

24.19 **ARTICLE 2**

24.20 **GENERAL CRIMES AND PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY**

24.21 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.6905, is amended by adding a subdivision

24.22 to read:

24.23 Subd. 36. **Direct wine shipments.** Data obtained and shared by the commissioner of

24.24 public safety relating to direct shipments of wine are governed by sections 340A.550 and

24.25 340A.555.

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

25.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.825, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

25.2 Subd. 2. **Data classification; court-authorized disclosure.** (a) Data collected by a

25.3 portable recording system are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, subject to the

25.4 following:

25.5 (1) data that document the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer in the course of duty,

25.6 if a notice is required under section 626.553, subdivision 2, or the use of force by a peace

25.7 officer that results in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a,

25.8 are public;

25.9 (2) data are public if a subject of the data requests it be made accessible to the public,

25.10 except that, if practicable, (i) data on a subject who is not a peace officer and who does not

25.11 consent to the release must be redacted, and (ii) data on a peace officer whose identity is

25.12 protected under section 13.82, subdivision 17, clause (a), must be redacted;

25.13 (3) portable recording system data that are active criminal investigative data are governed

25.14 by section 13.82, subdivision 7, and portable recording system data that are inactive criminal

25.15 investigative data are governed by this section;

25.16 (4) portable recording system data that are public personnel data under section 13.43,

25.17 subdivision 2, clause (5), are public; and

25.18 (5) data that are not public data under other provisions of this chapter retain that

25.19 classification.

25.20 (b) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, a deceased individual's next of kin,

25.21 legal representative of the next of kin, or other parent of the deceased individual's children

25.22 is entitled to view any and all recordings from a peace officer's portable recording system,

25.23 redacted no more than what is required by law, of an officer's use of deadly force no later

25.24 than five business days following an incident where deadly force used by a peace officer

25.25 results in the death of an individual, except that a chief law enforcement officer may deny

25.26 a request if the investigating agency requests and can articulate a compelling reason as to

25.27 why allowing the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of next of kin, or

25.28 other parent of the deceased individual's children to review the recordings would interfere

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30.28 **CRIMINAL LAW AND SENTENCING CHANGES**

25.29 with a thorough investigation. If the chief law enforcement officer denies a request under  
25.30 this paragraph, the involved officer's agency must issue a prompt, written denial and provide  
25.31 notice to the deceased individual's next of kin, legal representative of the next of kin, or  
25.32 other parent of the deceased individual's children that relief may be sought from the district  
25.33 court.

26.1 (c) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, an involved officer's agency shall  
26.2 release to the public no later than 14 business days after an incident all body-worn camera  
26.3 recordings of the incident where a peace officer used deadly force and an individual died,  
26.4 except that a chief law enforcement officer shall not release the video if the investigating  
26.5 agency asserts in writing that allowing the public to view the recordings would interfere  
26.6 with the ongoing investigation.

26.7 ~~(b)~~ (d) A law enforcement agency may redact or withhold access to portions of data that  
26.8 are public under this subdivision if those portions of data are clearly offensive to common  
26.9 sensibilities.

26.10 ~~(e)~~ (e) Section 13.04, subdivision 2, does not apply to collection of data classified by  
26.11 this subdivision.

26.12 ~~(f)~~ (f) Any person may bring an action in the district court located in the county where  
26.13 portable recording system data are being maintained to authorize disclosure of data that are  
26.14 private or nonpublic under this section or to challenge a determination under paragraph (b)  
26.15 to redact or withhold access to portions of data because the data are clearly offensive to  
26.16 common sensibilities. The person bringing the action must give notice of the action to the  
26.17 law enforcement agency and subjects of the data, if known. The law enforcement agency  
26.18 must give notice to other subjects of the data, if known, who did not receive the notice from  
26.19 the person bringing the action. The court may order that all or part of the data be released  
26.20 to the public or to the person bringing the action. In making this determination, the court  
26.21 shall consider whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs  
26.22 any harm to the public, to the law enforcement agency, or to a subject of the data and, if  
26.23 the action is challenging a determination under paragraph (b), whether the data are clearly  
26.24 offensive to common sensibilities. The data in dispute must be examined by the court in  
26.25 camera. This paragraph does not affect the right of a defendant in a criminal proceeding to  
26.26 obtain access to portable recording system data under the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

30.29 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.30 Subdivision 1. **Access by government.** Except as authorized by this chapter, no  
30.31 government authority may have access to, or obtain copies of, or the information contained  
30.32 in, the financial records of any customer from a financial institution unless the financial  
30.33 records are reasonably described and:

31.1 (1) the customer has authorized the disclosure;

- 31.2 (2) the financial records are disclosed in response to a search warrant;
- 31.3 (3) the financial records are disclosed in response to a judicial or administrative subpoena;
- 31.4 (4) the financial records are disclosed to law enforcement, a lead investigative agency  
31.5 as defined in section 626.5572, subdivision 13, or prosecuting authority that is investigating  
31.6 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult in response to a judicial subpoena or  
31.7 administrative subpoena under section 388.23; or
- 31.8 (5) the financial records are disclosed pursuant to section 609.527 or 609.535 or other  
31.9 statute or rule.
- 31.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.
- 31.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 31.12 Subd. 2. **Release prohibited.** No financial institution, or officer, employee, or agent of  
31.13 a financial institution, may provide to any government authority access to, or copies of, or  
31.14 the information contained in, the financial records of any customer except in accordance  
31.15 with the provisions of this chapter.
- 31.16 Nothing in this chapter shall require a financial institution to inquire or determine that  
31.17 those seeking disclosure have duly complied with the requirements of this chapter, provided  
31.18 only that the customer authorization, search warrant, subpoena, or written certification  
31.19 pursuant to section 609.527, subdivision 8; 609.535, subdivision 6; 626.557; or other statute  
31.20 or rule, served on or delivered to a financial institution shows compliance on its face.
- 31.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.
- 31.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 169A.44, is amended to read:
- 31.23 **169A.44 CONDITIONAL RELEASE.**
- 31.24 Subdivision 1. **Nonfelony violations.** (a) This subdivision applies to a person charged  
31.25 with a nonfelony violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) under circumstances  
31.26 described in section 169A.40, subdivision 3 (certain DWI offenders; custodial arrest).
- 31.27 (b) Except as provided in subdivision 3, unless maximum bail is imposed under section  
31.28 629.471, a person described in paragraph (a) may be released from detention only if the  
31.29 person agrees to:
- 31.30 (1) abstain from alcohol; and
- 32.1 (2) submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring, involving at least daily  
32.2 measurements of the person's alcohol concentration, pending resolution of the charge.
- 32.3 Clause (2) applies only when electronic alcohol-monitoring equipment is available to  
32.4 the court. The court shall require partial or total reimbursement from the person for the cost  
32.5 of the electronic alcohol-monitoring, to the extent the person is able to pay.

- 32.6 Subd. 2. **Felony violations.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, a person charged  
32.7 with violating section 169A.20 within ten years of the first of three or more qualified prior  
32.8 impaired driving incidents may be released from detention only if the following conditions  
32.9 are imposed:
- 32.10 (1) the conditions described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), if applicable;
- 32.11 (2) the impoundment of the registration plates of the vehicle used to commit the violation,  
32.12 unless already impounded;
- 32.13 (3) if the vehicle used to commit the violation was an off-road recreational vehicle or a  
32.14 motorboat, the impoundment of the off-road recreational vehicle or motorboat;
- 32.15 (4) a requirement that the person report weekly to a probation agent;
- 32.16 (5) a requirement that the person abstain from consumption of alcohol and controlled  
32.17 substances and submit to random alcohol tests or urine analyses at least weekly;
- 32.18 (6) a requirement that, if convicted, the person reimburse the court or county for the  
32.19 total cost of these services; and
- 32.20 (7) any other conditions of release ordered by the court.
- 32.21 (b) In addition to setting forth conditions of release under paragraph (a), if required by  
32.22 court rule, the court shall also fix the amount of money bail without other conditions upon  
32.23 which the defendant may obtain release.
- 32.24 Subd. 3. **Exception; ignition interlock program.** A court is not required, either when  
32.25 initially reviewing a person's release or when modifying the terms of the person's release,  
32.26 to order a person charged with violating section 169A.24 (first-degree driving while  
32.27 impaired), 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired), or 169A.26 (third-degree  
32.28 driving while impaired) to submit to a program of electronic alcohol monitoring under  
32.29 subdivision 1 or 2 if the person becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock  
32.30 program under section 171.306. A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may  
32.31 not require or suggest that the person use a particular ignition interlock vendor when  
33.1 complying with this subdivision but may provide the person with a list of all Minnesota  
33.2 vendors of certified devices.
- 33.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.174, is amended to read:
- 33.4 **171.174 REVOCATION; FLEEING PEACE OFFICER OFFENSE.**
- 33.5 The commissioner of public safety shall revoke the license of a person upon receipt of  
33.6 a certificate of conviction showing that the person has in a motor vehicle violated section  
33.7 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity with those subdivisions. The  
33.8 commissioner shall revoke the license as follows:
- 33.9 (1) for the first offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3, for not less than one year;

26.27       Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

26.28           Subd. 3a. **Commissioner, powers and duties.** The commissioner of corrections has the

26.29 following powers and duties:

26.30           (a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care,

26.31 custody, and rehabilitation.

26.32           (b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility

26.33 or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions

27.1 and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the

27.2 facility. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.

27.3           (c) To administer the money and property of the department.

27.4           (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.

27.5           (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities

27.6 as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.

33.10           (2) for the second offense or subsequent offenses under section 609.487, subdivision 3,

33.11 for not less than three years;

33.12           (3) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3a, for not less than four years;

33.13           (4) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (a), for not less than ten

33.14 years;

33.15           ~~(4)~~ (5) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (b), for not less than

33.16 seven years; and

33.17           ~~(5)~~ (6) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (c), for not less than

33.18 five years.

33.19 A limited license under section 171.30 may not be issued for one-half of the revocation

33.20 period specified in clauses (1) to ~~(5)~~ (6) and after that period is over only upon and as

33.21 recommended by the adjudicating court.

33.22           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes

33.23 committed on or after that date.

33.24           Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 171.306, is amended by adding a subdivision to

33.25 read:

33.26           Subd. 9. **Choice of vendor.** A judicial officer, county agency, or probation office may

33.27 not require or suggest that a person participating in the ignition interlock device program

33.28 under this section use a particular ignition interlock vendor but may provide the person with

33.29 a list of all Minnesota vendors of certified devices.

27.7 (f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and  
27.8 beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota  
27.9 Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud without  
27.10 legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state  
27.11 minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact  
27.12 between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and  
27.13 mental and physical health care.

27.14 (g) To organize the department and employ personnel the commissioner deems necessary  
27.15 to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each  
27.16 facility under the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service  
27.17 and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause.

27.18 (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the  
27.19 commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control  
27.20 and the conditions the commissioner prescribes.

27.21 (i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly  
27.22 establish the priorities of the Department of Corrections. This report shall be submitted to  
27.23 the governor commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory  
27.24 committees.

27.25 (j) To perform these duties with the goal of promoting public safety. Promoting public  
27.26 safety includes the promotion of human rights. "Public safety" means reducing or preventing  
27.27 crime while maintaining the basic rights, freedoms, and privileges that belong to every  
27.28 person, including the right to dignity, fairness, equality, respect, and freedom from  
27.29 discrimination, and is achieved by diverting people away from the criminal justice system  
27.30 whenever possible, imposing sanctions that are the least restrictive necessary to achieve  
27.31 accountability for the offense, preferring the use of community services to imprisonment  
27.32 or other confinement unless confinement is necessary to protect the public, and promoting  
28.1 the rehabilitation of those convicted through the provision of evidence-based programming  
28.2 and services.

34.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

34.2 Subd. 8. **Term of imprisonment.** "Term of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose  
34.3 crimes were committed before August 1, 1993, is the period of time for which an inmate is  
34.4 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections minus earned good time. "Term  
34.5 of imprisonment," as applied to inmates whose crimes were committed on or after August  
34.6 1, 1993, is the period of time equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the inmate's executed  
34.7 sentence.

34.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.9 committed on or after that date.

34.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.11 Subd. 4. **Minimum imprisonment, life sentence.** (a) An inmate serving a mandatory  
34.12 life sentence under section 609.106 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, must not be given supervised  
34.13 release under this section.

34.14 (b) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
34.15 clause (3), (5), or (6); ~~or 609.2661, clause (3);~~ or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109,  
34.16 subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served  
34.17 a minimum term of 30 years.

34.18 (c) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.385 must not be given  
34.19 supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment  
34.20 of 17 years.

34.21 (d) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3  
34.22 or 4, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served the  
34.23 minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence.

34.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
34.25 committed on or after that date.

34.26 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

34.27 Subd. 5. **Supervised release, life sentence.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may,  
34.28 under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give supervised release to an inmate serving  
34.29 a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6);  
34.30 ~~609.2661, clause (3);~~ 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; ~~or 609.385;~~ or Minnesota Statutes 2004,  
34.31 section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum term of  
34.32 imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.

35.1 (b) The commissioner shall require the preparation of a community investigation report  
35.2 and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision  
35.3 under this subdivision. The report shall reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the  
35.4 community toward the inmate, both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The  
35.5 report shall include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement  
35.6 personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals  
35.7 who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also  
35.8 include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's  
35.9 family chooses not to participate.

35.10 (c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of  
35.11 the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right  
35.12 to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize  
35.13 the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation  
35.14 on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner  
35.15 must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.

- 35.16 (d) When considering whether to give supervised release to an inmate serving a life  
35.17 sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner shall consider, at a  
35.18 minimum, the following: the risk the inmate poses to the community if released, the inmate's  
35.19 progress in treatment, the inmate's behavior while incarcerated, psychological or other  
35.20 diagnostic evaluations of the inmate, the inmate's criminal history, and any other relevant  
35.21 conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration. The commissioner may  
35.22 not give supervised release to the inmate unless:
- 35.23 (1) while in prison:
- 35.24 (i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;
- 35.25 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has  
35.26 successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and
- 35.27 (iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has  
35.28 successfully completed mental health treatment; and
- 35.29 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that,  
35.30 after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and  
35.31 community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison  
35.32 employment or education plan for the inmate.
- 36.1 (e) As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a  
36.2 result of the inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse  
36.3 or next of kin.
- 36.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
36.5 committed on or after that date.
- 36.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 36.7 Subd. 2. **Members.** The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall consist of the  
36.8 following:
- 36.9 (1) the chief justice of the supreme court or a designee;
- 36.10 (2) one judge of the court of appeals, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;
- 36.11 (3) one district court judge appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;
- 36.12 (4) one public defender appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the state  
36.13 public defender;
- 36.14 (5) one county attorney appointed by the governor upon recommendation of the board  
36.15 of directors of the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
- 36.16 (6) the commissioner of corrections or a designee;
- 36.17 (7) one peace officer as defined in section 626.84 appointed by the governor;



28.3 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

28.4 Subd. 5. **Promulgation of Sentencing Guidelines.** The commission shall promulgate  
28.5 Sentencing Guidelines for the district court. The guidelines shall be based on reasonable  
28.6 offense and offender characteristics. The guidelines promulgated by the commission shall  
28.7 be advisory to the district court and shall establish:

28.8 (1) the circumstances under which imprisonment of an offender is proper; and

28.9 (2) a presumptive, fixed sentence for offenders for whom imprisonment is proper, based  
28.10 on each appropriate combination of reasonable offense and offender characteristics. The  
28.11 guidelines shall provide for an increase of 20 percent and a decrease of 15 percent in the  
28.12 presumptive, fixed sentence.

28.13 The Sentencing Guidelines promulgated by the commission may also establish appropriate  
28.14 sanctions for offenders for whom imprisonment is not proper. Any guidelines promulgated  
28.15 by the commission establishing sanctions for offenders for whom imprisonment is not proper  
28.16 shall make specific reference to noninstitutional sanctions, including but not limited to the  
28.17 following: payment of fines, day fines, restitution, community work orders, work release  
28.18 programs in local facilities, community based residential and nonresidential programs,  
28.19 incarceration in a local correctional facility, and probation and the conditions thereof.

28.20 Although the Sentencing Guidelines are advisory to the district court, the court shall  
28.21 follow the procedures of the guidelines when it pronounces sentence in a proceeding to  
28.22 which the guidelines apply by operation of statute. Sentencing pursuant to the Sentencing  
28.23 Guidelines is not a right that accrues to a person convicted of a felony; it is a procedure  
28.24 based on state public policy to maintain uniformity, proportionality, rationality, and  
28.25 predictability in sentencing.

28.26 In establishing and modifying the Sentencing Guidelines, the primary consideration of  
28.27 the commission shall be public safety. "Public safety" means reducing or preventing crime  
28.28 while maintaining the basic rights, freedoms, and privileges that belong to every person,  
28.29 including the right to dignity, fairness, equality, respect, and freedom from discrimination,  
28.30 and is achieved by diverting people away from the criminal justice system whenever possible,

36.18 (8) one probation officer or parole officer appointed by the governor; and

36.19 (9) three public members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall be a victim of  
36.20 a crime defined as a felony.

36.21 When an appointing authority selects individuals for membership on the commission,  
36.22 the authority shall make reasonable efforts to appoint qualified members of protected groups,  
36.23 as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 33.

36.24 One of the members shall be designated by the governor as chair of the commission.

36.25 The appointments of members described in clauses (4), (5), (7), (8), and (9) are to be  
36.26 made with the advice and consent of the senate. Section 15.066 applies to these appointments.

28.31 imposing sanctions that are the least restrictive necessary to achieve accountability for the  
28.32 offense, preferring the use of community services to imprisonment or other confinement  
28.33 unless confinement is necessary to protect the public, and promoting the rehabilitation of  
29.1 those convicted through the provision of evidence-based programming and services.  
29.2 Promoting public safety includes the promotion of human rights. The commission shall also  
29.3 consider current sentencing and release practices; correctional resources, including but not  
29.4 limited to the capacities of local and state correctional facilities; and the long-term negative  
29.5 impact of the crime on the community.

29.6 The provisions of sections 14.001 to 14.69 do not apply to the promulgation of the  
29.7 Sentencing Guidelines, and the Sentencing Guidelines, including severity levels and criminal  
29.8 history scores, are not subject to review by the legislative commission to review  
29.9 administrative rules. However, the commission shall adopt rules pursuant to sections 14.001  
29.10 to 14.69 which establish procedures for the promulgation of the Sentencing Guidelines,  
29.11 including procedures for the promulgation of severity levels and criminal history scores,  
29.12 and these rules shall be subject to review by the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

36.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.28 Subdivision 1. **Executed sentences.** When a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed  
36.29 executed sentence for an offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence  
37.1 consists of two parts: (1) a specified minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to  
37.2 ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the executed sentence; and (2) a specified maximum supervised  
37.3 release term that is equal to ~~one-third~~ one-quarter of the executed sentence. The amount of  
37.4 time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release is subject to the provisions  
37.5 of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.

37.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
37.7 committed on or after that date.

37.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

37.9 Subd. 3. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
37.10 for violating the conditions of an intensive community supervision program. The  
37.11 commissioner shall provide for revocation of intensive community supervision of an offender  
37.12 who:

37.13 (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

37.14 (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

37.15 (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of  
37.16 alcohol or controlled substances. The revocation of intensive community supervision is  
37.17 governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section 244.05,  
37.18 subdivision 2.

29.13       Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 253B.18, subdivision 5a, is amended  
29.14 to read:

29.15       Subd. 5a. **Victim notification of petition and release; right to submit statement.** (a)  
29.16 As used in this subdivision:

29.17       (1) "crime" has the meaning given to "violent crime" in section 609.1095, and includes  
29.18 criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree and offenses within the definition of "crime  
29.19 against the person" in section 253B.02, subdivision 4e, and also includes offenses listed in  
29.20 section 253D.02, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), regardless of whether they are sexually  
29.21 motivated;

29.22       (2) "victim" means a person who has incurred loss or harm as a result of a crime the  
29.23 behavior for which forms the basis for a commitment under this section or chapter 253D;  
29.24 and

37.19       An offender whose intensive community supervision is revoked shall be imprisoned for  
37.20 a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, but in no case for longer than  
37.21 the time remaining in the offender's sentence. "Term of imprisonment" means a time period  
37.22 equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence originally executed by the sentencing court,  
37.23 minus jail credit, if any.

37.24       **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
37.25 committed on or after that date.

37.26       Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.171, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

37.27       Subd. 4. **Sanctions.** The commissioner shall impose severe and meaningful sanctions  
37.28 for violating the conditions of the challenge incarceration program. The commissioner shall  
37.29 remove an offender from the challenge incarceration program if the offender:

37.30       (1) commits a material violation of or repeatedly fails to follow the rules of the program;

37.31       (2) commits any misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony offense; or

38.1       (3) presents a risk to the public, based on the offender's behavior, attitude, or abuse of  
38.2 alcohol or controlled substances. The removal of an offender from the challenge incarceration  
38.3 program is governed by the procedures in the commissioner's rules adopted under section  
38.4 244.05, subdivision 2.

38.5       An offender who is removed from the challenge incarceration program shall be  
38.6 imprisoned for a time period equal to the offender's term of imprisonment, minus earned  
38.7 good time if any, but in no case for longer than the time remaining in the offender's sentence.  
38.8 "Term of imprisonment" means a time period equal to ~~two-thirds~~ three-fourths of the sentence  
38.9 originally executed by the sentencing court, minus jail credit, if any.

38.10       **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
38.11 committed on or after that date.

29.25 (3) "convicted" and "conviction" have the meanings given in section 609.02, subdivision  
29.26 5, and also include juvenile court adjudications, findings under Minnesota Rules of Criminal  
29.27 Procedure, rule 20.02, that the elements of a crime have been proved, and findings in  
29.28 commitment cases under this section or chapter 253D that an act or acts constituting a crime  
29.29 occurred or were part of their course of harmful sexual conduct.

29.30 (b) A county attorney who files a petition to commit a person under this section or chapter  
29.31 253D shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing the petition to any  
29.32 victim of a crime for which the person was convicted. In addition, the county attorney shall  
29.33 make a reasonable effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the petition and  
30.1 the process for requesting notification of an individual's change in status as provided in  
30.2 paragraph (c). A notice shall only be provided to a victim who has submitted a written  
30.3 request for notification to the prosecutor.

30.4 (c) A victim may request notification of an individual's discharge or release as provided  
30.5 in paragraph (d) by submitting a written request for notification to the executive director of  
30.6 the facility in which the individual is confined. The Department of Corrections or a county  
30.7 attorney who receives a request for notification from a victim under this section shall  
30.8 promptly forward the request to the executive director of the treatment facility in which the  
30.9 individual is confined.

30.10 (d) Before provisionally discharging, discharging, granting pass-eligible status, approving  
30.11 a pass plan, or otherwise permanently or temporarily releasing a person committed under  
30.12 this section from a state-operated treatment program or treatment facility, the head of the  
30.13 state-operated treatment program or head of the treatment facility shall make a reasonable  
30.14 effort to notify any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted that the person  
30.15 may be discharged or released and that the victim has a right to submit a written statement  
30.16 regarding decisions of the medical director, special review board, or commissioner with  
30.17 respect to the person. To the extent possible, the notice must be provided at least 14 days  
30.18 before any special review board hearing or before a determination on a pass plan.  
30.19 Notwithstanding section 611A.06, subdivision 4, the commissioner shall provide the judicial  
30.20 appeal panel with victim information in order to comply with the provisions of this section.  
30.21 The judicial appeal panel shall ensure that the data on victims remains private as provided  
30.22 for in section 611A.06, subdivision 4. These notices shall only be provided to victims who  
30.23 have submitted a written request for notification as provided in paragraph (c).

30.24 (e) The rights under this subdivision are in addition to rights available to a victim under  
30.25 chapter 611A. This provision does not give a victim all the rights of a "notified person" or  
30.26 a person "entitled to statutory notice" under subdivision 4a, 4b, or 5 or section 253D.14.

30.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 253D.14, subdivision 2, is amended  
30.28 to read:

30.29 Subd. 2. **Notice of filing petition.** A county attorney who files a petition to commit a  
30.30 person under this chapter shall make a reasonable effort to provide prompt notice of filing  
30.31 the petition to any victim of a crime for which the person was convicted or was listed as a

30.32 victim in the petition of commitment. In addition, the county attorney shall make a reasonable  
30.33 and good faith effort to promptly notify the victim of the resolution of the process for  
30.34 requesting the notification of an individual's change in status as provided in section 253D.14,  
31.1 subdivision 3. A notice shall only be provided to a victim who has submitted a written  
31.2 request for notification to the prosecutor.

31.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 256I.04, subdivision 2g, is amended to read:

31.4 Subd. 2g. ~~Crisis shelters~~ **Domestic abuse programs.** ~~Secure crisis shelters for battered~~  
31.5 ~~women and their children designated by the Minnesota Department of Corrections Programs~~  
31.6 ~~that provide services to victims of domestic abuse designated by the Office of Justice~~  
31.7 Programs in the Department of Public Safety are not eligible for housing support under this  
31.8 chapter.

31.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
31.10 read:

31.11 Subd. 1d. **Mandated reports; annual audit.** (a) Beginning February 15, 2023, and each  
31.12 year thereafter, the commissioner, as part of the department's mission and within the  
31.13 department's resources, shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
31.14 legislative committees having jurisdiction over public safety policy and finance a list of  
31.15 reports that the commissioner is obligated to submit to the legislature. For each reporting  
31.16 requirement listed, the commissioner must include a description of the applicable program,  
31.17 information required to be included in the report, the frequency that the report must be  
31.18 completed, and the statutory authority for the report.

31.19 (b) If the legislature does not repeal or otherwise modify by law a reporting requirement,  
31.20 the commissioner must continue to provide each mandated report as required by law.

31.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

31.22 Subd. 2. **Duties of commissioner.** (a) The duties of the commissioner shall include the  
31.23 following:

31.24 (1) the coordination, development and maintenance of services contracts with existing  
31.25 state departments and agencies assuring the efficient and economic use of advanced business  
31.26 machinery including computers;

31.27 (2) the execution of contracts and agreements with existing state departments for the  
31.28 maintenance and servicing of vehicles and communications equipment, and the use of related  
31.29 buildings and grounds;

31.30 (3) the development of integrated fiscal services for all divisions, and the preparation  
31.31 of an integrated budget for the department;

32.1 (4) the publication and award of grant contracts with state agencies, local units of  
32.2 government, and other entities for programs that will benefit the safety of the public; and

32.3 (5) the establishment of a planning bureau within the department.

32.4 (b) The commissioner shall exercise the duties under paragraph (a) with the goal of  
32.5 promoting public safety. Promoting public safety includes the promotion of human rights.  
32.6 "Public safety" means reducing or preventing crime by diverting people away from the  
32.7 criminal justice system whenever possible, effecting arrest or detention practices that are  
32.8 the least restrictive necessary to protect the public, and promoting the rehabilitation of those  
32.9 who engage in criminal activity by providing evidence-based programming and services,  
32.10 while still maintaining the basic rights, freedoms, and privileges that belong to every person,  
32.11 including the right to dignity, fairness, equality, respect, and freedom from discrimination.

32.12 Sec. 10. **[299A.381] PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER SOFT BODY ARMOR**  
32.13 **REIMBURSEMENT.**

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

32.15 (1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety;

32.16 (2) "firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter serving  
32.17 a general population within the boundaries of the state;

32.18 (3) "public safety officer" means a firefighter or qualified emergency medical service  
32.19 provider;

32.20 (4) "qualified emergency medical service provider" means a person certified under  
32.21 section 144E.101 who is actively employed by a Minnesota licensed ambulance service;  
32.22 and

32.23 (5) "vest" has the meaning given in section 299A.38, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

32.24 Subd. 2. **State and local reimbursement.** Public safety officers and heads of agencies  
32.25 and entities that buy vests for the use of public safety officer employees may apply to the  
32.26 commissioner for reimbursement of funds spent to buy vests. On approving an application  
32.27 for reimbursement, the commissioner shall pay the applicant an amount equal to the lesser  
32.28 of one-half of the vest's purchase price or the reimbursement amount set by the commissioner  
32.29 in section 299A.38, subdivision 2a. The political subdivision or entity that employs a public  
32.30 safety officer shall pay at least the lesser of one-half of the vest's purchase price or the  
32.31 reimbursement amount set by the commissioner in section 299A.38, subdivision 2a. The  
33.1 employer may not deduct or pay its share of the vest's cost from any clothing, maintenance,  
33.2 or similar allowance otherwise provided to the public safety officer by the employer.

33.3 Subd. 3. **Eligibility requirements.** The eligibility requirements in section 299A.38,  
33.4 subdivision 3, apply to applications for reimbursement under this section.

33.5 Subd. 4. **Rules.** The commissioner shall amend the rules adopted pursuant to section  
33.6 299A.38, subdivision 4, to administer this section, as needed.

33.7 Subd. 5. **Limitation of liability.** A state agency, political subdivision of the state, state  
33.8 or local government employee, or other entity that provides reimbursement for purchase of  
33.9 a vest under this section is not liable to a public safety officer or the public safety officer's  
33.10 heirs for negligence in the death of or injury to the public safety officer because the vest  
33.11 was defective or deficient.

33.12 Subd. 6. **Right to benefits unaffected.** A public safety officer who is reimbursed for  
33.13 the purchase of a vest under this section and who suffers injury or death because the officer  
33.14 failed to wear the vest, or because the officer wore a vest that was defective or deficient,  
33.15 may not lose or be denied a benefit or right, including a benefit under section 299A.44, to  
33.16 which the officer, or the officer's heirs, is otherwise entitled.

33.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.49, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

33.18 Subd. 2. ~~Chemical assessment~~ **Hazardous materials response team.** ~~"Chemical~~  
33.19 ~~assessment~~ **Hazardous materials response team"** means a team (1) trained, equipped, and  
33.20 authorized to evaluate and, when ~~possible~~ **feasible**, provide ~~simple~~ mitigation to a hazardous  
33.21 materials incident or release and (2) required to recommend to the local incident manager  
33.22 the best means of controlling the hazard after consideration of life safety concerns,  
33.23 environmental effects, exposure hazards, quantity and type of hazardous material, availability  
33.24 of resources, or other relevant factors.

33.25 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.50, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.26 Subdivision 1. **Elements of plan; rules.** After consultation with the commissioners of  
33.27 natural resources, agriculture, transportation, and the Pollution Control Agency, the ~~state~~  
33.28 ~~fire marshal~~ Department of Public Safety, the Emergency Response Commission, appropriate  
33.29 technical emergency response representatives, and representatives of affected parties, the  
33.30 commissioner shall adopt rules to implement a statewide hazardous materials incident  
33.31 response plan. The plan must include:

34.1 (1) the locations of ~~up to five regional~~ hazardous materials response teams, based on the  
34.2 location of hazardous materials, response time, proximity to large population centers, and  
34.3 other factors;

34.4 (2) the number and qualifications of members on each team;

34.5 (3) the responsibilities of ~~regional~~ hazardous materials response teams;

34.6 (4) equipment needed for ~~regional~~ hazardous materials response teams;

34.7 (5) procedures for selecting and contracting with local governments or nonpublic persons  
34.8 to establish ~~regional~~ hazardous materials response teams;

34.9 (6) procedures for dispatching teams at the request of local governments;

34.10 (7) a fee schedule for reimbursing local governments or nonpublic persons responding  
34.11 to an incident; and

34.12 (8) coordination with other state departments and agencies, local units of government,  
34.13 other states, Indian tribes, the federal government, and other nonpublic persons.

34.14 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.51, is amended to read:

34.15 **299A.51 LIABILITY AND WORKERS' COMPENSATION.**

34.16 Subdivision 1. **Liability.** During operations authorized under section 299A.50, members  
34.17 of a ~~regional~~ hazardous materials team operating outside their geographic jurisdiction are  
34.18 "employees of the state" as defined in section 3.736.

34.19 Subd. 2. **Workers' compensation.** During operations authorized under section 299A.50,  
34.20 members of a ~~regional~~ hazardous materials team operating outside their geographic  
34.21 jurisdiction are considered employees of the Department of Public Safety for purposes of  
34.22 chapter 176.

34.23 Subd. 3. **Limitation.** A person who provides personnel and equipment to assist at the  
34.24 scene of a hazardous materials response incident outside the person's geographic jurisdiction  
34.25 or property, at the request of the state or a local unit of government, is not liable for any  
34.26 civil damages resulting from acts or omissions in providing the assistance, unless the person  
34.27 acts in a willful and wanton or reckless manner in providing the assistance.

35.1 Sec. 14. **[299A.625] PUBLIC SAFETY INNOVATION BOARD.**

35.2 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Public Safety Innovation Board is established in the  
35.3 Office of Justice Programs within the Department of Public Safety. The board has the powers  
35.4 and duties described in this section.

35.5 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Public Safety Innovation Board is composed of the  
35.6 following members:

35.7 (1) three individuals with experience conducting research in the areas of crime, policing,  
35.8 or sociology while employed by an academic or nonprofit entity, appointed by the governor;

35.9 (2) five individuals appointed by the governor of whom:

35.10 (i) one shall be a victim of a crime or an advocate for victims of crime;

35.11 (ii) one shall be a person impacted by the criminal justice system or an advocate for  
35.12 defendants in criminal cases; and

35.13 (iii) one shall have a background in social work;

35.14 (3) four members representing the community-specific boards established under sections  
35.15 3.922 and 15.0145, with one appointment made by each board; and

35.16 (4) three members representing law enforcement, with one appointment by the Minnesota  
35.17 Sheriffs' Association, one by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and one by the  
35.18 Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association.



- 35.19 (b) The members of the board shall elect one member to serve as chair.
- 35.20 Subd. 3. **Terms; removal; vacancy.** (a) Members are appointed to serve three-year
- 35.21 terms following the initial staggered-term lot determination and may be reappointed.
- 35.22 (b) Initial appointment of members must take place by August 1, 2022. The initial term
- 35.23 of members appointed under paragraph (a) shall be determined by lot by the secretary of
- 35.24 state and shall be as follows:
- 35.25 (1) five members shall serve one-year terms;
- 35.26 (2) five members shall serve two-year terms; and
- 35.27 (3) five members shall serve three-year terms.
- 35.28 (c) A member may be removed by the appointing authority at any time for cause, after
- 35.29 notice and hearing.
- 36.1 (d) If a vacancy occurs, the appointing authority shall appoint a new qualifying member
- 36.2 within 90 days.
- 36.3 (e) Compensation of board members is governed by section 15.0575.
- 36.4 Subd. 4. **Powers and duties.** The board shall improve public safety by increasing the
- 36.5 efficiency, effectiveness, and capacity of public safety providers and has the following
- 36.6 powers and duties:
- 36.7 (1) monitoring trends in crime within Minnesota;
- 36.8 (2) reviewing research on criminal justice and public safety issues;
- 36.9 (3) providing information on criminal trends and research to the commissioner,
- 36.10 municipalities, and the legislature;
- 36.11 (4) communicating with recipients of grant funds to learn from successful and innovative
- 36.12 programs, develop procedures to simplify application and reporting requirements, and
- 36.13 identify gaps in programs or services that could be filled to improve public safety;
- 36.14 (5) working with the commissioner to modify requests for proposals to better meet the
- 36.15 needs of applicants and the community;
- 36.16 (6) working with the commissioner, community review panels, the final review panel,
- 36.17 and Office of Justice Programs staff to establish policies, procedures, and priorities to best
- 36.18 address public safety and community needs;
- 36.19 (7) working with grant recipients, applicants whose proposals were not approved, and
- 36.20 individuals or entities interested in applying for grants to increase the understanding of the
- 36.21 grant process and help improve applications that are submitted;
- 36.22 (8) analyzing the pool of applicants and public application materials to identify;

36.23 (i) barriers to successful applications;  
36.24 (ii) eligible geographic, ethnic, or other communities that do not apply for grants;  
36.25 (iii) the demographics of populations served by grant applicants, including identification  
36.26 of populations that are not receiving services and any disparities in services provided; and  
36.27 (iv) the types of programs that receive awards;  
36.28 (9) developing policies and procedures to support communities that are underserved by  
36.29 grant recipients, address imbalances in the pool of grant applicants or recipients, and expand  
36.30 the types of services provided by grant recipients to include effective programs that are  
36.31 underutilized;  
37.1 (10) working with the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center to identify appropriate  
37.2 outcomes to track on an annual basis for both programs receiving grants and local  
37.3 communities for the purpose of monitoring trends in public safety and the impact of specific  
37.4 programmatic models; and  
37.5 (11) making recommendations to the legislature for changes in policy and funding to  
37.6 address existing and emerging needs related to public safety.  
37.7 Subd. 5. **Meetings.** The board shall meet quarterly or at the call of the chair. At least  
37.8 two meetings in each fiscal year must take place outside of the metropolitan area as defined  
37.9 in section 473.121, subdivision 2. Meetings of the board are subject to chapter 13D.  
37.10 Subd. 6. **Report.** By January 15 each year, the board shall report to the legislative  
37.11 committees and divisions with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of the board; the  
37.12 use and impact of grant programs to address public safety, including emergency community  
37.13 safety grants and local co-responder grants; grants issued by the Department of Public Safety  
37.14 to local law enforcement agencies for portable recording systems; the outcomes tracked on  
37.15 an annual basis by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center; and recommendations for  
37.16 changes in policy and funding to improve public safety.  
37.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.  
37.18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.706, is amended to read:  
37.19 **299A.706 ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT; APPROPRIATION.**  
37.20 An alcohol enforcement account is created in the special revenue fund, consisting of  
37.21 money credited to the account by law. Money in the account may be appropriated by law  
37.22 for: (1) costs of the Alcohol and Gambling Division related to administration and enforcement  
37.23 of sections 340A.403, subdivision 4; 340A.414, subdivision 1a; ~~and~~ 340A.504, subdivision  
37.24 7; and 340A.550, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, and 6; and (2) costs of the State Patrol.  
37.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

37.26       Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.78, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.27           Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of sections 299A.78 to 299A.795, the following

37.28 definitions apply:

37.29           (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Public Safety.

37.30           (b) "Nongovernmental organizations" means nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations

37.31 that provide legal, social, or other community services.

38.1           ~~(e) "Blackmail" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 2.~~

38.2           ~~(c)~~ (c) "Debt bondage" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 3.

38.3           ~~(e)~~ (d) "Forced labor or services" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision

38.4       4.

38.5           ~~(f)~~ (e) "Labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5.

38.6           ~~(g)~~ (f) "Labor trafficking victim" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision

38.7       6.

38.8           ~~(h)~~ (g) "Sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.

38.9           ~~(i)~~ (h) "Sex trafficking victim" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision

38.10       7b.

38.11           ~~(j)~~ (i) "Trafficking" includes "labor trafficking" and "sex trafficking."

38.12           ~~(k)~~ (j) "Trafficking victim" includes "labor trafficking victim" and "sex trafficking

38.13 victim."

38.14       **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

38.15       Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.79, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.16           Subd. 3. **Public awareness initiative.** The public awareness initiative required in

38.17 subdivision 1 must address, at a minimum, the following subjects:

38.18           (1) the risks of becoming a trafficking victim;

38.19           (2) common recruitment techniques; use of debt bondage, ~~blackmail~~, forced labor and

38.20 services, prostitution, and other coercive tactics; and risks of assault, criminal sexual conduct,

38.21 exposure to sexually transmitted diseases, and psychological harm;

38.22           (3) crime victims' rights; and

38.23           (4) reporting recruitment activities involved in trafficking.

38.24       **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

38.25     Sec. 18. **[299A.86] REWARD FUND FOR INFORMATION ON MISSING AND**  
38.26 **MURDERED INDIGENOUS RELATIVES.**

38.27     Subdivision 1. **Fund created.** A reward fund for information on missing and murdered  
38.28 Indigenous relatives is created as an account in the state treasury. Money appropriated or  
39.1 otherwise deposited into the account is available to pay rewards and for other purposes as  
39.2 authorized under this section.

39.3     Subd. 2. **Reward.** The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous  
39.4 Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, is authorized to pay a reward to  
39.5 any person who provides relevant information relating to a missing and murdered Indigenous  
39.6 relative investigation.

39.7     Subd. 3. **Reward advisory group.** (a) The director of the Office for Missing and  
39.8 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the stakeholder groups described in  
39.9 section 299A.85, subdivision 5, shall appoint an advisory group to make recommendations  
39.10 on paying rewards under this section. The advisory group shall consist of the following  
39.11 individuals:

39.12         (1) a representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives;

39.13         (2) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal  
39.14 services to Indigenous women and girls;

39.15         (3) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy  
39.16 or counseling for Indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence;

39.17         (4) a representative from a Tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services  
39.18 to Indigenous women and girls;

39.19         (5) a Tribal peace officer who works for or resides on a federally recognized American  
39.20 Indian reservation in Minnesota; and

39.21         (6) a representative from the Minnesota Human Trafficking Task Force.

39.22         (b) The advisory group shall meet as necessary but at a minimum twice per year to carry  
39.23 out its duties and shall elect a chair from among its members at its first meeting. The director  
39.24 shall convene the group's first meeting. The director shall provide necessary office space  
39.25 and administrative support to the group. Members of the group serve without compensation  
39.26 but shall receive expense reimbursement as provided in section 15.059.

39.27         (c) The representative from the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives  
39.28 may fully participate in the advisory group's activities but may not vote on issues before  
39.29 the group.

39.30     Subd. 4. **Advertising.** The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous  
39.31 Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may spend up to four percent of

40.1 available funds on an advertising or public relations campaign to increase public awareness  
40.2 on the availability of rewards under this section.

40.3 Subd. 5. **Grants; donations.** The director of the Office for Missing and Murdered  
40.4 Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, may apply for and  
40.5 accept grants and donations from the public and from public and private entities to implement  
40.6 this section.

40.7 Subd. 6. **Reward cap.** A reward paid under this section may not exceed \$1,000,000.

40.8 Subd. 7. **Reward procedures and criteria.** The director of the Office for Missing and  
40.9 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, in consultation with the reward advisory group, shall  
40.10 determine the eligibility criteria and procedures for granting rewards under this section.

40.11 Subd. 8. **Definition.** As used in this section, "missing and murdered Indigenous relatives"  
40.12 means missing and murdered Indigenous people from or descended from one of the United  
40.13 States' federally recognized American Indian Tribes.

40.14 Sec. 19. **[299A.90] OFFICE FOR MISSING AND MURDERED BLACK WOMEN**  
40.15 **AND GIRLS.**

40.16 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner shall establish and maintain an office  
40.17 dedicated to preventing and ending the targeting of Black women and girls within the  
40.18 Minnesota Office of Justice Programs.

40.19 Subd. 2. **Director; staff.** (a) The commissioner must appoint a director who is a person  
40.20 closely connected to the Black community and who is highly knowledgeable about criminal  
40.21 investigations. The commissioner is encouraged to consider candidates for appointment  
40.22 who are recommended by members of the Black community.

40.23 (b) The director may select, appoint, and compensate out of available funds assistants  
40.24 and employees as necessary to discharge the office's responsibilities.

40.25 (c) The director and full-time staff shall be members of the Minnesota State Retirement  
40.26 System.

40.27 Subd. 3. **Duties.** (a) The office has the following duties:

40.28 (1) advocate in the legislature for legislation that will facilitate the accomplishment of  
40.29 mandates identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African  
40.30 American Women;

41.1 (2) advocate for state agencies to take actions to facilitate the accomplishment of mandates  
41.2 identified in the report of the Task Force on Missing and Murdered African American  
41.3 Women;

41.4        (3) develop recommendations for legislative and agency actions to address injustice in  
41.5 the criminal justice system's response to cases of missing and murdered Black women and  
41.6 girls;

41.7        (4) facilitate research to refine the mandates in the report of the Task Force on Missing  
41.8 and Murdered African American Women and to assess the potential efficacy, feasibility,  
41.9 and impact of the recommendations;

41.10       (5) facilitate research and collect data on missing person and homicide cases involving  
41.11 Black women and girls, including the total number of cases, the rate at which the cases are  
41.12 solved, the length of time the cases remain open, and a comparison to similar cases involving  
41.13 different demographic groups;

41.14       (6) collect data on Amber Alerts, including the total number of Amber Alerts issued,  
41.15 the total number of Amber Alerts that involve Black girls, and the outcome of cases involving  
41.16 Amber Alerts disaggregated by the child's race and sex;

41.17       (7) collect data on reports of missing Black girls, including the number classified as  
41.18 voluntary runaways, and a comparison to similar cases involving different demographic  
41.19 groups;

41.20       (8) facilitate research to assess the intersection between cases involving missing and  
41.21 murdered Black women and girls and labor trafficking and sex trafficking;

41.22       (9) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address  
41.23 the intersection between cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls and  
41.24 labor trafficking and sex trafficking;

41.25       (10) facilitate research to assess the intersection between cases involving murdered Black  
41.26 women and girls and domestic violence, including prior instances of domestic violence  
41.27 within the family or relationship, whether an offender had prior convictions for domestic  
41.28 assault or related offenses, and whether the offender used a firearm in the murder or any  
41.29 prior instances of domestic assault;

41.30       (11) develop recommendations for legislative, agency, and community actions to address  
41.31 the intersection between cases involving murdered Black women and girls and domestic  
41.32 violence;

42.1       (12) develop tools and processes to evaluate the implementation and impact of the efforts  
42.2 of the office;

42.3       (13) track and collect Minnesota data on missing and murdered Black women and girls,  
42.4 and provide statistics upon public or legislative inquiry;

42.5       (14) facilitate technical assistance for local and Tribal law enforcement agencies during  
42.6 active cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls;

42.7        (15) conduct case reviews and report on the results of case reviews for the following  
42.8 types of cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls: (i) cold cases for  
42.9 missing Black women and girls; and (ii) death investigation review for cases of Black women  
42.10 and girls ruled as suicide or overdose under suspicious circumstances;

42.11        (16) conduct case reviews of the prosecution and sentencing for cases where a perpetrator  
42.12 committed a violent or exploitative crime against a Black woman or girl. These case reviews  
42.13 must identify those cases where the perpetrator is a repeat offender;

42.14        (17) prepare draft legislation as necessary to allow the office access to the data necessary  
42.15 for the office to conduct the reviews required in this section and advocate for passage of  
42.16 that legislation;

42.17        (18) review sentencing guidelines for crimes related to missing and murdered Black  
42.18 women and girls, recommend changes if needed, and advocate for consistent implementation  
42.19 of the guidelines across Minnesota courts;

42.20        (19) develop and maintain communication with relevant divisions in the Department of  
42.21 Public Safety regarding any cases involving missing and murdered Black women and girls  
42.22 and on procedures for investigating cases involving missing and murdered Black women  
42.23 and girls; and

42.24        (20) coordinate, as relevant, with federal efforts, and efforts in neighboring states and  
42.25 Canada.

42.26        (b) As used in this subdivision:

42.27        (1) "labor trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.281, subdivision 5; and

42.28        (2) "sex trafficking" has the meaning given in section 609.321, subdivision 7a.

42.29        **Subd. 4. Coordination with other organizations.** In fulfilling its duties, the office may  
42.30 coordinate with stakeholder groups that were represented on the Task Force on Missing and  
42.31 Murdered African American Women and state agencies that are responsible for the systems  
42.32 that play a role in investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating cases involving violence  
43.1 committed against Black women and girls; those who have a role in supporting or advocating  
43.2 for missing or murdered Black women and girls and the people who seek justice for them;  
43.3 and those who represent the interests of Black people. This includes the following entities:  
43.4 Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association; Minnesota Sheriffs' Association; Bureau of Criminal  
43.5 Apprehension; Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association; Tribal law enforcement;  
43.6 Minnesota County Attorneys Association; United States Attorney's Office; juvenile courts;  
43.7 Minnesota Coroners' and Medical Examiners' Association; United States Coast Guard; state  
43.8 agencies, including the Departments of Health, Human Services, Education, Corrections,  
43.9 and Public Safety; service providers who offer legal services, advocacy, and other services  
43.10 to Black women and girls; Black women and girls who are survivors; and organizations  
43.11 and leadership from urban and statewide Black communities.

43.12 Subd. 5. **Reports.** The office must report on measurable outcomes achieved to meet its  
43.13 statutory duties, along with specific objectives and outcome measures proposed for the  
43.14 following year. The report must include data and statistics on missing and murdered Black  
43.15 women and girls in Minnesota, including names, dates of disappearance, and dates of death,  
43.16 to the extent the data is publicly available. The office must submit the report by January 15  
43.17 each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
43.18 primary jurisdiction over public safety.

43.19 Subd. 6. **Grants.** The office may apply for and receive grants from public and private  
43.20 entities for the purposes of carrying out the office's duties under this section.

43.21 Subd. 7. **Access to data.** Notwithstanding section 13.384 or 13.85, the director has access  
43.22 to corrections and detention data and medical data maintained by an agency and classified  
43.23 as private data on individuals or confidential data on individuals to the extent the data is  
43.24 necessary for the office to perform its duties under this section.

43.25 Sec. 20. **[299C.055] LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.**

43.26 (a) The superintendent must prepare an annual report for the public and the legislature  
43.27 on the Minnesota Fusion Center (MNFC) that includes general information about the MNFC;  
43.28 the types of activities it monitors; the scale of information it collects; the local, state, and  
43.29 federal agencies with which it shares information; and the quantifiable benefits it produces.  
43.30 None of the reporting requirements in this section supersede chapter 13 or any other state  
43.31 or federal law. The superintendent must report on activities for the preceding calendar year  
43.32 unless another time period is specified. The report must include the following information,  
43.33 to the extent allowed by other law:

44.1 (1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and their  
44.2 duties;

44.3 (2) the number of publications generated and an overview of the type of information  
44.4 provided in them, including products such as law enforcement briefs, partner briefs, risk  
44.5 and threat assessments, and operational reports;

44.6 (3) a summary of audit findings for the MNFC and what corrective actions were taken  
44.7 pursuant to audits;

44.8 (4) the number of data requests received by the MNFC and a general description of those  
44.9 requests;

44.10 (5) the types of surveillance and data analysis technologies utilized by the MNFC, such  
44.11 as artificial intelligence or social media analysis tools;

44.12 (6) a description of the commercial and governmental databases utilized by the MNFC  
44.13 to the extent permitted by law;



44.14 (7) the number of suspicious activity reports (SARs) received and processed by the  
44.15 MNFC;

44.16 (8) the number of suspicious activity reports received and processed by the MNFC that  
44.17 were converted into Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the  
44.18 Federal Bureau of Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;

44.19 (9) the number of suspicious activity reports received and processed by the MNFC that  
44.20 involve an individual on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;

44.21 (10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law  
44.22 enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for requests for  
44.23 information;

44.24 (11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data  
44.25 with;

44.26 (12) the names of the agencies that submitted suspicious activity reports;

44.27 (13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task  
44.28 Force; and

44.29 (14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of suspicious activity reports  
44.30 and requests for information.

45.1 (b) The agency must use existing appropriations to fund preparation of reports required  
45.2 under this section.

45.3 (c) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
45.4 committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices  
45.5 and public safety issues and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each year  
45.6 beginning on February 15, 2023.

45.7 Sec. 21. **[299C.092] QUESTIONED IDENTITY PROCESS.**

45.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms in this  
45.9 subdivision have the meanings given.

45.10 (b) "Questioned identity" means an individual's identity that is associated with another  
45.11 person's records when the individual's identity is used by an offender in interactions with  
45.12 law enforcement or that the offender has the same name. Questioned identity can lead to  
45.13 difficulties differentiating the individual from the offender.

45.14 (c) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

45.15 Subd. 2. **Process.** (a) When an individual is the subject of questioned identity, the  
45.16 individual may request a review by the bureau through its questioned identity process.  
45.17 Individuals must contact the bureau and provide the following:

45.18 (1) documentation of the individual's identity through government-issued photo  
45.19 identification;

45.20 (2) documents or information that lead the individual to believe that the individual is  
45.21 the subject of questioned identity; and

45.22 (3) fingerprints for identification verification purposes.

45.23 (b) If the bureau is able to confirm that the individual is the subject of questioned identity,  
45.24 the bureau shall provide documentation to the individual indicating that the individual has  
45.25 been through the bureau's questioned identity process.

45.26 (c) The bureau shall denote any aliases determined to be questioned identities in the  
45.27 Criminal History System under section 299C.09 and shall work with other state and local  
45.28 agencies to denote aliases in arrest warrants.

45.29 (d) The bureau shall attach a photo of the offender to arrest warrants in the bureau's  
45.30 warrant file if a photo is available.

46.1 (e) The bureau, in consultation with reporting criminal justice agencies, may remove an  
46.2 alias from a criminal history record when it determines doing so will not negatively impact  
46.3 a criminal justice agency's ability to identify the offender in the future. Some considerations  
46.4 in making the determination include but are not limited to time elapsed since the alias name  
46.5 was last used, frequency with which the alias was used, current incarceration status of the  
46.6 offender, whether it is or was the offender's name, and whether the offender is living or  
46.7 deceased.

46.8 (f) Law enforcement must take into account the presence of documentation from the  
46.9 bureau or another law enforcement agency confirming a questioned identity when considering  
46.10 whether an individual has a warrant under section 299C.115 and may contact the bureau or  
46.11 the issuing law enforcement agency to confirm authenticity of the documentation provided  
46.12 by an individual.

46.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

46.14 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The commissioner of public safety shall establish a  
46.15 criminal justice data communications network that will provide secure access to systems  
46.16 and services available from or through the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The Bureau  
46.17 of Criminal Apprehension may approve additional criminal justice uses by authorized  
46.18 agencies to access necessary systems or services not from or through the bureau. The  
46.19 commissioner of public safety is authorized to lease or purchase facilities and equipment  
46.20 as may be necessary to establish and maintain the data communications network.

46.21 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.65, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

46.22 Subd. 1a. **Membership; duties.** (a) The Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information and  
46.23 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension Advisory Group consists of the following members:

- 46.24 (1) the commissioner of corrections or designee;
- 46.25 (2) the commissioner of public safety or designee;
- 46.26 (3) the state chief information officer or designee;
- 46.27 (4) three members of the judicial branch appointed by the chief justice of the supreme  
46.28 court;
- 46.29 (5) the commissioner of administration or designee;
- 46.30 (6) the state court administrator or designee;
- 47.1 (7) two members appointed by the Minnesota Sheriffs Association, at least one of whom  
47.2 must be a sheriff;
- 47.3 (8) two members appointed by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, at least one  
47.4 of whom must be a chief of police;
- 47.5 (9) two members appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association, at least  
47.6 one of whom must be a county attorney;
- 47.7 (10) two members appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities representing the interests  
47.8 of city attorneys, at least one of whom must be a city attorney;
- 47.9 (11) two members appointed by the Board of Public Defense, at least one of whom must  
47.10 be a public defender;
- 47.11 (12) two corrections administrators appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties  
47.12 representing the interests of local corrections, at least one of whom represents a Community  
47.13 Corrections Act county;
- 47.14 (13) two probation officers appointed by the commissioner of corrections in consultation  
47.15 with the president of the Minnesota Association of Community Corrections Act Counties  
47.16 and the president of the Minnesota Association of County Probation Officers;
- 47.17 (14) four public members appointed by the governor representing both metropolitan and  
47.18 greater Minnesota for a term of four years using the process described in section 15.059,  
47.19 one of whom represents the interests of victims, and one of whom represents the private  
47.20 business community who has expertise in integrated information systems and who, for the  
47.21 purposes of meetings of the advisory group, may be compensated pursuant to section 15.059;
- 47.22 (15) two members appointed by the Minnesota Association for Court Management, at  
47.23 least one of whom must be a court administrator;
- 47.24 (16) one member of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house,  
47.25 or an alternate who is also a member of the house of representatives, appointed by the  
47.26 speaker of the house;

- 47.27 (17) one member of the senate appointed by the majority leader, or an alternate who is  
47.28 also a member of the senate, appointed by the majority leader of the senate;
- 47.29 (18) one member appointed by the attorney general;
- 47.30 (19) two members appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities, one of whom works  
47.31 or resides in greater Minnesota and one of whom works or resides in the seven-county  
47.32 metropolitan area, and at least one of whom is an elected official;
- 48.1 (20) two members appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties, one of whom  
48.2 works or resides in greater Minnesota and one of whom works or resides in the seven-county  
48.3 metropolitan area, and at least one of whom is an elected official; and
- 48.4 (21) the director of the Sentencing Guidelines Commission or a designee.
- 48.5 (b) The chair, first vice-chair, and second vice-chair shall be elected by the advisory  
48.6 group.
- 48.7 (c) The advisory group shall serve as the state advisory group on statewide criminal  
48.8 justice information policy and funding issues. The advisory group shall study and make  
48.9 recommendations to the governor, the supreme court, and the legislature on criminal justice  
48.10 information funding and policy issues such as related data practices, individual privacy  
48.11 rights, and data on race and ethnicity; information-sharing at the local, state, and federal  
48.12 levels; technology education and innovation; the impact of proposed legislation on the  
48.13 criminal justice system related to information systems and business processes; and data and  
48.14 identification standards.
- 48.15 (d) The advisory group shall have the additional duties of reviewing and advising the  
48.16 bureau superintendent on:
- 48.17 (1) audits, accreditation reports, and internal reviews of bureau operations;
- 48.18 (2) emerging technologies in the law enforcement and forensic science fields;
- 48.19 (3) policies and practices that impact individual privacy interests; and
- 48.20 (4) other programmatic and operational initiatives of the bureau at the request of the  
48.21 superintendent.
- 48.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.65, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- 48.23 Subd. 3a. **Report.** The advisory group shall file a biennial report with the governor,  
48.24 supreme court, and chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of  
48.25 representatives committees and divisions with jurisdiction over criminal justice funding  
48.26 and policy by January 15 in each odd-numbered year. The report must provide the following:
- 48.27 (1) status and review of current statewide criminal justice information systems;

48.28 (2) recommendations concerning any legislative changes or appropriations that are  
48.29 needed to ensure that the criminal justice information systems operate accurately and  
48.30 efficiently; ~~and~~

49.1 (3) a summary of the activities of the advisory group, including any funding and grant  
49.2 requests; and

49.3 (4) a summary of any reviews conducted by the advisory group of bureau audits, reports,  
49.4 policies, programs, and procedures and any recommendations provided to the bureau related  
49.5 to the reviews.

49.6 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.362, is amended to read:

49.7 **299F.362 SMOKE ~~DETECTOR~~ ALARM; INSTALLATION; RULES; PENALTY.**

49.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following definitions  
49.9 shall apply:

49.10 (a) "Apartment house" is any building, or portion thereof, which is designed, built,  
49.11 rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or which is occupied as the home or residence  
49.12 of three or more families living independently of each other and doing their own cooking  
49.13 in the building, and shall include buildings containing three or more flats or apartments.

49.14 (b) "Dwelling" is any building, or any portion thereof, which is not an apartment house,  
49.15 lodging house, or a hotel and which contains one or two "dwelling units" which are, or are  
49.16 intended or designed to be, occupied for living purposes.

49.17 (c) "Dwelling unit" is a single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for  
49.18 one or more persons including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking,  
49.19 and sanitation, or a single unit used by one or more persons for sleeping and sanitation  
49.20 pursuant to a work practice or labor agreement.

49.21 (d) "Hotel" is any building, or portion thereof, containing six or more guest rooms  
49.22 intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be occupied, or  
49.23 which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests.

49.24 (e) "Lodging house" is any building, or portion thereof, containing not more than five  
49.25 guest rooms which are used or are intended to be used for sleeping purposes by guests and  
49.26 where rent is paid in money, goods, labor, or otherwise.

49.27 Subd. 2. **Rules, smoke ~~detector~~ alarm location.** The commissioner of public safety  
49.28 shall promulgate rules concerning the placement of smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms in dwellings,  
49.29 apartment houses, hotels, and lodging houses. The rules shall take into account designs of  
49.30 the guest rooms or dwelling units.

49.31 Subd. 3. **Smoke ~~detector~~ alarm for any dwelling.** Every dwelling unit within a dwelling  
49.32 must be provided with a smoke ~~detector~~ alarm meeting the requirements of the State Fire  
50.1 Code. The ~~detector~~ alarm must be mounted in accordance with the rules regarding smoke

50.2 ~~detector~~ alarm location adopted under subdivision 2. When actuated, the ~~detector~~ alarm  
50.3 must provide an alarm in the dwelling unit.

50.4 Subd. 3a. **Smoke ~~detector~~ alarm for new dwelling.** In construction of a new dwelling,  
50.5 each smoke ~~detector~~ alarm must be attached to a centralized power source.

50.6 Subd. 4. **Smoke ~~detector~~ alarm for apartment, lodging house, or hotel.** Every dwelling  
50.7 unit within an apartment house and every guest room in a lodging house or hotel used for  
50.8 sleeping purposes must be provided with a smoke ~~detector~~ alarm conforming to the  
50.9 requirements of the State Fire Code. In dwelling units, ~~detectors~~ alarms must be mounted  
50.10 in accordance with the rules regarding smoke ~~detector~~ alarm location adopted under  
50.11 subdivision 2. When actuated, the ~~detector~~ alarm must provide an alarm in the dwelling  
50.12 unit or guest room.

50.13 Subd. 5. **Maintenance responsibilities.** For all occupancies covered by this section  
50.14 where the occupant is not the owner of the dwelling unit or the guest room, the owner is  
50.15 responsible for maintenance of the smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms. An owner may file inspection  
50.16 and maintenance reports with the local fire marshal for establishing evidence of inspection  
50.17 and maintenance of smoke ~~detectors~~ alarms.

50.18 Subd. 5a. **Inform owner; no added liability.** The occupant of a dwelling unit must  
50.19 inform the owner of the dwelling unit of a nonfunctioning smoke ~~detector~~ alarm within 24  
50.20 hours of discovering that the smoke ~~detector~~ alarm in the dwelling unit is not functioning.  
50.21 If the occupant fails to inform the owner under this subdivision, the occupant's liability for  
50.22 damages is not greater than it otherwise would be.

50.23 Subd. 6. **Penalties.** (a) Any person who violates any provision of this section ~~shall be~~  
50.24 is subject to the same penalty and the enforcement mechanism that is provided for violation  
50.25 of the State Fire Code, as specified in section 299F.011, subdivision 6.

50.26 (b) An occupant who willfully disables a smoke ~~detector~~ alarm or causes it to be  
50.27 nonfunctioning, resulting in damage or injury to persons or property, is guilty of a  
50.28 misdemeanor.

50.29 Subd. 7. **Local government preempted.** This section prohibits a local unit of government  
50.30 from adopting standards different from those provided in this section.

50.31 Subd. 9. **Local government ordinance; installation in single-family**  
50.32 **residence.** Notwithstanding subdivision 7, or other law, a local governing body may adopt,  
50.33 by ordinance, rules for the installation of a smoke ~~detector~~ alarm in single-family homes in  
51.1 the city that are more restrictive than the standards provided by this section. Rules adopted  
51.2 pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced through a truth-in-housing inspection.

51.3 Subd. 10. **Public fire safety educator.** The position of Minnesota public fire safety  
51.4 educator is established in the Department of Public Safety.

51.5 Subd. 11. **Insurance claim.** No insurer shall deny a claim for loss or damage by fire for  
51.6 failure of a person to comply with this section.

51.7 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326.3361, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

51.8 Subd. 2. **Required contents.** The rules adopted by the board must require:

51.9 (1) 12 hours of preassignment or on-the-job certified training within the first 21 days of  
51.10 employment, or evidence that the employee has successfully completed equivalent training  
51.11 before the start of employment. Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary, this  
51.12 clause is satisfied if the employee provides a prospective employer with a certificate or a  
51.13 copy of a certificate demonstrating that the employee successfully completed this training  
51.14 prior to employment with a different Minnesota licensee and completed this training within  
51.15 three previous calendar years, or successfully completed this training with a Minnesota  
51.16 licensee while previously employed with a Minnesota licensee. The certificate or a copy of  
51.17 the certificate is the property of the employee who completed the training, regardless of  
51.18 who paid for the training or how training was provided. A current or former licensed  
51.19 employer must provide a copy of a certificate demonstrating the employee's successful  
51.20 completion of training to a current or former employee upon the current or former employee's  
51.21 request. For purposes of sections 181.960 to 181.966, the person who completed the training  
51.22 is entitled to access a copy of the certificate and a current or former employer is obligated  
51.23 to comply with the provisions thereunder;

51.24 (2) certification by the board of completion of certified training for a license holder,  
51.25 qualified representative, Minnesota manager, partner, and employee to carry or use a firearm,  
51.26 a weapon other than a firearm, or an immobilizing or restraint technique; and

51.27 (3) six hours a year of certified continuing training for all license holders, qualified  
51.28 representatives, Minnesota managers, partners, and employees, and an additional six hours  
51.29 a year for individuals who are armed with firearms or armed with weapons, which must  
51.30 include annual certification of the individual.

51.31 An individual may not carry or use a weapon while undergoing on-the-job training under  
51.32 this subdivision.

52.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.304, is amended to read:

52.2 **340A.304 LICENSE SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION.**

52.3 The commissioner shall revoke, or suspend for up to 60 days, a license issued under  
52.4 section 340A.301 ~~or~~ 340A.302, or 340A.550, or impose a fine of up to \$2,000 for each  
52.5 violation, on a finding that the licensee has violated a state law or rule of the commissioner  
52.6 relating to the possession, sale, transportation, or importation of alcoholic beverages. A  
52.7 license revocation or suspension under this section is a contested case under sections 14.57  
52.8 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act.

52.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

52.10 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.417, is amended to read:

52.11 **340A.417 WINE SHIPMENTS INTO MINNESOTA.**

52.12 (a) Notwithstanding section 297G.07, subdivision 2, or any provision of this chapter  
52.13 ~~except for section 340A.550, a winery licensed in a state other than Minnesota, or a winery~~  
52.14 ~~located in Minnesota, may ship, for personal use and not for resale, not more than two 12~~  
52.15 ~~cases of wine, containing a maximum of nine liters per case, in any calendar year to any~~  
52.16 ~~resident of Minnesota age 21 or over. Delivery of a shipment under this section may not be~~  
52.17 ~~deemed a sale in this state.~~

52.18 (b) The shipping container of any wine sent under this section must be clearly marked  
52.19 "Alcoholic Beverages: adult signature (over 21 years of age) required."

52.20 (c) It is not the intent of this section to impair the distribution of wine through distributors  
52.21 or importing distributors, but only to permit shipments of wine for personal use.

52.22 (d) ~~Except for a violation of section 295.75 or chapters 297A and 297G, no criminal~~  
52.23 ~~penalty may be imposed on a person for a violation of this section or section 340A.550~~  
52.24 ~~other than a violation described in paragraph (e) or (f). Whenever it appears to the~~  
52.25 ~~commissioner that any person has engaged in any act or practice constituting a violation of~~  
52.26 ~~this section, or section 340A.550 and the violation is not within two years of any previous~~  
52.27 ~~violation of this section, the commissioner shall issue and cause to be served upon the person~~  
52.28 ~~an order requiring the person to cease and desist from violating this section. The order must~~  
52.29 ~~give reasonable notice of the rights of the person to request a hearing and must state the~~  
52.30 ~~reason for the entry of the order. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, a hearing~~  
52.31 ~~shall be held not later than seven 20 days after the request for the hearing is received by the~~  
52.32 ~~commissioner after which and within 20 days after the receipt of the administrative law~~  
52.33 ~~judge's report and subsequent exceptions and argument, the commissioner shall issue an~~  
53.1 ~~order vacating the cease and desist order, modifying it, or making it permanent as the facts~~  
53.2 ~~require. If no hearing is requested within 30 days of the service of the order, the order~~  
53.3 ~~becomes final and remains in effect until modified or vacated by the commissioner. All~~  
53.4 ~~hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of chapter 14. If the person~~  
53.5 ~~to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at the hearing after being duly~~  
53.6 ~~notified, the person shall be deemed in default, and the proceeding may be determined~~  
53.7 ~~against the person upon consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which~~  
53.8 ~~may be deemed to be true.~~

53.9 (e) Any person who violates this section or section 340A.550 within two years of a  
53.10 violation for which a cease and desist order was issued under paragraph (d), is guilty of a  
53.11 misdemeanor.

53.12 (f) Any person who commits a third or subsequent violation of this section or section  
53.13 340A.550 within any subsequent two-year period is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

53.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.



53.15      Sec. 29. **[340A.550] DIRECT SHIPMENTS OF WINE; LICENSING, TAXATION,**  
53.16 **AND RESTRICTIONS.**

53.17      Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Direct ship purchaser" means a person who purchases  
53.18 wine for personal use and not for resale from a winery located in a state other than Minnesota  
53.19 for delivery to a Minnesota address.

53.20      (b) "Direct ship winery" means a winery licensed in a state other than Minnesota that  
53.21 manufactures and makes a retail sale of wine and ships the wine to a direct ship purchaser  
53.22 as authorized under section 340A.417.

53.23      Subd. 2. **License requirements.** (a) A direct ship winery must apply to the commissioner  
53.24 for a direct ship license. The commissioner must not issue a license under this section unless  
53.25 the applicant:

53.26          (1) is a licensed winery in a state other than Minnesota and provides a copy of its current  
53.27 license in any state in which it is licensed to manufacture wine;

53.28          (2) provides a shipping address list, including all addresses from which it intends to ship  
53.29 wine;

53.30          (3) agrees to comply with the requirements of subdivision 4; and

53.31          (4) consents to the jurisdiction of the Departments of Public Safety and Revenue, the  
53.32 courts of this state, and any statute, law, or rule in this state related to the administration or  
54.1 enforcement of this section, including any provision authorizing the commissioners of public  
54.2 safety and revenue to audit a direct ship winery for compliance with this and any related  
54.3 section.

54.4          (b) A direct ship winery obtaining a license under this section must annually renew its  
54.5 license by January 1 of each year and must inform the commissioner at the time of renewal  
54.6 of any changes to the information previously provided in paragraph (a).

54.7          (c) The application fee for a license is \$50. The fee for a license renewal is \$50. The  
54.8 commissioner must deposit all fees received under this subdivision in the alcohol enforcement  
54.9 account in the special revenue fund established under section 299A.706.

54.10      Subd. 3. **Direct ship wineries; restrictions.** (a) A direct ship winery may only ship  
54.11 wine from an address provided to the commissioner as required in subdivision 2, paragraph  
54.12 (a), clause (2), or through a third-party provider whose name and address the licensee  
54.13 provided to the commissioner in the licensee's application for a license.

54.14      (b) A direct ship winery or its third-party provider may only ship wine from the direct  
54.15 ship winery's own production.

54.16      Subd. 4. **Taxation.** A direct ship winery must:

54.17          (1) collect and remit the liquor gross receipts tax as required in section 295.75;

54.18 (2) apply for a permit as required in section 297A.83 and collect and remit the sales and  
54.19 use tax imposed as required in chapter 297A;

54.20 (3) remit the tax as required in chapter 297G; and

54.21 (4) provide a statement to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner,  
54.22 detailing each shipment of wine made to a resident of this state and any other information  
54.23 required by the commissioner.

54.24 Subd. 5. **Private or nonpublic data; classification and sharing.** (a) Data collected,  
54.25 created, or maintained by the commissioner as required under this section are classified as  
54.26 private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9  
54.27 and 12.

54.28 (b) The commissioner must share data classified as private or nonpublic under this  
54.29 section with the commissioner of revenue for purposes of administering section 295.75 and  
54.30 chapters 289A, 297A, and 297G.

54.31 Subd. 6. **Enforcement; penalties.** Section 340A.417, paragraphs (d) to (f), apply to this  
54.32 section.

55.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

55.2 Sec. 30. **[340A.555] COMMON CARRIER REGULATIONS FOR DIRECT**  
55.3 **SHIPMENTS OF WINE.**

55.4 Subdivision 1. **Monthly report required.** Each common carrier that contracts with a  
55.5 winery under section 340A.417 for delivery of wine into this state must file with the  
55.6 commissioner a monthly report of known wine shipments made by the carrier. The report  
55.7 must be made in a form and manner as prescribed by the commissioner and must contain:

55.8 (1) the name of the common carrier making the report;

55.9 (2) the period of time covered by the report;

55.10 (3) the name and business address of the consignor;

55.11 (4) the name and address of the consignee;

55.12 (5) the weight of the package delivered to the consignee;

55.13 (6) a unique tracking number; and

55.14 (7) the date of delivery.

55.15 Subd. 2. **Record availability and retention.** Upon written request by the commissioner,  
55.16 any records supporting the report in subdivision 1 must be made available to the  
55.17 commissioner within 30 days of the request. Any records containing information relating  
55.18 to a required report must be retained and preserved for a period of two years, unless  
55.19 destruction of the records prior to the end of the two-year period is authorized in writing

55.20 by the commissioner. All retained records must be open and available for inspection by the  
55.21 commissioner upon written request. The commissioner must make the required reports  
55.22 available to any law enforcement agency or regulatory body of any local government in the  
55.23 state in which the common carrier making the report resides or does business.

55.24 Subd. 3. **Penalty.** If a common carrier willfully violates the requirement to report a  
55.25 delivery under this section or violates any rule related to the administration and enforcement  
55.26 of this section, the commissioner must notify the common carrier in writing of the violation.  
55.27 The commissioner may impose a fine in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each subsequent  
55.28 violation.

55.29 Subd. 4. **Exemptions.** This section does not apply to common carriers regulated as  
55.30 provided by United States Code, title 49, section 10101, et. seq.; or to rail  
55.31 trailer-on-flatcar/container-on-flatcar (TOFC/COFC) service, as provided by Code of Federal  
55.32 Regulations, title 49, section 1090.1; or highway TOFC/COFC service provided by a rail  
56.1 carrier, either itself or jointly with a motor carrier, as part of continuous intermodal freight  
56.2 transportation, including but not limited to any other TOFC/COFC transportation as defined  
56.3 under federal law.

56.4 Subd. 5. **Private or nonpublic data; classification and sharing.** (a) Data collected,  
56.5 created, or maintained by the commissioner as required under subdivision 1, clauses (4) to  
56.6 (6), are classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data, as defined in section  
56.7 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12.

56.8 (b) The commissioner must share data classified as private or nonpublic under this  
56.9 section with the commissioner of revenue for purposes of administering section 295.75 and  
56.10 chapters 289A, 297A, and 297G.

56.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2022.

56.12 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
56.13 read:

56.14 Subd. 17d. **Public safety telecommunicator.** "Public safety telecommunicator" means  
56.15 a person who is employed by a primary, secondary, or Tribal public safety answering point,  
56.16 an emergency medical dispatch service provider, or both, and serves as an initial first  
56.17 responder to answer incoming emergency telephone calls or provide for the appropriate  
56.18 emergency response either directly or through communication with the appropriate public  
56.19 safety answering point. Public safety telecommunicator includes persons who supervise  
56.20 public safety telecommunicators. Pursuant to section 403.051, after August 1, 2024, public  
56.21 safety telecommunicators and those who directly manage or supervise public safety  
56.22 telecommunicators must be certified by the commissioner.

56.23 Sec. 32. **[403.051] PUBLIC SAFETY TELECOMMUNICATORS; CERTIFICATION;**  
56.24 **TRAINING; CONTINUING EDUCATION.**

56.25 Subdivision 1. **Certification required.** After August 1, 2024, a public safety  
56.26 telecommunicator must be certified by the commissioner to serve in that role.

56.27 Subd. 2. **Certification requirements; rulemaking.** (a) The commissioner of public  
56.28 safety, in coordination with the Statewide Emergency Communications Board, must adopt  
56.29 rules for certification requirements for public safety telecommunicators and establish in  
56.30 rule criteria for training, certification, and continuing education that incorporate the  
56.31 requirements set forth in paragraph (b).

57.1 (b) The commissioner must require that candidates for public safety telecommunicator  
57.2 certification and recertification demonstrate, at a minimum, proficiency in the following  
57.3 areas:

57.4 (1) public safety telecommunicator roles and responsibilities;

57.5 (2) applicable legal concepts;

57.6 (3) interpersonal skills;

57.7 (4) emergency communications technology and information systems;

57.8 (5) 911 call processing;

57.9 (6) emergency management;

57.10 (7) radio communications for the public safety telecommunicator;

57.11 (8) stress management; and

57.12 (9) quality performance standards management.

57.13 Subd. 3. **Continuing education.** To maintain certification under this section, a public  
57.14 safety telecommunicator must complete 48 hours of approved continuing education  
57.15 coursework every two years.

57.16 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended  
57.17 to read:

57.18 Subdivision 1. **Emergency telecommunications service fee; account.** (a) Each customer  
57.19 of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications service provider  
57.20 connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of  
57.21 originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the number of  
57.22 wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to cover the costs of ongoing  
57.23 maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment  
57.24 for 911 emergency telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs  
57.25 of the commissioner related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service  
57.26 program, to make distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs,

57.27 including administrative and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the  
57.28 Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

57.29 (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after  
57.30 all other obligations are paid must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years  
57.31 and ~~may~~ must be appropriated ~~from time to time~~ to the commissioner to provide financial  
58.1 assistance to counties for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services,  
58.2 including public safety telecommunicator training, certification, and continuing education.

58.3 (c) The fee may not be more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each  
58.4 customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated  
58.5 by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless  
58.6 telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and  
58.7 budget, the commissioner of public safety shall establish the amount of the fee within the  
58.8 limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When  
58.9 the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or  
58.10 defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is  
58.11 no longer needed. The commissioner shall provide companies and carriers a minimum of  
58.12 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that  
58.13 the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications  
58.14 service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1,  
58.15 paragraph (a).

58.16 (d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications service  
58.17 provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner  
58.18 monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees  
58.19 may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a  
58.20 month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911  
58.21 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in  
58.22 the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.

58.23 (e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public  
58.24 Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services.

58.25 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.02, subdivision 16, is amended  
58.26 to read:

58.27 Subd. 16. **Qualified domestic violence-related offense.** "Qualified domestic  
58.28 violence-related offense" includes a violation of or an attempt to violate sections 518B.01,  
58.29 subdivision 14 (violation of domestic abuse order for protection); 609.185 (first-degree  
58.30 murder); 609.19 (second-degree murder); 609.195 (third-degree murder); 609.20 (first-degree  
58.31 manslaughter); 609.205 (second-degree manslaughter); 609.221 (first-degree assault);  
58.32 609.222 (second-degree assault); 609.223 (third-degree assault); 609.2231 (fourth-degree  
58.33 assault); 609.224 (fifth-degree assault); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2245 (female  
58.34 genital mutilation); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.25 (kidnapping);  
59.1 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.342 (first-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.343

59.2 (second-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.344 (third-degree criminal sexual conduct);  
59.3 609.345 (fourth-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.3458 (sexual extortion); 609.377  
59.4 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.748, subdivision 6  
59.5 (violation of harassment restraining order); 609.749 (harassment or stalking); 609.78,  
59.6 subdivision 2 (interference with an emergency call); 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination  
59.7 of private sexual images); and 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); and  
59.8 similar laws of other states, the United States, the District of Columbia, Tribal lands, and  
59.9 United States territories.

59.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

38.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

38.13 Subdivision 1. **Conduct; multiple crimes; chargeable for one offense.** Except as  
38.14 provided in subdivisions 2, 3, 4, ~~and 5~~, 6, and 7, and in sections 609.2114, subdivision 3,  
38.15 609.251, 609.2691, 609.486, 609.494, 609.585, and 609.856, and Minnesota Statutes 2012,  
38.16 section 609.21, subdivision 1b, if a person's conduct constitutes more than one offense under  
38.17 the laws of this state, the person may be punished for only one of the offenses and a  
38.18 conviction or acquittal of any one of them is a bar to prosecution for any other of them. All  
38.19 the offenses, if prosecuted, shall be included in one prosecution which shall be stated in  
38.20 separate counts.

38.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
38.22 committed on or after that date.

38.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.035, is amended by adding a subdivision  
38.24 to read:

38.25 Subd. 7. **Exception; certain theft offenses.** Notwithstanding section 609.04, a  
38.26 prosecution or conviction for violating section 609.52, subdivision 3a, paragraph (b), is not  
38.27 a bar to conviction of or punishment for any other crime committed by the defendant as  
38.28 part of the same conduct.

38.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
38.30 committed on or after that date.

39.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.2 Subd. 2. **Life without release.** The court shall sentence a person to life imprisonment  
39.3 without possibility of release under the following circumstances:

39.4 (1) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
39.5 clause (1), (2), (4), or (7);

39.6 (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a  
39.7 kidnapping under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); ~~or~~

39.8 (3) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),  
39.9 clause (3), (5), or (6), or 609.2661, clause (3), and the court determines on the record at the  
39.10 time of sentencing that the person has one or more previous convictions for a heinous crime;  
39.11 or

39.12 (4) the person is convicted of first-degree murder of an unborn child under section  
39.13 609.2661, clause (1) or (2).

39.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
39.15 committed on or after that date.

39.16 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.17 Subd. 2. **Increased sentences for dangerous offender who commits third violent**  
39.18 **crime.** Whenever a person is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony; and the judge  
39.19 presumption under the Sentencing Guidelines is imposing an executed sentence based on  
39.20 a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive imprisonment sentence of imprisonment, the judge  
39.21 may shall impose and execute a prison sentence with an aggravated durational departure  
39.22 from the presumptive imprisonment sentence up to the statutory maximum sentence if:

39.23 (1) the offender was at least 18 years old at the time the felony was committed; ~~and;~~

39.24 ~~(1)~~ (2) the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that the offender has  
39.25 two or more prior convictions for violent crimes; and

39.26 ~~(2)~~ (3) the fact finder determines that the offender is a danger to public safety. The fact  
39.27 finder may base its determination that the offender is a danger to public safety on the  
39.28 following factors:

39.29 (i) the offender's past criminal behavior, such as the offender's high frequency rate of  
39.30 criminal activity or juvenile adjudications, or long involvement in criminal activity including  
39.31 juvenile adjudications; or

40.1 (ii) the fact that the present offense of conviction involved an aggravating factor that  
40.2 would justify a durational departure under the Sentencing Guidelines.

40.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.4 committed on or after that date.

40.5 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.6 Subd. 3. **Mandatory sentence for dangerous offender who commits third violent**  
40.7 **felony.** (a) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or  
40.8 the court imposes and executes a longer aggravated durational departure under subdivision  
40.9 2 or 4, a person who is convicted of a violent crime that is a felony ~~must~~ shall be committed  
40.10 to the commissioner of corrections for a mandatory sentence of at least the length of the

40.11 presumptive sentence under the Sentencing Guidelines if the court determines on the record  
40.12 at the time of sentencing that the person has two or more prior felony convictions for violent  
40.13 crimes. The court shall impose and execute the prison sentence regardless of whether the  
40.14 guidelines presume an executed prison sentence.

40.15 ~~Any person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for~~  
40.16 ~~probation, parole, discharge, or work release, until that person has served the full term of~~  
40.17 ~~imprisonment imposed by the court, notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05,~~  
40.18 ~~244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.~~

40.19 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "violent crime" does not include a violation of  
40.20 section 152.023 or 152.024.

40.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
40.22 committed on or after that date.

40.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

40.24 Subd. 4. **Increased sentence for offender who commits sixth felony.** Whenever a  
40.25 person is convicted of a felony; and the judge presumption under the Sentencing Guidelines  
40.26 is imposing an executed sentence based on a Sentencing Guidelines presumptive  
40.27 imprisonment sentence of imprisonment, the judge may shall impose and execute a prison  
40.28 sentence with an aggravated durational departure from the presumptive sentence up to the  
40.29 statutory maximum sentence if the factfinder fact finder determines that the offender has  
40.30 five or more prior felony convictions and that the present offense is a felony that was  
40.31 committed as part of a pattern of criminal conduct.

41.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
41.2 committed on or after that date.

41.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, is amended by adding a subdivision  
41.4 to read:

41.5 Subd. 5. **Consecutive sentences; release.** (a) Any person convicted and sentenced as  
41.6 required by this section must serve any imposed sentences consecutively to any unexpired  
41.7 portion of a previously imposed sentence unless the total time to serve in prison would be  
41.8 longer if a concurrent sentence were imposed.

41.9 (b) Notwithstanding sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135, any  
41.10 person convicted and sentenced as required by this section is not eligible for probation,  
41.11 parole, discharge, or work release until that person has served the full term of imprisonment  
41.12 imposed by the court.

41.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
41.14 committed on or after that date.



41.15 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

41.16 Subd. 8. **Motion by prosecutor; dangerous weapons cases.** (a) Except as otherwise  
41.17 provided in ~~paragraphs~~ paragraph (b) and (c), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor  
41.18 may file a motion to have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum  
41.19 ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section in subdivision 4. The motion shall be  
41.20 accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When presented with the  
41.21 motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the defendant without regard to the  
41.22 mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section in subdivision 4 if the  
41.23 court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under this  
41.24 subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

41.25 (b) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
41.26 without regard to the mandatory minimum ~~sentences~~ sentence established by this section  
41.27 in subdivision 4 if the defendant previously has been convicted of an offense listed in  
41.28 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

41.29 ~~(c) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant~~  
41.30 ~~without regard to the mandatory minimum sentences established by subdivision 5, if the~~  
41.31 ~~defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision 1, or 152.022,~~  
41.32 ~~subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or within immediate~~  
42.1 ~~reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or otherwise employing,~~  
42.2 ~~a firearm.~~

42.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
42.4 committed on or after that date.

42.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
42.6 read:

42.7 Subd. 8a. **Motion by prosecutor; firearms cases.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in  
42.8 paragraphs (c) and (d), prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to  
42.9 have the defendant sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
42.10 in subdivision 5 for a case in which the basis for the mandatory sentence is that the  
42.11 defendant's accomplice had a firearm in possession at the time of the offense. The motion  
42.12 may be made only if the defendant was unaware that the accomplice possessed the firearm.  
42.13 No motion to sentence a defendant without regard to the mandatory sentence applicable in  
42.14 subdivision 5 may be made or granted for any other reason or in any other situation.

42.15 (b) The motion under paragraph (a) shall be accompanied by a statement on the record  
42.16 of the reasons for the motion. When presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the  
42.17 court may sentence the defendant without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence  
42.18 established in subdivision 5 if the court finds that the criteria in paragraph (a) have been  
42.19 met and there are substantial and compelling reasons to do so. A sentence imposed under  
42.20 this subdivision is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

42.21 (c) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
42.22 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
42.23 in subdivision 5 if the defendant previously had been convicted of an offense listed in  
42.24 subdivision 9 in which the defendant used or possessed a firearm or other dangerous weapon.

42.25 (d) The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a defendant  
42.26 described in paragraph (a) without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established  
42.27 by subdivision 5 if the defendant was convicted of a crime under section 152.021, subdivision  
42.28 1, or 152.022, subdivision 1, and the person or an accomplice possessed on their person or  
42.29 within immediate reach, or used, whether by brandishing, displaying, threatening with, or  
42.30 otherwise employing, a firearm.

42.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
42.32 committed on or after that date.

43.1 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.115, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 2a. **Sentencing worksheet; sentencing guidelines commission.** If the defendant  
43.3 has been convicted of a felony, including a felony for which a mandatory life sentence is  
43.4 required by law, the court shall cause a sentencing worksheet as provided in subdivision 1  
43.5 to be completed and forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission.

43.6 For the purpose of this section, "mandatory life sentence" means a sentence under section  
43.7 609.106, subdivision 2; 609.185; 609.2661; 609.3455; or 609.385, subdivision 2; or  
43.8 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, and governed by section 244.05.

43.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
43.10 committed on or after that date.

43.11 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended  
43.12 to read:

43.13 Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) If the conviction is for a felony other  
43.14 than section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or section 609.3451,  
43.15 subdivision 1 or 1a, or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1a, paragraph  
43.16 (b) or (c), the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which  
43.17 the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.

43.18 (b) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113,  
43.19 subdivision 3, or 609.3451, or for a felony described in section 609.2113, subdivision 1 or  
43.20 2, 609.2114, subdivision 2, or 609.3451, subdivision 1 or 1a, the stay shall be for not more  
43.21 than six years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the  
43.22 stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of  
43.23 the last year.

43.24 (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (b), the stay  
43.25 shall be for not more than two years.

43.26 (d) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision  
43.27 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision  
43.28 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section  
43.29 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for  
43.30 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the  
43.31 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year.

43.32 (e) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (d), the stay shall  
43.33 be for not more than one year.

44.1 (f) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless  
44.2 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (g), or the defendant has already  
44.3 been discharged.

44.4 (g) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
44.5 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one year  
44.6 if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that:

44.7 (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment  
44.8 schedule or structure; and

44.9 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term  
44.10 of probation expires.

44.11 This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the  
44.12 court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under  
44.13 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the  
44.14 defendant owes.

44.15 Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under  
44.16 section 609.104.

44.17 (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under  
44.18 paragraphs (a) to (f), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three  
44.19 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that:

44.20 (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and

44.21 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of  
44.22 probation expires.

44.23 (i) Notwithstanding any law or provision of the Sentencing Guidelines to the contrary,  
44.24 when ordering a stay of imposition or execution of sentence for a felony offense described  
44.25 in this paragraph, the maximum length of the stay and the process for pronouncing it are  
44.26 governed exclusively by this section. This paragraph applies to violations of the following:  
44.27 sections 152.021 (controlled substance crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled  
44.28 substance crime in the second degree); 152.023, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime  
44.29 in the third degree, sales); 152.024, subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the fourth

44.30 degree, sales); 152.0261 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262  
44.31 (possession of substances with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 609.19 (murder  
44.32 in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the  
44.33 first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular  
45.1 homicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree);  
45.2 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245  
45.3 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.2662 (murder of an  
45.4 unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree);  
45.5 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.268 (death or injury of  
45.6 an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and  
45.7 promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first  
45.8 degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual  
45.9 conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree);  
45.10 609.3451, subdivision 3 (felony criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.377,  
45.11 subdivision 6 (malicious punishment of a child, great bodily harm); 609.52 (involving theft  
45.12 of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an  
45.13 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);  
45.14 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision  
45.15 1e, paragraph (b) (drive-by shooting at or toward a person or occupied building); 609.71,  
45.16 subdivision 1 (riot in the first degree); and 609.749, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b), 4,  
45.17 paragraph (b), and 5, paragraph (a) (certain harassment crimes); and an attempt or conspiracy  
45.18 to commit any of these offenses where the maximum penalty applicable for the attempt or  
45.19 conspiracy is longer than five years imprisonment.

45.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
45.21 applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

45.22 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

45.23 Subd. 2. **Firefighters and, emergency medical personnel, and other health care**  
45.24 **professionals.** Whoever assaults ~~any of the following persons~~ and inflicts demonstrable  
45.25 bodily harm on or intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or  
45.26 onto any of the following persons is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
45.27 for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

45.28 (1) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or emergency medical services  
45.29 personnel unit in the performance of the member's duties; or

45.30 (2) a physician, nurse, or other person, while providing health care services ~~in a hospital~~  
45.31 ~~emergency department.~~

45.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
45.33 committed on or after that date.

46.1 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2231, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

46.2 Subd. 3. **Correctional employees; prosecuting attorneys; judges; probation**  
46.3 **officers.** Whoever commits either of the following acts against ~~an~~ a correctional employee  
46.4 ~~of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1, paragraph (f) 609.221,~~  
46.5 ~~subdivision 6, against a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 2,~~  
46.6 ~~paragraph (e), clause (4) 6,~~ against a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 2,  
46.7 ~~paragraph (e), clause (5) 6,~~ or against a probation officer or other qualified person employed  
46.8 in supervising offenders while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed  
46.9 by law, policy, or rule is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
46.10 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:

46.11 (1) assaults the person and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or

46.12 (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the person.

46.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
46.14 committed on or after that date.

46.15 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.2325, subdivision 1, is amended  
46.16 to read:

46.17 Subdivision 1. **Crimes.** A caregiver who, with intent to produce physical or mental pain  
46.18 or injury to a vulnerable adult, (1) subjects a vulnerable adult to any aversive or deprivation  
46.19 procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, or (2) intentionally  
46.20 administers a controlled substance to a vulnerable adult without a valid prescription or  
46.21 administers the controlled substance in a manner inconsistent with the terms of a valid  
46.22 prescription, is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision  
46.23 3.

46.24 This subdivision does not apply to therapeutic conduct.

46.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
46.26 committed on or after that date.

46.27 Sec. 27. **[609.2456] CARJACKING.**

46.28 Subdivision 1. **Crime described.** A person who commits simple robbery as described  
46.29 in section 609.24, or aggravated robbery as described in section 609.245, where the personal  
46.30 property taken is a motor vehicle as defined in section 609.487, subdivision 2a, is guilty of  
46.31 carjacking and may be punished as provided in subdivision 2.

47.1 Subd. 2. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of  
47.2 simple robbery as described in section 609.24 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
47.3 more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

59.11 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.281, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

59.12 Subd. 3. **Debt bondage.** "Debt bondage" ~~means the status or condition of a debtor arising~~  
59.13 ~~from a pledge by the debtor of the debtor's personal~~ occurs when a person provides labor  
59.14 or services or those of any kind to pay a real or alleged debt of a the person under the debtor's  
59.15 ~~control as a security for debt~~ or another, if the value of those the labor or services as  
59.16 reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature  
59.17 of those the labor or services are not respectively limited and defined.

59.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
59.19 committed on or after that date.

59.20 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.281, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

59.21 Subd. 4. **Forced or coerced labor or services.** "Forced or coerced labor or services"  
59.22 means labor or services of any kind that are performed or provided by another person and  
59.23 are obtained or maintained through an actor's:

59.24 (1) threat, either implicit or explicit, scheme, plan, ~~or~~ pattern, or other action or statement  
59.25 intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not perform or provide the labor  
59.26 or services, that person or another person would suffer bodily harm or physical restraint;

47.4 (b) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery  
47.5 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 2, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
47.6 more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

47.7 (c) A person who violates subdivision 1 through the commission of aggravated robbery  
47.8 as described in section 609.245, subdivision 1, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not  
47.9 more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both.

47.10 Subd. 3. **Mandatory minimum sentences.** (a) A person convicted of carjacking shall  
47.11 be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than:

47.12 (1) two years, nor more than 15 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

47.13 (2) four years, nor more than 20 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

47.14 or

47.15 (3) six years, nor more than 25 years, for a violation of subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

47.16 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12,  
47.17 and 609.135, a defendant convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not  
47.18 eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised release until that person  
47.19 has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law. Notwithstanding section  
47.20 609.135, the court may not stay the imposition or execution of this sentence.

47.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
47.22 committed on or after that date.

59.27 sexual contact, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (b); or bodily,  
59.28 psychological, economic, or reputational harm;

59.29 ~~(2) physically restraining or threatening to physically restrain~~ sexual contact, as defined  
59.30 in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), with a person;

59.31 (3) physical restraint of a person;

59.32 (4) infliction of bodily, psychological, economic, or reputational harm;

60.1 ~~(3) (5) abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process, including the use or threatened~~  
60.2 use of a law or legal process, whether administrative, civil, or criminal; or

60.3 ~~(4) knowingly destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or possessing (6)~~  
60.4 destruction, concealment, removal, confiscation, withholding, or possession of any actual  
60.5 or purported passport or other immigration document, or any other actual or purported  
60.6 government identification document, of another person; or.

60.7 ~~(5) use of blackmail.~~

60.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
60.9 committed on or after that date.

60.10 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.281, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

60.11 Subd. 5. **Labor trafficking.** "Labor trafficking" means:

60.12 (1) the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring, enticement, provision, obtaining,  
60.13 or receipt of a person by any means, ~~for the purpose~~ in furtherance of:

60.14 (i) debt bondage ~~or~~;

60.15 (ii) forced labor or services;

60.16 ~~(ii) (iii)~~ (iii) slavery or practices similar to slavery; or

60.17 ~~(iii) (iv)~~ (iv) the removal of organs through the use of coercion or intimidation; or

60.18 (2) receiving profit or anything of value, knowing or having reason to know it is derived  
60.19 from an act described in clause (1).

60.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
60.21 committed on or after that date.

60.22 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.282, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

60.23 Subdivision 1. ~~**Individuals under age 18**~~ **Labor trafficking resulting in death.** Whoever  
60.24 knowingly engages in the labor trafficking of an individual ~~who is under the age of 18~~ is  
60.25 guilty of a crime and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ~~20~~ 25 years or  
60.26 to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both if the labor trafficking victim dies

60.27 and the death arose out of and in the course of the labor trafficking or the labor and services  
60.28 related to the labor trafficking.

60.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
60.30 committed on or after that date.

61.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.282, is amended by adding a subdivision  
61.2 to read:

61.3 Subd. 1a. **Individuals under age 18; extended period of time; great bodily**  
61.4 **harm.** Whoever knowingly engages in the labor trafficking of an individual is guilty of a  
61.5 crime and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to a payment  
61.6 of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both if any of the following circumstances exist:

61.7 (1) the labor trafficking victim is under the age of 18;

61.8 (2) the labor trafficking occurs over an extended period of time; or

61.9 (3) the labor trafficking victim suffers great bodily harm and the great bodily harm arose  
61.10 out of and in the course of the labor trafficking or the labor and services related to the labor  
61.11 trafficking.

61.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
61.13 committed on or after that date.

47.23 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, is amended by adding a subdivision  
47.24 to read:

47.25 Subd. 3a. **Fleeing an officer; motor vehicle; culpable negligence.** Whoever, by means  
47.26 of a motor vehicle, flees or attempts to flee a peace officer who is acting in the lawful  
47.27 discharge of an official duty, and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same  
47.28 to be a peace officer, and who in the course of fleeing operates the vehicle in a culpably  
47.29 negligent manner whereby the perpetrator creates an unreasonable risk and consciously  
47.30 takes chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, is guilty of a felony and  
47.31 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than four years or to payment of a fine of  
47.32 not more than \$8,000, or both.

48.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
48.2 committed on or after that date.

48.3 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.487, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

48.4 Subd. 5. **Revocation; fleeing peace officer offense.** When a person is convicted of  
48.5 operating a motor vehicle in violation of subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity  
48.6 with those subdivisions, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety and order  
48.7 the commissioner to revoke the driver's license of the person.



48.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
48.9 committed on or after that date.

48.10 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 609.5151, is amended to read:

48.11 **609.5151 DISSEMINATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LAW**  
48.12 **ENFORCEMENT CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS PROHIBITED; PENALTY.**

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

48.14 (1) "criminal justice official" includes a peace officer as defined in section 626.84,  
48.15 subdivision 1; a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6; a judge  
48.16 as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6; a person employed as a public defender or a  
48.17 criminal defense attorney; a correctional employee as defined in section 609.221, subdivision  
48.18 6; and other persons employed by or in the same office as those officials;

48.19 (2) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
48.20 2; and

48.21 (2) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,  
48.22 subdivision 1, and persons employed by a law enforcement agency; and

48.23 (3) "personal information" means a home address, directions to a home, or photographs  
48.24 of a home.

48.25 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without  
48.26 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal  
48.27 information about a ~~law enforcement~~ criminal justice official or an official's family or  
48.28 household member, if:

48.29 (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the  
48.30 safety of an official's family or household member; and

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

49.3 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates paragraph (a) and  
49.4 a ~~law enforcement~~ criminal justice official or an official's family or household member  
49.5 suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation.

49.6 (c) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty  
49.7 of a gross misdemeanor.

49.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
49.9 committed on or after that date.

49.10 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

49.11 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

- 49.12 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
49.13 \$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stolen  
49.14 is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),  
49.15 (15), (16), or (19), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or
- 49.16 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
49.17 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the  
49.18 property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,  
49.19 or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the  
49.20 exception of marijuana; or
- 49.21 (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more  
49.22 than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:
- 49.23 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than  
49.24 \$5,000; or
- 49.25 (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant  
49.26 to section 152.02; or
- 49.27 (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than  
49.28 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense  
49.29 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.522; 609.53; 609.582,  
49.30 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state,  
49.31 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and  
49.32 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence  
50.1 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would  
50.2 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or
- 50.3 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the  
50.4 following circumstances exist:
- 50.5 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin  
50.6 containing a corpse; or
- 50.7 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept,  
50.8 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or
- 50.9 (iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its  
50.10 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing,  
50.11 or the proximity of battle; or
- 50.12 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political  
50.13 subdivision or agency thereof; or
- 50.14 (v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or

50.15 (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than  
50.16 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not  
50.17 more than \$1,000; or

50.18 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less,  
50.19 to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000,  
50.20 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),  
50.21 (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant  
50.22 in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may  
50.23 be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this  
50.24 subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person  
50.25 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the  
50.26 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

50.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
50.28 committed on or after that date.

50.29 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

50.30 Subd. 3a. **Enhanced penalty.** (a) If a violation of this section creates a reasonably  
50.31 foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are  
50.32 enhanced as follows:

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

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

51.6 (b) Notwithstanding the maximum penalty otherwise provided in subdivision 3, a person  
51.7 who violates subdivision 2 where the property stolen is a motor vehicle, and where the  
51.8 person uses the vehicle in furtherance of a crime of violence within seven days of the theft,  
51.9 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced:

51.10 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
51.11 \$30,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle exceeds \$5,000; and

51.12 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
51.13 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the stolen vehicle is \$5,000 or less.

51.14 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), "crime of violence" means:

51.15 (1) felony convictions of the following offenses: sections 152.021 (controlled substance  
51.16 crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the second degree); 152.023,  
51.17 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crime in the third degree, sales crimes); 152.024,  
51.18 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fourth degree, sales crimes); 152.025,  
51.19 subdivision 1 (controlled substance crimes in the fifth degree, sales crimes); 152.0261

51.20 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262 (possession of substances  
51.21 with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 152.027, subdivision 6, paragraph (b) (sale  
51.22 of synthetic cannabinoid for remuneration); 152.096 (conspiracy to commit a violation of  
51.23 chapter 152); 152.097 (simulated controlled substances); 152.136, subdivision 4 (illegal  
51.24 activities relating to anhydrous ammonia); 152.137 (certain methamphetamine-related  
51.25 crimes); 152.33, subdivision 1, 2, or 4 (certain violations related to medical cannabis);  
51.26 609.165 (possession of firearm or ammunition by an ineligible person); 609.185 (murder  
51.27 in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third  
51.28 degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second  
51.29 degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.2113 (criminal vehicular operation);  
51.30 609.2114 (criminal vehicular operation, unborn child); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding  
51.31 attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second  
51.32 degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation);  
51.33 609.228 (great bodily harm by distribution of drugs); 609.229 (crimes committed for the  
51.34 benefit of a gang); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple  
52.1 robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.2456 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping);  
52.2 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree);  
52.3 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn  
52.4 child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree);  
52.5 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an  
52.6 unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree);  
52.7 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.282 (labor trafficking); 609.322  
52.8 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal  
52.9 sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree);  
52.10 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in  
52.11 the fourth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.352 (solicitation of  
52.12 children); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment  
52.13 of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a bullet-resistant  
52.14 vest); 609.49 (failure to appear); 609.504 (disarming a peace officer); 609.52 (involving  
52.15 theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an  
52.16 incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree);  
52.17 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision  
52.18 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, operating a machine gun  
52.19 or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); and 609.855,  
52.20 subdivision 5 (shooting at a public transit vehicle or facility);  
  
52.21 (2) convictions regardless of the penalty level of the following offenses: sections 518B.01  
52.22 (domestic abuse orders for protection); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224  
52.23 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct  
52.24 in the fifth degree); 609.487 (fleeing a peace officer); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.749  
52.25 (harassment); 609.75 (domestic abuse no contact orders); and 624.713 (certain persons not  
52.26 to possess firearms); and

52.27 (3) an attempt to commit any of these offenses described in clause (1) or (2).

52.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
52.29 committed on or after that date.

52.30 Sec. 33. **[609.522] ORGANIZED RETAIL THEFT.**

52.31 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have  
52.32 the meanings given.

53.1 (b) "Article surveillance system" means any electronic device or other security device  
53.2 that is designed to detect or prevent the unauthorized removal of retail merchandise from  
53.3 a retailer.

53.4 (c) "Retailer" means a person or entity that sells retail merchandise.

53.5 (d) "Retail merchandise" means all forms of tangible property, without limitation, held  
53.6 out for sale by a retailer.

53.7 (e) "Value" means the retail market value at the time of the theft or, if the retail market  
53.8 value cannot be ascertained, the cost of replacement of the property within a reasonable  
53.9 time after the theft.

53.10 Subd. 2. **Organized retail theft.** (a) Whoever steals or fraudulently obtains retail  
53.11 merchandise from a retailer commits organized retail theft and may be sentenced as provided  
53.12 in subdivision 3 if the actor:

53.13 (1) resells or intends to resell the retail merchandise;

53.14 (2) advertises or displays any item of the retail merchandise for sale;

53.15 (3) returns any item of the retail merchandise to a retailer for anything of value; or

53.16 (4) steals retail merchandise within five years of a conviction under this section.

53.17 (b) Whoever receives, purchases, or possesses retail merchandise knowing or having  
53.18 reason to know the retail merchandise was stolen from a retailer and with the intent to resell  
53.19 that merchandise may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3.

53.20 (c) Whoever possesses any device, gear, or instrument designed to assist in shoplifting  
53.21 or defeating an electronic article surveillance system with intent to use the same to shoplift  
53.22 and thereby commit theft may be sentenced pursuant to subdivision 3, clause (3).

53.23 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits organized retail theft may be sentenced as follows:

53.24 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than  
53.25 \$35,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen exceeds \$5,000;

53.26 (2) to imprisonment for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more  
53.27 than \$14,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

53.28 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$5,000; or  
53.29 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of the first of two or more convictions  
53.30 under this section;

54.1 (3) to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more  
54.2 than \$5,000, or both, if either of the following circumstances exist:

54.3 (i) the value of the property stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000; or  
54.4 (ii) the person commits the offense within ten years of a previous conviction under this  
54.5 section; or

54.6 (4) to imprisonment of not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than  
54.7 \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property stolen is \$500 or less.

54.8 Subd. 4. **Aggregation.** The value of the retail merchandise received by the defendant  
54.9 in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant  
54.10 charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two  
54.11 or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused  
54.12 may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the  
54.13 offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

54.14 Subd. 5. **Enhanced penalty.** If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable  
54.15 risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as  
54.16 follows:

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

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

54.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
54.23 committed on or after that date.

54.24 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

54.25 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
54.26 meanings given them in this subdivision.

54.27 (b) "Direct victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01, paragraph  
54.28 (b), whose identity has been transferred, used, or possessed in violation of this section.

54.29 (c) "False pretense" means any false, fictitious, misleading, or fraudulent information  
54.30 or pretense or pretext depicting or including or deceptively similar to the name, logo, website  
54.31 address, e-mail address, postal address, telephone number, or any other identifying

- 55.1 information of a for-profit or not-for-profit business or organization or of a government  
55.2 agency, to which the user has no legitimate claim of right.
- 55.3 (d) "Financial institution" has the meaning given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2.
- 55.4 (e) "Identity" means any name, number, or data transmission that may be used, alone or  
55.5 in conjunction with any other information, to identify a specific individual or entity, including  
55.6 any of the following:
- 55.7 (1) a name, Social Security number, date of birth, official government-issued driver's  
55.8 license or identification number, government passport number, or employer or taxpayer  
55.9 identification number;
- 55.10 (2) unique electronic identification number, address, account number, or routing code;  
55.11 or
- 55.12 (3) telecommunication identification information or access device.
- 55.13 ~~(e)~~ (f) "Indirect victim" means any person or entity described in section 611A.01,  
55.14 paragraph (b), other than a direct victim.
- 55.15 ~~(f)~~ (g) "Loss" means value obtained, as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause  
55.16 (3), and expenses incurred by a direct or indirect victim as a result of a violation of this  
55.17 section.
- 55.18 ~~(g)~~ (h) "Unlawful activity" means:
- 55.19 (1) any felony violation of the laws of this state or any felony violation of a similar law  
55.20 of another state or the United States; and
- 55.21 (2) any nonfelony violation of the laws of this state involving theft, theft by swindle,  
55.22 forgery, fraud, or giving false information to a public official, or any nonfelony violation  
55.23 of a similar law of another state or the United States.
- 55.24 ~~(h)~~ (i) "Scanning device" means a scanner, reader, or any other electronic device that is  
55.25 used to access, read, scan, obtain, memorize, or store, temporarily or permanently,  
55.26 information encoded on a computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card,  
55.27 driver's license, or state-issued identification card.
- 55.28 ~~(i)~~ (j) "Reencoder" means an electronic device that places encoded information from the  
55.29 computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a payment card, driver's license, or state-issued  
55.30 identification card, onto the computer chip or magnetic strip or stripe of a different payment  
55.31 card, driver's license, or state-issued identification card, or any electronic medium that  
55.32 allows an authorized transaction to occur.
- 56.1 ~~(j)~~ (k) "Payment card" means a credit card, charge card, debit card, or any other card  
56.2 that:
- 56.3 (1) is issued to an authorized card user; and

- 56.4 (2) allows the user to obtain, purchase, or receive credit, money, a good, a service, or  
56.5 anything of value.
- 56.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.
- 56.7 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.527, is amended by adding a subdivision  
56.8 to read:
- 56.9 Subd. 8. **Release of limited account information to law enforcement authorities.** (a)  
56.10 A financial institution may release the information described in paragraph (b) to a law  
56.11 enforcement or prosecuting authority that certifies in writing that it is investigating or  
56.12 prosecuting a crime of identity theft under this section. The certification must describe with  
56.13 reasonable specificity the nature of the suspected identity theft that is being investigated or  
56.14 prosecuted, including the dates of the suspected criminal activity.
- 56.15 (b) This subdivision applies to requests for the following information relating to a  
56.16 potential victim's account:
- 56.17 (1) the name of the account holder or holders; and
- 56.18 (2) the last known home address and telephone numbers of the account holder or holders.
- 56.19 (c) A financial institution may release the information requested under this subdivision  
56.20 that it possesses within a reasonable time after the request. The financial institution may  
56.21 not impose a fee for furnishing the information.
- 56.22 (d) A financial institution is not liable in a criminal or civil proceeding for releasing  
56.23 information in accordance with this subdivision.
- 56.24 (e) Release of limited account information to a law enforcement agency under this  
56.25 subdivision is criminal investigative data under section 13.82, subdivision 7.
- 56.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.
- 56.27 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 56.28 Subd. 3. **Burglary in the third degree.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,  
56.29 whoever enters a building without consent and with intent to steal or commit any felony or  
56.30 gross misdemeanor while in the building, or enters a building without consent and steals or  
57.1 commits a felony or gross misdemeanor while in the building, either directly or as an  
57.2 accomplice, commits burglary in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment  
57.3 for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
- 57.4 (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified  
57.5 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building  
57.6 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),  
57.7 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in



61.14       Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.746, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

61.15           Subdivision 1. **Surreptitious intrusion; observation device.** (a) A person is guilty of

61.16 a gross misdemeanor who:

61.17           (1) enters upon another's property;

61.18           (2) surreptitiously gazes, stares, or peeps in the window or any other aperture of a house

61.19 or place of dwelling of another; and

61.20           (3) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of a member of the

61.21 household.

57.8       the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to

57.9 payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:

57.10           (1) the person enters the building within one year after being told to leave the building

57.11 and not return; and

57.12           (2) the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under

57.13 this section, section 256.98, 268.182, 609.24, 609.245, 609.52, 609.522, 609.53, 609.625,

57.14 609.63, 609.631, or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United States, or a foreign

57.15 jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony

57.16 sentence for the offense or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense

57.17 to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony sentence.

57.18           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes

57.19 committed on or after that date.

57.20       Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.582, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

57.21           Subd. 4. **Burglary in the fourth degree.** (a) Whoever enters a building without consent

57.22 and with intent to commit a misdemeanor other than to steal, or enters a building without

57.23 consent and commits a misdemeanor other than to steal while in the building, either directly

57.24 or as an accomplice, commits burglary in the fourth degree and may be sentenced to

57.25 imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000,

57.26 or both.

57.27           (b) Whoever enters a building that is open to the public, other than a building identified

57.28 in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), with intent to steal while in the building, or enters a building

57.29 that is open to the public, other than a building identified in subdivision 2, paragraph (b),

57.30 and steals while in the building, either directly or as an accomplice, commits burglary in

57.31 the fourth degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to

57.32 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person enters the building within

57.33 one year after being told to leave the building and not return.

58.1           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes

58.2 committed on or after that date.

61.22 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:

61.23 (1) enters upon another's property;

61.24 (2) surreptitiously installs or uses any device for observing, photographing, recording,  
61.25 amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events through the window or any other aperture of  
61.26 a house or place of dwelling of another; and

61.27 (3) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of a member of the  
61.28 household.

61.29 (c) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:

62.1 (1) surreptitiously gazes, stares, or peeps in the window or other aperture of a sleeping  
62.2 room in a hotel, as defined in section 327.70, subdivision 3, a tanning booth, or other place  
62.3 where a reasonable person would have an expectation of privacy and has exposed or is  
62.4 likely to expose their intimate parts, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 5, or the  
62.5 clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts; and

62.6 (2) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of the occupant.

62.7 (d) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:

62.8 (1) surreptitiously installs or uses any device for observing, photographing, recording,  
62.9 amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events through the window or other aperture of a  
62.10 sleeping room in a hotel, as defined in section 327.70, subdivision 3, a tanning booth, or  
62.11 other place where a reasonable person would have an expectation of privacy and has exposed  
62.12 or is likely to expose their intimate parts, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 5, or  
62.13 the clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts; and

62.14 (2) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of the occupant.

62.15 (e) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:

62.16 (1) uses any device for observing, photographing, recording, amplifying, or broadcasting  
62.17 sounds or events with the intent to capture an image of a private area of an individual without  
62.18 the individual's consent; and

62.19 (2) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of the occupant.

62.20 ~~(e)~~ (f) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more  
62.21 than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person:

62.22 (1) violates this subdivision after a previous conviction under this subdivision or section  
62.23 609.749; or

62.24 (2) violates this subdivision against a minor under the age of 18, knowing or having  
62.25 reason to know that the minor is present.

62.26 ~~(f)~~ (g) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more  
62.27 than four years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if: (1) the person  
62.28 violates paragraph (b) ~~or~~ (d), or ~~(c)~~ against a minor victim under the age of 18; (2) the  
62.29 person is more than 36 months older than the minor victim; (3) the person knows or has  
62.30 reason to know that the minor victim is present; and (4) the violation is committed with  
62.31 sexual intent.

63.1 ~~(g)~~ (h) Paragraphs (b) ~~and~~ (d), and ~~(c)~~ (e) do not apply to law enforcement officers or  
63.2 corrections investigators, or to those acting under their direction, while engaged in the  
63.3 performance of their lawful duties. Paragraphs (c) ~~and~~ (d), and ~~(e)~~ do not apply to conduct  
63.4 in: (1) a medical facility; or (2) a commercial establishment if the owner of the establishment  
63.5 has posted conspicuous signs warning that the premises are under surveillance by the owner  
63.6 or the owner's employees.

63.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
63.8 committed on or after that date.

63.9 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.87, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
63.10 read:

63.11 Subd. 17. **Data.** "Data" means records or information in digital form on a computer or  
63.12 in software that can be stored, transmitted, or processed.

63.13 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.89, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

63.14 Subdivision 1. **Acts.** Whoever does any of the following is guilty of computer theft and  
63.15 may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 2:

63.16 (a) intentionally and without authorization or claim of right accesses or causes to be  
63.17 accessed any computer, computer system, computer network or any part thereof for the  
63.18 purpose of obtaining services or property; ~~or~~

63.19 (b) intentionally and without claim of right, and with intent to deprive the owner of use  
63.20 or possession, takes, transfers, conceals or retains possession of any computer, computer  
63.21 system, or any computer software or data contained in a computer, computer system, or  
63.22 computer network;

63.23 (c) intentionally and without authorization or claim of right accesses or copies any  
63.24 computer software or data and uses, alters, transfers, retains, or publishes the software or  
63.25 data; or

63.26 (d) intentionally retains copies of any computer software or data beyond the individual's  
63.27 authority.

63.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
63.29 committed on or after that date.

58.3 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609B.205, is amended to read:

58.4 **609B.205 FLEEING PEACE OFFICER; REVOCATION.**

58.5 A person's driver's license is revoked under section 171.174 if that person is convicted  
58.6 of fleeing a peace officer under section 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4. The periods of  
58.7 revocation vary depending upon the offense of conviction and whether the offense of  
58.8 conviction is a second or subsequent offense.

58.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
58.10 committed on or after that date.

58.11 Sec. 39. **[617.247] CONDITIONS OF PROBATION.**

58.12 When sentencing a person convicted of violating any provision of section 617.246 or  
58.13 617.247, where the court is not committing the person to the custody of the commissioner  
58.14 of corrections, the court shall consider the following for inclusion as a condition of probation:

58.15 (1) incarceration in a local jail;

58.16 (2) completion of an appropriate sex offender or psycho-sexual offender evaluation,  
58.17 with the requirement that all recommendations be successfully completed; and

58.18 (3) prohibition on the person having contact with minors, including a complete  
58.19 prohibition, a prohibition on unsupervised contact, or a prohibition on contact that has not  
58.20 been approved in advance by the person's probation officer.

58.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
58.22 committed on or after that date.

58.23 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.15, is amended to read:

58.24 **626.15 EXECUTION AND RETURN OF WARRANT; TIME.**

58.25 (a) Except as provided in paragraph ~~(b)~~ (c), a search warrant must be executed and  
58.26 returned to the court which issued it within ten days after its date. After the expiration of  
58.27 this time, the warrant is void unless previously executed.

58.28 (b) A search warrant on a financial institution for financial records is valid for 30 days.

58.29 (c) A district court judge may grant an extension of a the warrant on a financial institution  
58.30 for financial records upon an application under oath stating that the financial institution has  
59.1 not produced the requested financial records within ~~ten days~~ the 30-day period and that an  
59.2 extension is necessary to achieve the purposes for which the search warrant was granted.  
59.3 Each extension may not exceed 30 days.

59.4 (d) For the purposes of this paragraph section, "financial institution" has the meaning  
59.5 given in section 13A.01, subdivision 2, and "financial records" has the meaning given in  
59.6 section 13A.01, subdivision 3.

63.30       Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.843, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

63.31           Subdivision 1. **Rules required.** (a) The board shall adopt rules with respect to:

64.1           (1) the certification of postsecondary schools to provide programs of professional peace

64.2 officer education;

64.3           (2) minimum courses of study and equipment and facilities to be required at each certified

64.4 school within the state;

64.5           (3) minimum qualifications for coordinators and instructors at certified schools offering

64.6 a program of professional peace officer education located within this state;

64.7           (4) minimum standards of physical, mental, and educational fitness which shall govern

64.8 the admission to professional peace officer education programs and the licensing of peace

64.9 officers within the state, by any state, county, municipality, or joint or contractual

64.10 combination thereof, including members of the Minnesota State Patrol;

64.11           (5) board-approved continuing education courses that ensure professional competence

64.12 of peace officers and part-time peace officers;

64.13           (6) minimum standards of conduct which would affect the individual's performance of

64.14 duties as a peace officer. These standards shall be established and published. The board

59.7           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

59.8           Sec. 41. **[626.5535] CARJACKING; REPORTING REQUIRED.**

59.9           Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "carjacking" has the meaning

59.10 given in section 609.2456.

59.11           Subd. 2. **Use of information collected.** (a) The head of a local law enforcement agency

59.12 or state law enforcement department that employs peace officers, as defined in section

59.13 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must forward the following carjacking information

59.14 from the agency's or department's jurisdiction to the commissioner of public safety at least

59.15 quarterly each year:

59.16           (1) the number of carjacking attempts;

59.17           (2) the number of carjackings;

59.18           (3) the number of persons injured in each offense;

59.19           (4) the number of persons killed in each offense; and

59.20           (5) weapons used in each offense, if any.

59.21           (b) The commissioner of public safety must include the data received under paragraph

59.22 (a) in a separate carjacking category in the department's annual uniform crime report.

59.23           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022.

64.15 shall review the minimum standards of conduct described in this clause for possible  
64.16 modification in 1998 and every three years after that time;

64.17 (7) a set of educational learning objectives that must be met within a certified school's  
64.18 professional peace officer education program. These learning objectives must concentrate  
64.19 on the knowledge, skills, and abilities deemed essential for a peace officer. Education in  
64.20 these learning objectives shall be deemed satisfactory for the completion of the minimum  
64.21 basic training requirement;

64.22 (8) the establishment and use by any political subdivision or state law enforcement  
64.23 agency that employs persons licensed by the board of procedures for investigation and  
64.24 resolution of allegations of misconduct by persons licensed by the board. The procedures  
64.25 shall be in writing and shall be established on or before October 1, 1984;

64.26 (9) the issues that must be considered by each political subdivision and state law  
64.27 enforcement agency that employs persons licensed by the board in establishing procedures  
64.28 under section 626.5532 to govern the conduct of peace officers who are in pursuit of a  
64.29 vehicle being operated in violation of section 609.487, and requirements for the training of  
64.30 peace officers in conducting pursuits. The adoption of specific procedures and requirements  
64.31 is within the authority of the political subdivision or agency;

65.1 (10) supervision of part-time peace officers and requirements for documentation of hours  
65.2 worked by a part-time peace officer who is on active duty. These rules shall be adopted by  
65.3 December 31, 1993;

65.4 (11) citizenship requirements for peace officers and part-time peace officers;

65.5 (12) driver's license requirements for peace officers and part-time peace officers; and

65.6 (13) such other matters as may be necessary consistent with sections 626.84 to 626.863.  
65.7 Rules promulgated by the attorney general with respect to these matters may be continued  
65.8 in force by resolution of the board if the board finds the rules to be consistent with sections  
65.9 626.84 to 626.863.

65.10 (b) In adopting and enforcing the rules described under paragraph (a), the board shall  
65.11 prioritize the goal of promoting public safety. Promoting public safety includes the promotion  
65.12 of human rights. "Public safety" means reducing or preventing crime by diverting people  
65.13 away from the criminal justice system whenever possible, effecting arrest or detention  
65.14 practices that are the least restrictive necessary to protect the public, and promoting the  
65.15 rehabilitation of those who engage in criminal activity through the provision of  
65.16 evidence-based programming and services, while still maintaining the basic rights, freedoms,  
65.17 and privileges that belong to every person, including the right to dignity, fairness, equality,  
65.18 respect, and freedom from discrimination.

59.24 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8452, is amended by adding a subdivision  
59.25 to read:

59.26 Subd. 1b. **Prohibition against retaliation; employers.** (a) An employer or supervisor  
59.27 shall not discharge, discipline, threaten, retaliate, otherwise discriminate against, or penalize  
59.28 a peace officer regarding the officer's compensation, terms, conditions, location, or privileges  
59.29 of employment because the officer interceded or made a report in compliance with section  
60.1 626.8475 or a policy adopted under subdivision 1a regarding another employee or peace  
60.2 officer who used excessive force.

60.3 (b) A court may order the employer or supervisor to pay back wages and offer job  
60.4 reinstatement to any officer discharged from employment in violation of paragraph (a).

60.5 (c) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law, a peace officer injured by a  
60.6 violation of paragraph (a) may bring a civil action for recovery of damages together with  
60.7 costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, and may receive injunctive  
60.8 and other equitable relief, including reinstatement, as determined by the court.

60.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to causes  
60.10 of action accruing on or after that date.

60.11 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626.8452, is amended by adding a subdivision  
60.12 to read:

60.13 Subd. 1c. **Prohibition against retaliation; fellow officers.** (a) A peace officer or  
60.14 employee of a law enforcement agency may not threaten, harass, retaliate, or otherwise  
60.15 discriminate against a peace officer because the officer interceded or made a report in  
60.16 compliance with section 626.8475 or a policy adopted under subdivision 1a regarding  
60.17 another employee or peace officer who used excessive force.

60.18 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is subject to disciplinary action as determined  
60.19 by the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing the person.

60.20 (c) A peace officer who is the victim of conduct prohibited in paragraph (a) may bring  
60.21 a civil action for recovery of damages together with costs and disbursements, including  
60.22 reasonable attorney fees, and may receive injunctive and other equitable relief as determined  
60.23 by the court.

60.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to causes  
60.25 of action accruing on or after that date.

60.26 Sec. 44. **[626.8477] REQUIRED RETENTION OF RECORDINGS OF DETAINED**  
60.27 **PERSONS.**

60.28 Each chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency shall ensure that any  
60.29 video or audio recording made of a person during a custodial interview, booking, or implied  
60.30 consent or breath testing proceeding is retained for 60 days from the date of recording or

60.31 until all criminal proceedings relating to the person recorded are complete, whichever period  
60.32 is longer.

65.19 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 626A.35, is amended by adding a subdivision  
65.20 to read:

65.21 Subd. 2b. **Exception; stolen motor vehicles.** (a) The prohibition under subdivision 1  
65.22 does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a stolen motor vehicle when:

65.23 (1) the consent of the owner of the vehicle has been obtained; or

65.24 (2) the owner of the motor vehicle has reported to law enforcement that the vehicle is  
65.25 stolen, and the vehicle is occupied when the tracking device is installed.

65.26 (b) Within 24 hours of a tracking device being attached to a vehicle pursuant to the  
65.27 authority granted in paragraph (a), clause (2), an officer employed by the agency that attached  
65.28 the tracking device to the vehicle must remove the device, disable the device, or obtain a  
65.29 search warrant granting approval to continue to use the device in the investigation.

65.30 (c) A peace officer employed by the agency that attached a tracking device to a stolen  
65.31 motor vehicle must remove the tracking device if the vehicle is recovered and returned to  
65.32 the owner.

66.1 (d) Any tracking device evidence collected after the motor vehicle is returned to the  
66.2 owner is inadmissible.

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

66.4 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 628.26, is amended to read:

66.5 **628.26 LIMITATIONS.**

66.6 (a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be  
66.7 found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.

66.8 (b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made  
66.9 at any time after the commission of the offense.

66.10 (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at  
66.11 any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the  
66.12 time of the offense.

66.13 (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18  
66.14 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2),  
66.15 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission  
66.16 of the offense.

66.17 (e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322, 609.342 to 609.345, and  
66.18 609.3458 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.



66.19 (f) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision  
66.20 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court  
66.21 within six years after the commission of the offense.

66.22 (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision 2,  
66.23 paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where  
66.24 the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section  
66.25 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss  
66.26 to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in  
66.27 the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

66.28 (h) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or  
66.29 omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or  
66.30 made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

66.31 (i) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.561 to 609.563; shall be found  
66.32 or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

67.1 (j) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.746 shall be found or made  
67.2 and filed in the proper court within the later of three years after the commission of the  
67.3 offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement authorities.

67.4 ~~(j)~~ (k) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in  
67.5 the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.

67.6 ~~(k)~~ (l) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time  
67.7 during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.

67.8 ~~(l)~~ (m) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include  
67.9 any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a  
67.10 pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.

67.11 ~~(m)~~ (n) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of  
67.12 time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis,  
67.13 as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or  
67.14 law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain  
67.15 an unfair advantage.

67.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
67.17 committed on or after that date.

67.18 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

67.19 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The peace officer shall tell the victim whether a shelter or  
67.20 other services are available in the community and give the victim immediate notice of the  
67.21 legal rights and remedies available. The notice must include furnishing the victim a copy  
67.22 of the following statement:

67.23 "IF YOU ARE THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can ask the city or  
67.24 county attorney to file a criminal complaint. You also have the right to go to court and file  
67.25 a petition requesting an order for protection from domestic abuse. The order could include  
67.26 the following:

67.27 (1) an order restraining the abuser from further acts of abuse;

67.28 (2) an order directing the abuser to leave your household;

67.29 (3) an order preventing the abuser from entering your residence, school, business, or  
67.30 place of employment;

67.31 (4) an order awarding you or the other parent custody of or parenting time with your  
67.32 minor child or children; or

68.1 (5) an order directing the abuser to pay support to you and the minor children if the  
68.2 abuser has a legal obligation to do so."

68.3 The notice must include the resource listing, including telephone number, for the area  
68.4 battered women's shelter, to be designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the  
68.5 Department of Corrections ~~Public Safety~~.

68.6 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 629.341, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

68.7 Subd. 4. **Report required.** Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that an  
68.8 incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made, the officer  
68.9 shall make a written police report of the alleged incident. The report must contain at least  
68.10 the following information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided  
68.11 by the victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person,  
68.12 and a brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request  
68.13 under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that  
68.14 subdivision, shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must  
68.15 be provided upon request, at no cost, to the victim of domestic abuse, the victim's attorney,  
68.16 or organizations designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public  
68.17 Safety ~~or the commissioner of corrections~~ that are providing services to victims of domestic  
68.18 abuse. The officer shall submit the report to the officer's supervisor or other person to whom  
68.19 the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to  
68.20 be made.

68.21 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 629.72, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

68.22 Subd. 6. **Notice; release of arrested person.** (a) Immediately after issuance of a citation  
68.23 in lieu of continued detention under subdivision 1, or the entry of an order for release under  
68.24 subdivision 2, but before the arrested person is released, the agency having custody of the  
68.25 arrested person or its designee must make a reasonable and good faith effort to inform orally  
68.26 the alleged victim, local law enforcement agencies known to be involved in the case, if  
68.27 different from the agency having custody, and, at the victim's request any local battered

68.28 women's and domestic abuse programs established under section 611A.32 or sexual assault  
68.29 programs of:

68.30 (1) the conditions of release, if any;

68.31 (2) the time of release;

69.1 (3) the time, date, and place of the next scheduled court appearance of the arrested person  
69.2 and the victim's right to be present at the court appearance; and

69.3 (4) if the arrested person is charged with domestic abuse, the location and telephone  
69.4 number of ~~the area battered women's shelter as~~ programs that provide services to victims  
69.5 of domestic abuse designated by the Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public  
69.6 Safety.

69.7 (b) As soon as practicable after an order for conditional release is entered, the agency  
69.8 having custody of the arrested person or its designee must personally deliver or mail to the  
69.9 alleged victim a copy of the written order and written notice of the information in paragraph  
69.10 (a), clauses (2) and (3).

69.11 (c) Data on the victim and the notice provided by the custodial authority are private data  
69.12 on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and are accessible only to the  
69.13 victim.

69.14 Sec. 49. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 11, article 2, section 12, is amended to  
69.15 read:

69.16 Sec. 12. **299A.477 HOMETOWN HEROES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

69.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

69.18 (b) "Critical illness" means cardiac disease and cancer as well as other illnesses covered  
69.19 by a policy of insurance issued by an insurer in compliance with chapter 60A.

69.20 ~~(b)~~ (c) "Firefighter" means a volunteer, paid on-call, part-time, or career firefighter  
69.21 serving a general population within the boundaries of the state.

69.22 ~~(c)~~ (d) "Minnesota Firefighter Initiative" means a collaborative that is established by  
69.23 major fire service organizations in Minnesota, is a nonprofit organization, and is tax exempt  
69.24 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

69.25 Subd. 2. **Program established.** The commissioner of public safety shall award a grant  
69.26 to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative to administer a hometown heroes assistance program  
69.27 for Minnesota firefighters. The Minnesota Firefighter Initiative shall use the grant funds:

69.28 (1) to ~~provide a onetime~~ establish and fund critical illness coverage that provides monetary  
69.29 support ~~payment payments~~ to each firefighter who is diagnosed with ~~cancer or heart disease~~  
69.30 a critical illness on or after August 1, 2021, and who applies for the payment. Monetary  
69.31 support shall be provided according to the requirements in subdivision 3;

70.1 (2) to develop a psychotherapy program customized to address emotional trauma  
70.2 experienced by firefighters and to offer all firefighters in the state up to five psychotherapy  
70.3 sessions per year under the customized program, provided by mental health professionals;

70.4 (3) to ~~offer~~ coordinate additional psychotherapy sessions to firefighters who need them;

70.5 (4) to develop, annually update, and annually provide to all firefighters in the state at  
70.6 least two hours of training on critical illnesses, such as cancer, and heart disease, and  
70.7 emotional trauma as causes of illness and death for firefighters; steps and best practices for  
70.8 firefighters to limit the occupational risks of cancer, heart disease, and emotional trauma;  
70.9 provide evidence-based suicide prevention strategies; and ways for firefighters to address  
70.10 occupation-related emotional trauma and promote emotional wellness. The training shall  
70.11 be presented by firefighters who attend an additional course to prepare them to serve as  
70.12 trainers; and

70.13 (5) for administrative and overhead costs of the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative associated  
70.14 with conducting the activities in clauses (1) to (4).

70.15 Subd. 3. **Critical illness monetary support program.** (a) The Minnesota Firefighter  
70.16 Initiative shall establish and administer a critical illness monetary support program which  
70.17 shall provide ~~a one-time support payment~~ payments of up to \$20,000 to each eligible  
70.18 firefighter diagnosed with cancer or heart disease. A firefighter may apply for monetary  
70.19 support from the program, in a form specified by the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative, if the  
70.20 firefighter has a current diagnosis of cancer or heart disease or was diagnosed with cancer  
70.21 or heart disease in the year preceding the firefighter's application. A firefighter who is  
70.22 diagnosed with a critical illness on or after August 1, 2021, is eligible to apply for benefits  
70.23 under the monetary support program and has 12 months from the diagnosis to submit an  
70.24 application. A firefighter's application for monetary support must include a certification  
70.25 from the firefighter's health care provider of the firefighter's diagnosis ~~with cancer or heart~~  
70.26 ~~disease~~ of an eligible critical illness. The Minnesota Firefighter Initiative shall establish  
70.27 criteria to guide disbursement of monetary support payments under this program, and shall  
70.28 scale the amount of monetary support provided to each firefighter according to the severity  
70.29 of the firefighter's diagnosis.

70.30 (b) The commissioner of public safety may access the accounts of the critical illness  
70.31 monetary support program ~~and may~~ to conduct periodic audits of the program to ensure that  
70.32 payments are being made in compliance with this section and disbursement criteria  
70.33 established by the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative.

71.1 Subd. 4. **Money from nonstate sources.** The commissioner may accept contributions  
71.2 from nonstate sources to supplement state appropriations for the hometown heroes assistance  
71.3 program. Contributions received under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner  
71.4 for the grant to the Minnesota Firefighter Initiative for purposes of this section.

- 71.5      Sec. 50. **TASK FORCE ON A COORDINATED APPROACH TO JUVENILE**  
71.6      **WELLNESS AND JUSTICE.**
- 71.7      Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on a Coordinated Approach to Juvenile  
71.8      Wellness and Justice is established to review the juvenile justice system in Minnesota,  
71.9      examine approaches taken in other jurisdictions, and make policy and funding  
71.10     recommendations to the legislature.
- 71.11     Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The task force consists of the following members:
- 71.12     (1) a district court judge serving as the presiding judge in a district juvenile court  
71.13     appointed by the governor;
- 71.14     (2) the state public defender or a designee;
- 71.15     (3) a county attorney appointed by the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
- 71.16     (4) the warden of the Minnesota correctional facility for juveniles in Red Wing or a  
71.17     designee;
- 71.18     (5) a representative from a Tribal social services agency or a Tribal Council appointed  
71.19     by the Indian Affairs Council;
- 71.20     (6) a representative from an Ojibwe Indian Tribe and a representative from a Dakota  
71.21     Indian Tribe appointed by the Indian Affairs Council;
- 71.22     (7) a probation agent who supervises juveniles appointed by the Minnesota Association  
71.23     of Community Corrections Act Counties;
- 71.24     (8) a peace officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84, subdivision 1,  
71.25     paragraph (c), appointed by the governor from a list of three candidates submitted jointly  
71.26     by the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, and  
71.27     the Minnesota Police and Peace Officers Association;
- 71.28     (9) a high school principal appointed by the governor from a list of two candidates  
71.29     submitted jointly by the commissioner of education and the executive director of Education  
71.30     Minnesota;
- 72.1     (10) a representative from a county social services agency that has responsibility for  
72.2     public child welfare and child protection services, appointed by the governor;
- 72.3     (11) an individual who was the victim of an offense committed by a juvenile, appointed  
72.4     by the governor;
- 72.5     (12) a representative from a community-driven nonprofit law firm that represents juveniles  
72.6     in delinquency matters, appointed by the governor;
- 72.7     (13) an individual who is a children's mental health professional appointed by AspireMN;

72.8 (14) an individual who is the family member of youth impacted by the juvenile justice  
72.9 system; and

72.10 (15) ten youths under age 25 with interest or experience in the juvenile justice, juvenile  
72.11 protection, and foster care systems.

72.12 (b) To the extent possible, the demographics of the public members identified in  
72.13 paragraph (a), clause (15), must be inclusive and represent the ethnic and racial diversity  
72.14 of the state, including gender and sexual orientation, immigrant status, and religious and  
72.15 linguistic background. At least two of those public members must be from outside the  
72.16 metropolitan area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2.

72.17 (c) Appointments must be made no later than September 15, 2022.

72.18 (d) Public members identified in paragraph (a), clause (15), are eligible for compensation  
72.19 and expense reimbursement consistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision  
72.20 3. All other members shall serve without compensation.

72.21 (e) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until  
72.22 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the appointing authority consistent with  
72.23 the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.

72.24 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) At its first meeting, the members of the task force shall  
72.25 elect cochaIRS of the task force, at least one of whom must be a public member identified  
72.26 in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (15). The task force may elect other officers as  
72.27 necessary.

72.28 (b) The executive director of the Office of Justice Programs shall convene the first  
72.29 meeting of the task force no later than October 15, 2022, and shall provide meeting space  
72.30 and administrative assistance through the Office of Justice Programs as necessary for the  
72.31 task force to conduct its work.

73.1 (c) The task force shall meet at least monthly or upon the call of a cochair. The task  
73.2 force shall meet sufficiently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.  
73.3 Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

73.4 Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force shall, at a minimum:

73.5 (1) review Minnesota's juvenile justice system;

73.6 (2) identify areas of overlap and conflict between Minnesota's juvenile justice and child  
73.7 protection systems, including areas of collaboration and coordination, provision of duplicated  
73.8 services, and any inconsistent expectations placed on juveniles;

73.9 (3) review alternative approaches to juvenile justice in Minnesota counties, Tribal  
73.10 communities, and other states or jurisdictions;

73.11 (4) identify social, emotional, and developmental factors that contribute to delinquent  
73.12 acts by juveniles;

73.13 (5) identify approaches to juvenile justice that involve the affected juvenile and address  
73.14 any underlying factors that contribute to delinquent acts by juveniles;

73.15 (6) identify approaches to juvenile justice that hold juvenile offenders accountable to  
73.16 victims and the community in ways that seek to strengthen the juvenile's connection to the  
73.17 community; and

73.18 (7) make recommendations for community and legislative action to address juvenile  
73.19 justice in Minnesota.

73.20 (b) At its discretion, the task force may examine other related issues consistent with this  
73.21 section.

73.22 Subd. 5. **Report.** By January 15, 2024, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs  
73.23 and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction  
73.24 over public safety finance and policy, judiciary finance and policy, human services finance  
73.25 and policy, and education finance and policy.

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

73.28 Sec. 51. **EMERGENCY COMMUNITY SAFETY GRANTS.**

73.29 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** "Re-entry program" means county remote monitoring, county  
73.30 dosage probation programs, county probation check-in stations, and any program primarily  
74.1 aimed at supporting individuals with a criminal record, including but not limited to  
74.2 employment programs, housing programs, and education programs.

74.3 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement; distribution.** (a) Application materials for grants  
74.4 issued under this section must be prepared and made available to the public by July 15,  
74.5 2022.

74.6 (b) Applications must be reviewed and considered by the commissioner as they are  
74.7 received, and the commissioner shall approve applications when they are determined to  
74.8 meet eligibility requirements and all applicable grant standards.

74.9 (c) At least half of the total amount awarded must be provided for the purposes identified  
74.10 in subdivision 3, paragraph (c), clauses (1) to (8).

74.11 Subd. 3. **Eligible recipients.** (a) A county; city; town; local law enforcement agency,  
74.12 including a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in United  
74.13 States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); or a federally recognized Indian Tribe may apply for  
74.14 emergency community safety grants to support crime prevention programs.

- 74.15        (b) A county, city, town, or a federally recognized Indian Tribe may apply as part of a  
74.16 multijurisdictional collaboration with other counties, cities, towns, or federally recognized  
74.17 Indian Tribes.
- 74.18        (c) As used in this section, "crime prevention programs" includes but is not limited to:
- 74.19        (1) re-entry programs;
- 74.20        (2) victim services programs;
- 74.21        (3) homelessness assistance programs;
- 74.22        (4) mobile crisis teams and embedded social worker programs;
- 74.23        (5) restorative justice programs;
- 74.24        (6) co-responder programs;
- 74.25        (7) juvenile diversion programs;
- 74.26        (8) community violence interruption programs;
- 74.27        (9) increasing the recruitment of officers by utilizing advertisements, or bonuses or  
74.28 scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously employed as peace officers for at  
74.29 least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary action in the previous 12 months;
- 74.30        (10) increasing patrols outside of squad cars, on foot or in transportation options that  
74.31 provide more interaction between police and community members;
- 75.1        (11) increasing, establishing, maintaining, or expanding crisis response teams in which  
75.2 social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when calls for service  
75.3 indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis;
- 75.4        (12) establishing, maintaining, or expanding co-responder teams;
- 75.5        (13) purchasing equipment to perform patrols outside of squad cars on foot or in  
75.6 transportation options that provide more interaction between police and community members;
- 75.7        (14) hiring additional non-law-enforcement personnel to conduct functions typically  
75.8 performed by law enforcement with the intent of freeing up additional law enforcement to  
75.9 perform patrols or respond to service calls;
- 75.10       (15) increasing recruitment of additional detectives, investigators, or other individuals  
75.11 with a comparable rank or designation to investigate homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor  
75.12 vehicle theft, including hiring, on a temporary or permanent basis, retired officers utilizing  
75.13 advertisements, or bonuses or scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously  
75.14 employed as peace officers for at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary  
75.15 action in the previous 12 months;



- 75.16 (16) increasing recruitment of additional peace officers to replace officers transferred  
75.17 or promoted to detective, investigator, or a comparable rank and assigned to investigate  
75.18 homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor vehicle theft;
- 75.19 (17) ensuring retention of peace officers identified as a detective, investigator, or a  
75.20 comparable rank and assigned to investigate homicides and nonfatal shootings;
- 75.21 (18) acquiring, upgrading, or replacing investigative or evidence-processing technology  
75.22 or equipment;
- 75.23 (19) hiring additional evidence-processing personnel;
- 75.24 (20) ensuring that personnel responsible for evidence processing have sufficient resources  
75.25 and training;
- 75.26 (21) hiring and training personnel to analyze violent crime, specifically with regards to  
75.27 the use of intelligence information of criminal networks and the potential for retaliation  
75.28 among gangs or groups, and the geographic trends among homicides, nonfatal shootings,  
75.29 and carjackings;
- 75.30 (22) ensuring that victim services and personnel are sufficiently funded, staffed, and  
75.31 trained;
- 76.1 (23) ensuring that victims and family members of homicides and nonfatal shootings  
76.2 have access to resources, including:
- 76.3 (i) convenient mental health treatment and grief counseling;
- 76.4 (ii) funeral and burial expenses;
- 76.5 (iii) relocation expenses;
- 76.6 (iv) emergency shelter;
- 76.7 (v) emergency transportation; and
- 76.8 (vi) lost wage assistance;
- 76.9 (24) developing competitive and evidence-based programs to improve homicide and  
76.10 nonfatal shooting clearance rates; or
- 76.11 (25) developing best practices for improving access to, and acceptance of, victim services,  
76.12 including those that promote medical and psychological wellness, ongoing counseling, legal  
76.13 advice, and financial compensation.
- 76.14 Subd. 4. **Application for grants.** (a) A crime prevention program may apply to the  
76.15 commissioner of public safety for a grant for any of the purposes described in subdivision  
76.16 3. The application must be on forms and pursuant to procedures developed by the  
76.17 commissioner. The application must describe the type or types of intended emergency

76.18 assistance, estimate the amount of money required, and include any other information  
76.19 deemed necessary by the commissioner.

76.20 (b) An applicant may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the grant  
76.21 awarded for administrative costs.

76.22 (c) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.

76.23 Subd. 5. **Reporting by crime prevention programs required.** The recipient of a grant  
76.24 under this section shall file a report with the commissioner of public safety by December  
76.25 15 of each calendar year in which funds were received or used. Reports must itemize the  
76.26 expenditures made, indicate the purpose of those expenditures, and describe the ultimate  
76.27 disposition, if any, of each case. The report must be on forms and pursuant to procedures  
76.28 developed by the commissioner.

77.1 Sec. 52. **LOCAL CO-RESPONDER GRANTS.**

77.2 Subdivision 1. **Expedited disbursement; distribution.** (a) Application materials for  
77.3 grants issued under this section must be prepared and made available to the public by August  
77.4 15.

77.5 (b) The commissioner must prioritize awarding grants to applicants who are not eligible  
77.6 to apply for local community innovation grants, local community policing grants, or local  
77.7 investigation grants.

77.8 (c) At least half of the total amount awarded must be provided to counties, cities, towns,  
77.9 and federally recognized Indian Tribes.

77.10 Subd. 2. **Eligible recipients.** (a) A county; city; town; local law enforcement agency,  
77.11 including a law enforcement agency of a federally recognized Tribe, as defined in United  
77.12 States Code, title 25, section 450b(e); or a federally recognized Indian Tribe may apply for  
77.13 local co-responder grants for the purposes identified in this subdivision.

77.14 (b) A county, city, town, or a federally recognized Indian Tribe may apply as part of a  
77.15 multijurisdictional collaboration with other counties, cities, towns, or federally recognized  
77.16 Indian Tribes.

77.17 (c) The funding may only be used for:

77.18 (1) embedded social workers;

77.19 (2) mobile crisis teams; or

77.20 (3) violence interrupters who work with law enforcement agencies.

77.21 Subd. 3. **Application for grants.** (a) A co-responder program may apply to the  
77.22 commissioner of public safety for a grant for any of the purposes described in subdivision

77.23 3. The application must be on forms and pursuant to procedures developed by the  
77.24 commissioner.

77.25 (b) An applicant may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the grant  
77.26 awarded for administrative costs.

77.27 (c) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.

77.28 Subd. 4. **Reporting by co-responder programs required.** The recipient of a grant  
77.29 under this section shall file a report with the commissioner of public safety by December  
77.30 15 of each calendar year in which funds were received or used. Reports must itemize the  
77.31 expenditures made, indicate the purpose of those expenditures, and describe the ultimate  
78.1 disposition, if any, of each case. The report must be on forms and pursuant to procedures  
78.2 developed by the commissioner.

78.3 Sec. 53. **LOCAL COMMUNITY INNOVATION GRANTS.**

78.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the  
78.5 meanings given.

78.6 (b) "Community violence interruption" means a program that works with other  
78.7 organizations and persons in the community to develop community-based responses to  
78.8 violence that use and adapt critical incident response methods, provide targeted interventions  
78.9 to prevent the escalation of violence after the occurrence of serious incidents, and de-escalate  
78.10 violence with the use of community-based interventions. The programs may work with  
78.11 local prosecutorial offices to provide an alternative to adjudication through a restorative  
78.12 justice model.

78.13 (c) "Co-responder teams" means a partnership between a group or organization that  
78.14 provides mental health or crisis-intervention services and local units of government or Tribal  
78.15 governments that:

78.16 (1) provides crisis-response teams to de-escalate volatile situations;

78.17 (2) responds to situations involving a mental health crisis;

78.18 (3) promotes community-based efforts designed to enhance community safety and  
78.19 wellness; or

78.20 (4) supports community-based strategies to interrupt, intervene in, or respond to violence.

78.21 (d) "Qualified local government entity" means a city or town, or a federally recognized  
78.22 Indian Tribe with a law enforcement agency that reports statistics on crime rates.

78.23 (e) "Re-entry program" means county remote monitoring, county dosage probation  
78.24 programs, county probation check-in stations, and any program primarily aimed at supporting  
78.25 individuals with a criminal record, including but not limited to employment programs,  
78.26 housing programs, and education programs.

78.27 (f) "Restorative justice program" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section  
78.28 611A.775, and includes Native American sentencing circles.

78.29 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement.** (a) Application materials for grants issued under  
78.30 this section must be prepared and made available to the public by September 1.

79.1 (b) Applications must be received and reviewed, and successful applicants must be  
79.2 notified of approval, within six months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.

79.3 Subd. 3. **Final review panel.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs shall establish a final  
79.4 review panel of office staff to make final decisions on grants awarded under this section.

79.5 (b) Staff serving on the final review panel must represent the office's responsibility for  
79.6 community outreach, research and analysis, crime victim reparations, crime victim justice,  
79.7 financial compliance, or grant management. At a minimum, the final review panel shall  
79.8 include:

79.9 (1) three individuals with specialized knowledge of, or an advanced degree in,  
79.10 criminology, sociology, urban studies, or social work;

79.11 (2) an individual with professional duties that include research and analysis; and

79.12 (3) an individual with professional duties that include grant compliance or grant  
79.13 management.

79.14 (c) If the commissioner rejects or otherwise does not follow the final review panel's  
79.15 decisions or recommendations regarding awarding or not awarding a grant, the commissioner  
79.16 shall notify the chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
79.17 jurisdiction over public safety within three business days and must identify the reasons for  
79.18 the commissioner's decision.

79.19 Subd. 4. **Eligible applicants; identification and notice.** (a) The commissioner of public  
79.20 safety shall publish the following lists by August 1 of each year to determine eligibility for  
79.21 the formula grant:

79.22 (1) the qualified local government entities with at least three recorded violent crimes in  
79.23 the previous fiscal year and the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year  
79.24 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

79.25 (2) the counties with the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year  
79.26 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

79.27 (3) the qualified local government entities that are not included in the list generated  
79.28 pursuant to clause (1) and have experienced at least three recorded violent crimes in the  
79.29 previous fiscal year and the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous  
79.30 fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting  
79.31 System; and

80.1 (4) the counties that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (2) and have  
80.2 experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year  
80.3 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System.

80.4 (b) A county or qualified local government entity identified in any list produced pursuant  
80.5 to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), may apply for a grant under this section. A listed county  
80.6 or qualified local government entity that reports statistics on crime rates may apply as part  
80.7 of a multijurisdictional collaboration with counties or local government entities that are not  
80.8 listed provided the portion of programs or services provided through the grant funding that  
80.9 are performed in the listed county or qualified local government entity is at least equal to  
80.10 its proportion of the membership of the multijurisdictional collaboration.

80.11 (c) The commissioner of public safety shall post the lists described in paragraph (a),  
80.12 clauses (1) to (4), on a publicly facing website and shall work with the League of Minnesota  
80.13 Cities, Association of Minnesota Counties, the three ethnic councils established under  
80.14 Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0145, and the Indian Affairs Council established under  
80.15 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.922, to notify entities that are eligible to apply for grants under  
80.16 this section.

80.17 Subd. 5. **Grant distribution.** (a) Half of the total amount appropriated under this section  
80.18 must be awarded to counties or qualified local government entities identified in subdivision  
80.19 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).

80.20 (b) Half the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties  
80.21 or qualified local government entities identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3)  
80.22 or (4).

80.23 Subd. 6. **Application materials.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form  
80.24 and manner established by the commissioner of public safety.

80.25 (b) Applicants must describe the ways in which grant funds will be used to reduce crime  
80.26 in a specific subsection of the county or qualified local government entity through the  
80.27 creation or expansion of programs, including but not limited to the following:

80.28 (1) re-entry programs;

80.29 (2) victim services programs;

80.30 (3) homelessness assistance programs;

80.31 (4) mobile crisis teams and embedded social worker programs;

80.32 (5) restorative justice programs;

81.1 (6) co-responder programs;

81.2 (7) juvenile diversion programs;

- 81.3 (8) community violence interruption programs;
- 81.4 (9) blight elimination programs; or
- 81.5 (10) programs that provide technical assistance to service providers who are doing work  
81.6 that would promote public safety.
- 81.7 Subd. 7. **Awards.** (a) Preference in awarding grants should be given to applicants whose  
81.8 proposals are based on evidence-based practices, provide resources to geographic areas that  
81.9 have been historically underinvested, and incorporate input from community stakeholders.
- 81.10 (b) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.
- 81.11 (c) Grant funds may not be used to fund the activities of law enforcement agencies or  
81.12 offset the costs of counties or qualified local government entities.
- 81.13 (d) Any funds that are not encumbered or spent six years after being awarded must be  
81.14 returned to the commissioner of public safety and awarded as part of a local community  
81.15 innovation grant.
- 81.16 Subd. 8. **Evaluation.** Each grant recipient shall complete a standardized evaluation  
81.17 established by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center every two years.
- 81.18 Sec. 54. **LOCAL COMMUNITY POLICING GRANTS.**
- 81.19 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "qualified local government entity"  
81.20 means a federally recognized Indian Tribe with a law enforcement agency that reports  
81.21 statistics on crime rates, or a city or town that has a local law enforcement agency.
- 81.22 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement.** (a) Application materials for grants issued under  
81.23 this section must be prepared and made available to the public by September 1.
- 81.24 (b) Applications must be received and reviewed, and successful applicants must be  
81.25 notified of approval, within six months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.
- 81.26 Subd. 3. **Final review panel.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs shall establish a final  
81.27 review panel of office staff to make final decisions on grants awarded under this section.
- 81.28 (b) Staff serving on the final review panel must represent the office's responsibility for  
81.29 community outreach, research and analysis, crime victim reparations, crime victim justice,  
81.30 financial compliance, or grant management. At a minimum, the final review panel shall  
81.31 include:
- 82.1 (1) three individuals with specialized knowledge of, or an advanced degree in,  
82.2 criminology, sociology, urban studies, or social work;
- 82.3 (2) an individual with professional duties that include research and analysis; and

82.4 (3) an individual with professional duties that include grant compliance or grant  
82.5 management.

82.6 (c) If the commissioner rejects or otherwise does not follow the final review panel's  
82.7 decisions or recommendations regarding awarding or not awarding a grant, the commissioner  
82.8 shall notify the chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
82.9 jurisdiction over public safety within three business days and must identify the reasons for  
82.10 the commissioner's decision.

82.11 Subd. 4. **Eligible applicants; identification and notice.** (a) The commissioner of public  
82.12 safety shall publish the following lists by August 1 of each year:

82.13 (1) the qualified local government entities that have recorded at least three violent crimes  
82.14 in the previous fiscal year and have the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous  
82.15 fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting  
82.16 System;

82.17 (2) the counties with the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year  
82.18 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

82.19 (3) the qualified local government entities that are not included in the list generated  
82.20 pursuant to clause (1), have recorded at least three violent crimes in the previous fiscal year,  
82.21 and have experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous  
82.22 fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting  
82.23 System; and

82.24 (4) the counties that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (2) and have  
82.25 experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year  
82.26 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System.

82.27 (b) A county or qualified local government entity identified in any list produced pursuant  
82.28 to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), may apply for a grant under this section. A listed county  
82.29 or qualified local government entity may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration  
82.30 with counties and local government entities that are not listed provided the portion of  
82.31 programs or services provided through the grant funding that are performed in the listed  
82.32 county or qualified local government entity is at least equal to its proportion of the  
82.33 membership of the multijurisdictional collaboration.

83.1 (c) The commissioner of public safety shall post the lists described in paragraph (a),  
83.2 clauses (1) to (4), on a publicly facing website and shall work with the League of Minnesota  
83.3 Cities, Association of Minnesota Counties, the three ethnic councils established under  
83.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0145, and the Indian Affairs Council established under  
83.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.922, to notify entities that are eligible to apply for grants under  
83.6 this section.

83.7 Subd. 5. **Grant distribution.** (a) Half of the total amount appropriated under this section  
83.8 must be awarded to counties or qualified local government entities identified in subdivision  
83.9 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).

83.10 (b) Half the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties  
83.11 or qualified local government entities identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3)  
83.12 or (4).

83.13 Subd. 6. **Application materials.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form  
83.14 and manner established by the commissioner.

83.15 (b) Applicants must describe the ways in which grant funds will be used to reduce crime  
83.16 by increasing the capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness of law enforcement community  
83.17 policing efforts through approaches, including but not limited to the following:

83.18 (1) increasing the recruitment of officers by utilizing advertisements, or bonuses or  
83.19 scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously employed as a peace officer for  
83.20 at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary action in the previous 12 months;

83.21 (2) increasing patrols outside of squad cars on foot or in transportation options that  
83.22 provide more interaction between police and community members;

83.23 (3) increasing, establishing, maintaining, or expanding crisis response teams in which  
83.24 social workers or mental health providers are sent as first responders when calls for service  
83.25 indicate that an individual is having a mental health crisis;

83.26 (4) establishing, maintaining, or expanding co-responder teams;

83.27 (5) purchasing equipment to perform patrols outside of squad cars on foot or in  
83.28 transportation options that provide more interaction between police and community members;  
83.29 or

83.30 (6) hiring additional non-law-enforcement personnel to conduct functions typically  
83.31 performed by law enforcement with the intent of freeing up additional law enforcement to  
83.32 perform patrols or respond to service calls.

84.1 Subd. 7. **Awards.** (a) Preference in awarding grants should be given to applicants whose  
84.2 proposals:

84.3 (1) involve community policing strategies;

84.4 (2) include collaboration with non-law-enforcement entities such as community-based  
84.5 violence prevention programs, social worker programs, or mental health specialists;

84.6 (3) are based on academic studies or based on evidence-based policing research or  
84.7 findings; or

84.8 (4) involve increased law enforcement accountability or transparency.



- 84.9 (b) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other programs.
- 84.10 (c) Grant funds may not be used to offset the costs of law enforcement agencies, counties,
- 84.11 or qualified local government entities.
- 84.12 (d) Any funds that are not encumbered or spent six years after being awarded must be
- 84.13 returned to the commissioner of public safety and awarded as part of a local community
- 84.14 innovation grant.
- 84.15 Subd. 8. **Evaluation.** Each grant recipient shall complete a standardized evaluation
- 84.16 established by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center every two years.
- 84.17 Sec. 55. **LOCAL INVESTIGATION GRANTS.**
- 84.18 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "qualified local government entity"
- 84.19 means a federally recognized Indian Tribe with a law enforcement agency that reports
- 84.20 statistics on crime rates, or a city or town that has a local law enforcement agency.
- 84.21 Subd. 2. **Expedited disbursement.** (a) Application materials for grants issued under
- 84.22 this section must be prepared and made available to the public by September 1.
- 84.23 (b) Applications must be received and reviewed, and successful applicants must be
- 84.24 notified of approval, within six months of an appropriation being made to fund the grants.
- 84.25 Subd. 3. **Final review panel.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs shall establish a final
- 84.26 review panel of office staff to make final decisions on grants awarded under this section.
- 84.27 (b) Staff serving on the final review panel must represent the office's responsibility for
- 84.28 community outreach, research and analysis, crime victim reparations, crime victim justice,
- 84.29 financial compliance, or grant management. At a minimum, the final review panel shall
- 84.30 include:
- 85.1 (1) three individuals with specialized knowledge of, or an advanced degree in,
- 85.2 criminology, sociology, urban studies, or social work;
- 85.3 (2) an individual with professional duties that include research and analysis; and
- 85.4 (3) an individual with professional duties that include grant compliance or grant
- 85.5 management.
- 85.6 (c) If the commissioner rejects or otherwise does not follow the final review panel's
- 85.7 decisions or recommendations regarding awarding or not awarding a grant, the commissioner
- 85.8 shall notify the chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
- 85.9 jurisdiction over public safety within three business days and must identify the reasons for
- 85.10 the commissioner's decision.
- 85.11 Subd. 4. **Eligible applicants; identification and notice.** (a) The commissioner of public
- 85.12 safety shall publish the following lists by August 1 of each year:

85.13 (1) the qualified local government entities that have recorded at least three violent crimes  
85.14 in the previous fiscal year and have the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous  
85.15 fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting  
85.16 System;

85.17 (2) the counties with the 20 highest per capita crime rates in the previous fiscal year  
85.18 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System;

85.19 (3) the qualified local government entities that are not included in the list generated  
85.20 pursuant to clause (1), have recorded at least three violent crimes in the previous fiscal year,  
85.21 and have experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous  
85.22 fiscal year based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting  
85.23 System; and

85.24 (4) the counties that are not included in the list generated pursuant to clause (2) and have  
85.25 experienced the 20 fastest increases in the per capita rate of crime in the previous fiscal year  
85.26 based on the Uniform Crime Reports or National Incident Based Reporting System.

85.27 (b) A county or qualified local government entity identified in any list produced pursuant  
85.28 to paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (4), may apply for a grant under this section. A listed county  
85.29 or qualified local government entity may apply as part of a multijurisdictional collaboration  
85.30 with counties and local government entities that are not listed provided the portion of  
85.31 programs or services provided through the grant funding that are performed in the listed  
85.32 county or qualified local government entity is at least equal to its proportion of the  
85.33 membership of the multijurisdictional collaboration.

86.1 (c) The commissioner of public safety shall post the lists described in paragraph (a),  
86.2 clauses (1) to (4), on a publicly facing website and shall work with the League of Minnesota  
86.3 Cities, Association of Minnesota Counties, the three ethnic councils established under  
86.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0145, and the Indian Affairs Council established under  
86.5 Minnesota Statutes, section 3.922, to notify entities that are eligible to apply for grants under  
86.6 this section.

86.7 Subd. 5. **Grant distribution.** (a) Half of the total amount appropriated under this section  
86.8 must be awarded to counties or qualified local government entities identified in subdivision  
86.9 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2).

86.10 (b) Half the total amount appropriated under this section must be awarded to counties  
86.11 or qualified local government entities identified in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3)  
86.12 or (4).

86.13 Subd. 6. **Application materials.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form  
86.14 and manner established by the commissioner of public safety.

86.15        (b) Applicants must describe the ways in which grant funds will be used to reduce crime  
86.16 by increasing the capacity, efficiency, and effectiveness of law enforcement investigations  
86.17 through approaches, including but not limited to the following:

86.18        (1) increasing recruitment of additional detectives, investigators, or other individuals  
86.19 with a comparable rank or designation to investigate homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor  
86.20 vehicle theft, including hiring, on a temporary or permanent basis, retired officers by utilizing  
86.21 advertisements, or bonuses or scholarships for peace officers who remain continuously  
86.22 employed as a peace officer for at least 12 months and have not been subject to disciplinary  
86.23 action in the previous 12 months;

86.24        (2) increasing recruitment of additional peace officers to replace officers transferred or  
86.25 promoted to detective, investigator, or a comparable rank and assigned to investigate  
86.26 homicides, nonfatal shootings, or motor vehicle theft;

86.27        (3) ensuring retention of peace officers identified as a detective, investigator, or a  
86.28 comparable rank and assigned to investigate homicides and nonfatal shootings;

86.29        (4) acquiring, upgrading, or replacing investigative or evidence-processing technology  
86.30 or equipment;

86.31        (5) hiring additional evidence-processing personnel;

86.32        (6) ensuring that personnel responsible for evidence processing have sufficient resources  
86.33 and training;

87.1        (7) hiring and training personnel to analyze violent crime, specifically with regards to  
87.2 the use of intelligence information of criminal networks and the potential for retaliation  
87.3 among gangs or groups, and the geographic trends among homicides, nonfatal shootings,  
87.4 and carjackings;

87.5        (8) ensuring that victim services and personnel are sufficiently funded, staffed, and  
87.6 trained;

87.7        (9) ensuring that victims and family members of homicides and nonfatal shootings have  
87.8 access to resources, including:

87.9        (i) convenient mental health treatment and grief counseling;

87.10       (ii) assistance for funeral and burial expenses;

87.11       (iii) assistance for relocation expenses;

87.12       (iv) emergency shelter;

87.13       (v) emergency transportation; and

87.14       (vi) lost wage assistance;

87.15 (10) developing competitive and evidence-based programs to improve homicide and  
87.16 nonfatal shooting clearance rates; or

87.17 (11) developing best practices for improving access to, and acceptance of, victim services,  
87.18 including those that promote medical and psychological wellness, ongoing counseling, legal  
87.19 advice, and financial compensation.

87.20 Subd. 7. **Awards.** (a) Grant recipients may use funds to partner with or support other  
87.21 programs.

87.22 (b) Grant funds may not be used to fund undercover peace officer work or offset the  
87.23 costs of law enforcement agencies, counties, or qualified local government entities.

87.24 (c) Any funds that are not encumbered or spent six years after being awarded must be  
87.25 returned to the commissioner of public safety and awarded as part of a local community  
87.26 innovation grant.

87.27 Subd. 8. **Evaluation.** Each grant recipient shall complete a standardized evaluation  
87.28 established by the Minnesota Statistical Analysis Center every two years.

88.1 Sec. 56. **REPEALER.**

88.2 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 299A.49, subdivision 7; 403.02, subdivision 17c;  
88.3 609.281, subdivision 2; 609.293, subdivisions 1 and 5; 609.34; and 609.36, are repealed.

88.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2022, and applies to crimes  
88.5 committed on or after that date.

61.1 Sec. 45. **DWI CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE ROADSIDE TESTING INSTRUMENT**  
61.2 **PILOT PROJECT; REPORT REQUIRED.**

61.3 (a) The commissioner of public safety shall design, plan, and implement a pilot project  
61.4 to study oral fluid roadside testing instruments to determine the presence of a controlled  
61.5 substance or intoxicating substance in individuals stopped or arrested for driving while  
61.6 impaired offenses. The pilot project shall determine the practicality, accuracy, and efficacy  
61.7 of these testing instruments and determine and make recommendations on the best instrument  
61.8 or instruments to pursue in the future.

61.9 (b) The pilot project must begin on September 1, 2022, and continue until August 31,  
61.10 2023.

61.11 (c) The commissioner shall consult with law enforcement officials, prosecutors, criminal  
61.12 defense attorneys, and other interested and knowledgeable parties when designing,  
61.13 implementing, and evaluating the pilot project.

61.14 (d) All oral fluid samples obtained for the purpose of this pilot project shall be obtained  
61.15 by a certified drug recognition evaluator and may only be collected with the express voluntary

61.16 consent of the person stopped or arrested for suspicion of driving while impaired. Results  
61.17 of tests conducted under the pilot project are to be used for the purpose of analyzing the  
61.18 practicality, accuracy, and efficacy of the instrument. Results may not be used to decide  
61.19 whether an arrest should be made and are not admissible in any legal proceeding.

61.20 (e) By February 1, 2024, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority  
61.21 members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the results of  
61.22 the pilot project. At a minimum, the report must include information on how accurate the  
61.23 instruments were when tested against laboratory results, how often participants were found  
61.24 to have controlled substances or intoxicating substances in their systems, how often there  
61.25 was commingling of controlled substances or intoxicating substances with alcohol, the types  
61.26 of controlled substances or intoxicating substances found in participants' systems and which  
61.27 types were most common, and the number of participants in the project. In addition, the  
61.28 report must assess the practicality and reliability of using the instruments in the field and  
61.29 make recommendations on continuing the project permanently.

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

61.31 Sec. 46. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

61.32 (a) The revisor of statutes shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section  
61.33 609.2456, in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections 145A.061,  
62.1 subdivision 3; 146A.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); 253B.02, subdivision 4e; 253D.02,  
62.2 subdivision 8, paragraph (b); 260B.171, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1); 299A.296,  
62.3 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5); 299C.105, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1),  
62.4 item (iv), and clause (3), item (iv); 299C.67, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (1);  
62.5 609.1095, subdivision 1, paragraph (d); 609.11, subdivision 9; 609.341, subdivision 22;  
62.6 609.52, subdivision 3, clause (3), paragraph (c); 609.531, subdivision 1, paragraph (f),  
62.7 clause (3); 609.631, subdivision 4, clause (3), paragraph (b); 609.632, subdivision 4,  
62.8 paragraph (b), clause (3), item (ii); 609.821, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), item  
62.9 (iv); 611A.031; 611A.036, subdivision 7; 611A.08, subdivision 6; and 624.712, subdivision  
62.10 5.

62.11 (b) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
62.12 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes, sections  
62.13 245C.15, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (d); and 245C.24,  
62.14 subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

62.15 (c) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
62.16 subdivision 2, paragraph (c), in Minnesota Statutes, section 243.167, subdivision 1.

62.17 (d) The revisor shall insert a cross-reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 609.2456,  
62.18 subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c), in the following statutory sections: Minnesota Statutes,  
62.19 sections 245C.15, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), and subdivision 4a, paragraph (a); 609.902,  
62.20 subdivision 4; and 626A.05, subdivision 2, clause (1).

62.21        (e) Consistent with paragraphs (a) to (d), the revisor may make technical and other  
62.22 necessary changes to language, grammar, and sentence structure in the statutory sections  
62.23 listed in this section to preserve the meaning of the text.