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SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-SECOND SESSION

S.F. No. 611

(SENATE AUTHORS: INGEBRIGTSEN, Marty and Anderson)

DATE
02/04/2021D-PG
242OFFICIAL STATUS02/11/2021
02/18/2021242Introduction and first reading
Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy02/11/2021
03/15/2021345Author added Marty04/18/2021
03/15/2021464Author added Anderson03/15/2021894aComm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to public safety; authorizing presentence investigation reports to include information related to brain injury; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.115, by adding a subdivision.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.115, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 1.8 Subd. 11. **Traumatic brain injury.** (a) When a defendant appears in court and is

 1.9 convicted of a crime, the court shall inquire whether the defendant has a history of stroke

 1.10 or traumatic brain injury.
 - (b) If the defendant has a history of stroke or traumatic brain injury and the court believes that the offender may have a mental impairment that caused the offender to lack substantial capacity for judgment when the offense was committed, the court shall order that the offender undergo a neuropsychological examination. The report prepared under subdivision 1 shall contain the results of the examination and the officer preparing the report may consult with any medical provider, mental health professional, or other agency or person with suitable knowledge or experience for the purpose of providing the court with information regarding treatment and case management options available to the defendant.
 - (c) At sentencing, the court may consider any relevant information including but not limited to the information provided pursuant to paragraph (b) and the recommendations of any diagnosing or treating medical providers or mental health professionals to determine whether the offender, because of mental impairment resulting from a stroke or traumatic brain injury, lacked substantial capacity for judgment when the offense was committed.

Section 1.