guilty or delinquent. 28.14 28.15 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 28.16 Subd. 7. Intake release of information. All correctional facilities that confine or 28.17 incarcerate adults are required at intake to provide every person an authorization form to 28.18 release information related to their health condition and when that information should be 28.19 shared. This release form shall allow the individual to select if they want to require the 28.20 correctional facility to make attempts to contact the designated person to facilitate the sharing 28.21 of health condition information upon incapacitation or if the individual becomes unable to 28.22 communicate or direct the sharing of this information, so long as contact information was 28.23 28.24 provided and the incapacitated person or individual who is unable to communicate or direct the sharing of this information is not subject to a court order prohibiting contact with the 28.25 designated person. 28.26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to 28.27 28.28 read: Subd. 8. **Death review teams.** In the event a correctional facility as defined in subdivision 28.29 1f receives information of the death of an individual while committed to the custody of the 28.30 facility, regardless of whether the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the 28.31 facility for medical care stemming from an incident or need for medical care at the 28.32

correctional facility, the administrator of the facility, minimally including a medical expert of the facility's choosing who did not provide medical services to the individual, and, if appropriate, a mental health expert, shall review the circumstances of the death and assess for preventable mortality and morbidity, including recommendations for policy or procedure change, within 90 days of death. The investigating law enforcement agency may provide documentation, participate in, or provide documentation and participate in the review in instances where criminal charges were not brought. A preliminary autopsy report must be provided as part of the review and any subsequent autopsy findings as available. The facility administrator shall provide notice to the commissioner of corrections via the Department of Corrections detention information system that the correctional facility has conducted a review and identify any recommendations for changes in policy, procedure, or training that will be implemented. Any report or other documentation created for purposes of a facility death review is confidential as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3. Nothing in this section relieves the facility administrator from complying with the notice of death to the commissioner as required by subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 243.52, is amended to read:

## 243.52 DISCIPLINE; PREVENTION OF ESCAPE; DUTY TO REPORT.

Subdivision 1. Discipline and prevention of escape If any immate of person confined or incarcerated in any adult correctional facility either under the control of the commissioner of corrections or licensed by the commissioner of corrections under section 241.021 assaults any correctional officer or any other person or immate, the assaulted person may use force in defense of the assault, except as limited in this section. If any immate confined or incarcerated person attempts to damage the buildings or appurtenances, resists the lawful authority of any correctional officer, refuses to obey the correctional officer's reasonable demands, or attempts to escape, the correctional officer may enforce obedience and discipline or prevent escape by the use of force. If any immate confined or incarcerated person resisting lawful authority is wounded or killed by the use of force by the correctional officer or assistants, that conduct is authorized under this section.

- Subd. 2. Use of force. (a) Unless the use of deadly force is justified in this section, a correctional officer may not use any of the following restraints:
- 29.31 (1) a choke hold;

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29.32 (2) tying all of a person's limbs together behind the person's back to render the person
29.33 immobile; or

30.1	(3) securing a person in any way that results in transporting the person face down in a
30.2	vehicle, except as directed by a medical professional.
30.3	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given
30.4	them:
30.5	(1) "choke hold" has the meaning given in section 609.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (b);
30.6	<u>and</u>
30.7	As used in this section, (2) "use of force" means conduct which is defined by sections
30.8	609.06 to 609.066.
30.9	(c) Use of deadly force is justified only if an objectively reasonable correctional officer
30.10	would believe, based on the totality of the circumstances known to the officer at the time
30.11	and without the benefit of hindsight, that deadly force is necessary:
30.12	(1) to protect the correctional officer or another from death or great bodily harm, provided
30.13	that the threat:
30.14	(i) can be articulated with specificity by the correctional officer;
30.15	(ii) is reasonably likely to occur absent action by the correctional officer; and
30.16	(iii) must be addressed through the use of deadly force without unreasonable delay; or
30.17	(2) to effect the capture, or prevent the escape, of a person whom the correctional officer
30.18	knows or has reasonable grounds to believe has committed or attempted to commit a felony
30.19	and the officer reasonably believes that the person will cause death or great bodily harm to
30.20	another person under the threat criteria in clause (1), unless immediately apprehended.
30.21	Subd. 3. Duty to report. (a) Regardless of tenure or rank, staff who observe another
30.22	employee engage in neglect or use force that exceeds the degree of force permitted by law
30.23	must report the incident in writing within 24 hours to the administrator of the correctional
30.24	facility that employs the reporting staff member.
30.25	(b) A staff member who fails to report neglect or excessive use of force within 24 hours
30.26	is subject to disciplinary action or sanction by the correctional facility that employs them.
30.27	Staff members shall suffer no reprisal for reporting another staff member engaged in
30.28	excessive use of force or neglect.
30.29	(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, neglect means:
30.30	(1) the knowing failure or omission to supply a person confined or incarcerated in the
30.31	facility with care or services, including but not limited to food, clothing, health care, or

Article 3 Sec. 11.

under subdivision 1.

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(c) Vacancies on the board shall be filled in the same manner as the initial appointments

REVISOR

32.1	(d) Member compensation and removal of members on the board shall be as provided
32.2	in section 15.0575.
32.3	Subd. 3. Quorum; administrative duties. (a) The majority of members constitutes a
32.4	<u>quorum.</u>
32.5	(b) The commissioner of corrections shall provide the board with personnel, supplies,
32.6	equipment, office space, and other administrative services necessary and incident to the
32.7	discharge of the functions of the board.
32.8	Subd. 4. Limitation. Nothing in this section supersedes the commissioner's authority
32.9	to revoke an inmate's release for a violation of the inmate's terms of release or impairs the
32.10	power of the Board of Pardons to grant a pardon or commutation in any case.
32.11	Subd. 5. Report. On or before February 15 each year, the board shall submit to the
32.12	legislative committees with jurisdiction over criminal justice policy a written report detailing
32.13	the number of inmates reviewed and identifying persons granted release in the preceding
32.14	year. The report shall also include the board's recommendations for policy modifications
32.15	that influence the board's duties.
32.16	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
32.17	Subd. 5. Supervised release, life sentence. (a) The commissioner of corrections board
32.18	may, under rules promulgated adopted by the commissioner and upon majority vote of the
32.19	board members, give supervised release to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence
32.20	under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4;
32.21	609.385; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has
32.22	served the minimum term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.
32.23	(b) The <u>commissioner board</u> shall require the preparation of a community investigation
32.24	report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision
32.25	under this subdivision. The report shall reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the
32.26	community toward the inmate, both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The
32.27	report shall include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement
32.28	personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals
32.29	who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also
32.30	include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's
32.31	family chooses not to participate.
32.32	(c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, or

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the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right

33.1	to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize
33.2	the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation
33.3	on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner
33.4	board must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.
33.5	(d) When considering whether to give supervised release to an inmate serving a life
33.6	sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner board shall consider,
33.7	at a minimum, the following: the risk the inmate poses to the community if released, the
33.8	inmate's progress in treatment, the inmate's behavior while incarcerated, psychological or
33.9	other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate, the inmate's criminal history, and any other
33.10	relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration. The commissioner
33.11	board may not give supervised release to the inmate unless:
33.12	(1) while in prison:
33.13	(i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;
33.14	(ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has
33.15	successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and
33.16	(iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has
33.17	successfully completed mental health treatment; and
33.18	(2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that,
33.19	after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and
33.20	community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison
33.21	employment or education plan for the inmate.
33.22	(e) As used in this subdivision;:
33.23	(1) "board" means the Indeterminate Sentence Release Board under section 244.049;
33.24	<u>and</u>
33.25	(2) "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a result of the inmate's crime
33.26	or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse or next of kin.
33.27	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.065, is amended to read:
33.28	244.065 PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES OR SPECIALIZED

<u>PROGRAMMING FOR PREGNANT</u> INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL

33.30 INSTITUTIONS IN COMMUNITY.

> Subdivision 1. Work. When consistent with the public interest and the public safety, the commissioner of corrections may conditionally release an inmate to work at paid

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employment, seek employment, or participate in a vocational training or educational program, as provided in section 241.26, if the inmate has served at least one half of the term of imprisonment.

- Subd. 2. Pregnancy. (a) In the furtherance of public interest and community safety, the commissioner of corrections may conditionally release:
- (1) for up to one year, an inmate who is postpartum and gave birth within eight months of the date of commitment; and
- 34.8 (2) for the duration of the pregnancy and up to one year postpartum, an inmate who is pregnant.
  - (b) The commissioner may conditionally release an inmate under paragraph (a) to community-based programming for the purpose of participation in prenatal or postnatal care programming and to promote mother-child bonding in addition to other programming requirements as established by the commissioner, including evidence-based parenting skills programming; working at paid employment; seeking employment; or participating in vocational training, an educational program, or chemical dependency or mental health treatment services.
  - (c) The commissioner shall develop policy and criteria to implement this subdivision according to public safety and generally accepted correctional practice.
- (d) By April 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking
   minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction
   over corrections on the number of inmates released and the duration of the release under
   this subdivision for the prior calendar year.

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