



- 2.1 Executive director of Gambling Control Board;
- 2.2 Commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation;
- 2.3 Commissioner, Bureau of Mediation Services;
- 2.4 Ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities;
- 2.5 Ombudsman for corrections;
- 2.6 Chair, Metropolitan Council;
- 2.7 School trust lands director;
- 2.8 Executive director of pari-mutuel racing; and
- 2.9 Commissioner, Public Utilities Commission.

2.10 Sec. 3. **[241.90] OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN; CREATION; QUALIFICATIONS;**  
2.11 **FUNCTION.**

2.12 The Office of Ombudsman for the Department of Corrections is hereby created. The  
2.13 ombudsman shall serve at the pleasure of the governor in the unclassified service, shall be  
2.14 selected without regard to political affiliation, and shall be a person highly competent and  
2.15 qualified to analyze questions of law, administration, and public policy. No person may  
2.16 serve as ombudsman while holding any other public office. The ombudsman for corrections  
2.17 shall be accountable to the governor and shall have the authority to investigate decisions,  
2.18 acts, and other matters of the Department of Corrections so as to promote the highest  
2.19 attainable standards of competence, efficiency, and justice in the administration of  
2.20 corrections.

2.21 Sec. 4. **[241.91] DEFINITION.**

2.22 For the purposes of sections 241.90 to 241.95, "administrative agency" or "agency"  
2.23 means any division, official, or employee of the Department of Corrections, the commissioner  
2.24 of corrections, the Board of Pardons, and any regional or local correctional facility licensed  
2.25 or inspected by the commissioner of corrections, whether public or private, established and  
2.26 operated for the detention and confinement of adults or juveniles, including but not limited  
2.27 to programs or facilities operating under chapter 401, adult halfway homes, group foster  
2.28 homes, secure juvenile detention facilities, juvenile residential facilities, municipal holding  
2.29 facilities, juvenile temporary holdover facilities, regional or local jails, lockups, work houses,  
2.30 work farms, and detention and treatment facilities, but does not include:

- 2.31 (1) any court or judge;

(2) any member of the senate or house of representatives of the state;

(3) the governor or the governor's personal staff;

(4) any instrumentality of the federal government; or

(5) any interstate compact.

Sec. 5. **[241.92] ORGANIZATION OF OFFICE OF OMBUDSMAN.**

Subdivision 1. **Employee selection.** The ombudsman may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants and employees as deemed necessary to discharge responsibilities. The ombudsman and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement Association.

Subd. 2. **Assistant ombudsman.** The ombudsman may appoint an assistant ombudsman in the unclassified service.

Subd. 3. **Delegation of duties.** The ombudsman may delegate to staff members any of the ombudsman's authority or duties except the duty of formally making recommendations to an administrative agency or reports to the Office of the Governor or to the legislature.

Sec. 6. **[241.93] POWERS OF OMBUDSMAN; INVESTIGATIONS; ACTION ON COMPLAINTS; RECOMMENDATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Powers.** The ombudsman may:

(1) prescribe the methods by which complaints are to be made, reviewed, and acted upon; provided, however, that the ombudsman may not levy a complaint fee;

(2) determine the scope and manner of investigations to be made;

(3) except as otherwise provided, determine the form, frequency, and distribution of conclusions, recommendations, and proposals; provided, however, that the governor or a representative may, at any time the governor deems necessary, request and receive information from the ombudsman. Neither the ombudsman nor any member of the ombudsman's staff shall be compelled to testify or to produce evidence in any judicial or administrative proceeding with respect to any matter involving the exercise of the ombudsman's official duties except as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of sections 241.90 to 241.95;

(4) investigate, upon a complaint or upon personal initiative, any action of an administrative agency;

4.1 (5) request and be given access to information in the possession of an administrative  
4.2 agency deemed necessary for the discharge of responsibilities;

4.3 (6) examine the records and documents of an administrative agency;

4.4 (7) enter and inspect, at any time, premises within the control of an administrative agency;

4.5 (8) subpoena any person to appear, give testimony, or produce documentary or other  
4.6 evidence that the ombudsman deems relevant to a matter under inquiry, and may petition  
4.7 the appropriate state court to seek enforcement with the subpoena; provided, however, that  
4.8 any witness at a hearing or before an investigation shall possess the same privileges reserved  
4.9 to a witness in the courts or under the laws of this state;

4.10 (9) bring an action in an appropriate state court to provide the operation of the powers  
4.11 provided in this subdivision. The ombudsman may use the services of legal assistance to  
4.12 Minnesota prisoners for legal counsel. The provisions of sections 241.90 to 241.95 are in  
4.13 addition to other provisions of law under which any remedy or right of appeal or objection  
4.14 is provided for any person, or any procedure provided for inquiry or investigation concerning  
4.15 any matter. Nothing in sections 241.90 to 241.95 shall be construed to limit or affect any  
4.16 other remedy or right of appeal or objection nor shall it be deemed part of an exclusionary  
4.17 process; and

4.18 (10) be present at commissioner of corrections parole, supervised release, and parole  
4.19 revocation hearings and deliberations.

4.20 Subd. 2. **Actions against ombudsman.** No proceeding or civil action except removal  
4.21 from office or a proceeding brought pursuant to chapter 13 shall be commenced against the  
4.22 ombudsman for actions taken under the provisions of sections 241.90 to 241.95, unless the  
4.23 act or omission is actuated by malice or is grossly negligent.

4.24 Subd. 3. **Matters appropriate for investigation.** (a) In selecting matters for attention,  
4.25 the ombudsman should particularly address actions of an administrative agency that may  
4.26 be:

4.27 (1) contrary to law or rule;

4.28 (2) unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or inconsistent with any policy or judgment of an  
4.29 administrative agency;

4.30 (3) mistaken in law or arbitrary in the ascertainment of facts;

4.31 (4) unclear or inadequately explained when reasons should have been revealed; or

4.32 (5) inefficiently performed.

5.1 (b) The ombudsman may also be concerned with strengthening procedures and practices  
5.2 that lessen the risk that objectionable actions of the administrative agency will occur.

5.3 Subd. 4. **Complaints.** (a) The ombudsman may receive a complaint from any source  
5.4 concerning an action of an administrative agency. The ombudsman may, on personal motion  
5.5 or at the request of another, investigate any action of an administrative agency.

5.6 (b) The ombudsman may exercise powers without regard to the finality of any action of  
5.7 an administrative agency; however, the ombudsman may require a complainant to pursue  
5.8 other remedies or channels of complaint open to the complainant before accepting or  
5.9 investigating the complaint.

5.10 (c) After completing investigation of a complaint, the ombudsman shall inform the  
5.11 complainant, the administrative agency, and the official or employee of the action taken.

5.12 (d) A letter to the ombudsman from a person in an institution under the control of an  
5.13 administrative agency shall be forwarded immediately and unopened to the ombudsman's  
5.14 office. A reply from the ombudsman to the person shall be promptly delivered unopened  
5.15 to the person after its receipt by the institution.

5.16 (e) No complainant shall be punished nor shall the general condition of the complainant's  
5.17 confinement or treatment be unfavorably altered as a result of the complainant having made  
5.18 a complaint to the ombudsman.

5.19 Subd. 5. **Investigation of adult local jails and detention facilities.** Either the  
5.20 ombudsman or the jail inspection unit of the Department of Corrections may investigate  
5.21 complaints involving local adult jails and detention facilities. The ombudsman and  
5.22 Department of Corrections must enter into an arrangement with one another that ensures  
5.23 they are not duplicating services.

5.24 Subd. 6. **Recommendations.** (a) If, after duly considering a complaint and whatever  
5.25 material the ombudsman deems pertinent, the ombudsman is of the opinion that the complaint  
5.26 is valid, the ombudsman may recommend that an administrative agency should:

5.27 (1) consider the matter further;

5.28 (2) modify or cancel its actions;

5.29 (3) alter a ruling;

5.30 (4) explain more fully the action in question; or

5.31 (5) take any other step that the ombudsman recommends to the administrative agency  
5.32 involved.

If the ombudsman so requests, the agency shall, within the time the ombudsman specifies, inform the ombudsman about the action taken on the ombudsman's recommendations or the reasons for not complying with it.

(b) If the ombudsman has reason to believe that any public official or employee has acted in a manner warranting criminal or disciplinary proceedings, the ombudsman may refer the matter to the appropriate authorities.

(c) If the ombudsman believes that an action upon which a valid complaint is founded has been dictated by a statute, and that the statute produces results or effects that are unfair or otherwise objectionable, the ombudsman shall bring to the attention of the governor and the legislature the ombudsman's view concerning desirable statutory change.

Subd. 7. **Grants.** The ombudsman may apply for and receive grants from public and private entities for purposes of carrying out the ombudsman's powers and duties under sections 241.90 to 241.95.

Sec. 7. **[241.94] ACCESS BY OMBUDSMAN TO DATA.**

Notwithstanding section 13.384 or 13.85, the ombudsman has access to corrections and detention data and medical data maintained by an agency and classified as private data on individuals or confidential data on individuals when access to the data is necessary for the ombudsman to perform the powers under section 241.93.

Sec. 8. **[241.95] PUBLICATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS; REPORTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Publication.** The ombudsman may publish conclusions and suggestions by transmitting them to the Office of the Governor. Before announcing a conclusion or recommendation that expressly or impliedly criticizes an administrative agency or any person, the ombudsman shall consult with that agency or person. When publishing an opinion adverse to an administrative agency or any person, the ombudsman shall include in the publication any statement of reasonable length made to the ombudsman by that agency or person in defense or mitigation of the action.

Subd. 2. **Annual report.** In addition to whatever reports the ombudsman may make on an ad hoc basis, the ombudsman shall report to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with fiscal and policy jurisdiction over public safety and corrections at the end of each year on the ombudsman's functions during the preceding year.

7.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.2 Subdivision 1. **General searches.** The commissioner of corrections, the governor,  
7.3 lieutenant governor, members of the legislature, ~~and state officers,~~ and the ombudsman for  
7.4 corrections may visit the inmates at pleasure, but no other persons without permission of  
7.5 the chief executive officer of the facility, under rules prescribed by the commissioner. A  
7.6 moderate fee may be required of visitors, other than those allowed to visit at pleasure. All  
7.7 fees so collected shall be reported and remitted to the commissioner of management and  
7.8 budget under rules as the commissioner may deem proper, and when so remitted shall be  
7.9 placed to the credit of the general fund.

7.10 Sec. 10. **[243.521] ADMINISTRATIVE AND DISCIPLINARY SEGREGATION.**

7.11 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** In any adult correctional facility under the control of the  
7.12 commissioner of corrections, the commissioner may require an inmate to be placed on  
7.13 disciplinary segregation status for rule violations or on administrative segregation status  
7.14 when the continued presence of the inmate in general population would pose a serious threat  
7.15 to life, property, self, staff, or other inmates or to the security or orderly running of the  
7.16 institution. Inmates pending investigation for trial on a criminal act or pending transfer may  
7.17 be included, provided the warden's written approval is sought and granted within seven  
7.18 business days of placing the inmate in restrictive housing under this provision. The warden  
7.19 of each facility must document any time such approval is granted and the reason for it, and  
7.20 submit a quarterly report to the commissioner of corrections.

7.21 Subd. 2. **Conditions in segregated housing.** The restrictive housing unit shall provide  
7.22 living conditions that are approximate of those offenders in general population, including  
7.23 reduced lighting during nighttime hours.

7.24 Subd. 3. **Review of disciplinary segregation status.** The commissioner of corrections  
7.25 shall receive notification of all offenders with consecutive placement in a restrictive housing  
7.26 setting for more than 30 days. This notification shall occur on a monthly basis. In the event  
7.27 an offender is placed into restrictive housing for more than 120 days, the reason for the  
7.28 placement and the behavior management plan for the offender shall be submitted to the  
7.29 commissioner of corrections.

7.30 Subd. 4. **Graduated interventions.** The commissioner shall design and implement a  
7.31 continuum of interventions, including informal sanctions, administrative segregation, formal  
7.32 discipline, disciplinary segregation, and step-down management. The commissioner shall  
7.33 implement a method of due process for all offenders with formal discipline proceedings.

8.1 Subd. 5. **Mental health screening.** (a) If it is apparent that the inmate is exhibiting  
8.2 serious symptoms of a mental illness that prevents them from understanding or fully  
8.3 participating in the disciplinary process, a mental health professional shall be consulted  
8.4 regarding appropriate treatment and placement. For other inmates placed in a restrictive  
8.5 setting, an inmate shall be screened by a health services staff within 24 hours of placement  
8.6 in a restrictive housing setting. If the screening indicates symptoms of a mental illness, a  
8.7 qualified mental health professional shall be consulted regarding appropriate treatment and  
8.8 placement. The health services staff shall document any time an offender screens in for  
8.9 symptoms of a mental health illness and whether or not the health services staff member  
8.10 connected with a mental health professional.

8.11 (b) If mental health staff believe the offender's behavior may be more appropriately  
8.12 treated through alternative interventions or programming, or determine that the offender's  
8.13 actions were the result of mental illness, this information must be considered during the  
8.14 disciplinary process.

8.15 Subd. 6. **Mental health care within segregated housing.** A health services staff shall  
8.16 perform a daily wellness round in the restrictive housing setting. If a health services staff  
8.17 indicates symptoms of a mental illness, a qualified mental health professional shall be  
8.18 consulted regarding appropriate treatment and placement.

8.19 Subd. 7. **Incentives for return to the general population.** The commissioner shall  
8.20 design and implement a system of incentives so that an inmate who demonstrates appropriate  
8.21 behavior can earn additional privileges and an accelerated return to the general population.

8.22 Subd. 8. **Discharge from segregated housing.** An inmate shall not be released to the  
8.23 community directly from a stay in restrictive housing for 60 or more days absent a compelling  
8.24 reason. In cases where there is a compelling reason, the commissioner of corrections or  
8.25 assistant commissioner shall directly authorize the inmate released into community from  
8.26 restrictive housing.

8.27 Subd. 9. **Reporting.** (a) By January 15, 2020, and by January 15 each year thereafter,  
8.28 the commissioner of corrections shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members  
8.29 of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public safety  
8.30 and judiciary on the status of the implementation of the provisions in this section. This  
8.31 report shall include but not be limited to data regarding:

8.32 (1) the number of inmates in each institution placed in restrictive housing during the  
8.33 past year;

8.34 (2) the ages of inmates placed in restrictive housing during the past year;



9.1 (3) the number of inmates transferred from restrictive housing to the mental health unit;

9.2 (4) disciplinary sanctions by infraction;

9.3 (5) the lengths of terms served in restrictive housing, including terms served  
9.4 consecutively; and

9.5 (6) the number of inmates by race in restrictive housing.

9.6 (b) The Department of Corrections shall submit a qualitative report detailing outcomes,  
9.7 measures, and challenges to implementation of step-down management program by April  
9.8 1, 2020.

9.9 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299C.091, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

9.10 Subd. 5. **Removal of data from system.** Notwithstanding section 138.17, the bureau  
9.11 shall destroy data entered into the system when three years have elapsed since the data were  
9.12 entered into the system, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. If the bureau has  
9.13 information that the individual has been convicted as an adult, or has been adjudicated or  
9.14 has a stayed adjudication as a juvenile for an offense that would be a crime if committed  
9.15 by an adult, since entry of the data into the system, the data must be maintained until three  
9.16 years have elapsed since the last record of a conviction or adjudication or stayed adjudication  
9.17 of the individual, except that if the individual is committed to the custody of the commissioner  
9.18 of corrections and the commissioner documents activities meeting the criminal gang  
9.19 identification criteria that take place while the individual is confined in a state correctional  
9.20 facility, the three-year period begins after release from incarceration. Upon request of the  
9.21 law enforcement agency that submitted data to the system, the bureau shall destroy the data  
9.22 regardless of whether three years have elapsed since the data were entered into the system.

9.23 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 641.15, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

9.24 Subd. 3a. **Intake procedure; approved mental health screening.** (a) As part of its  
9.25 intake procedure for new ~~prisoners~~ inmates, the sheriff or local corrections shall use a mental  
9.26 health screening tool approved by the commissioner of corrections in consultation with the  
9.27 commissioner of human services and local corrections staff to identify persons who may  
9.28 have mental illness.

9.29 (b) Names of persons who have screened positive or may have a mental illness may be  
9.30 shared with the local county social services agency. The jail may refer an offender to county  
9.31 personnel of the welfare system, as defined in section 13.46, subdivision 1, paragraph (c),

10.1 in order to arrange for services upon discharge and may share private data on the offender  
10.2 as necessary to:

10.3 (1) provide assistance in filling out an application for medical assistance or  
10.4 MinnesotaCare;

10.5 (2) make a referral for case management as provided under section 245.467, subdivision  
10.6 4;

10.7 (3) provide assistance in obtaining a state photo identification;

10.8 (4) secure a timely appointment with a psychiatrist or other appropriate community  
10.9 mental health provider;

10.10 (5) provide prescriptions for a 30-day supply of all necessary medications; or

10.11 (6) coordinate behavioral health services.

10.12 (c) Notwithstanding section 138.17, if an offender is referred to a government entity  
10.13 within the welfare system pursuant to paragraph (b), and the offender refuses all services  
10.14 from the entity, the entity must, within 15 days of the refusal, destroy all private data on  
10.15 the offender that it created or received because of the referral.

10.16 Sec. 13. **APPROPRIATION.**

10.17 \$..... in fiscal year 2020 and \$..... in fiscal year 2021 are appropriated from the general  
10.18 fund to the commissioner of corrections to administer sections 3 to 8.