

H1354-3

- 1.24

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.038, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
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Subd. 7. **Violence prevention.** (a) A school district or charter school conducting an
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active shooter drill must provide students in middle school and high school at least one
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hour, or one standard class period, of violence prevention training annually.
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(b) The violence prevention training must be evidence-based and may be delivered
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in-person, virtually, or digitally. Training must, at a minimum, teach students the following:
- 2.1

(1) how to identify observable warning signs and signals of an individual who may be
- 2.2

at risk of harming oneself or others;
- 2.3

(2) the importance of taking threats seriously and seeking help; and
- 2.4

(3) the steps to report dangerous, violent, threatening, harmful, or potentially harmful
- 2.5

activity, including providing information about the Department of Public Safety's statewide
- 2.6

anonymous threat reporting system and any local threat reporting systems.
- 2.7

(c) By July 1, 2024, the commissioner of public safety and the commissioner of education
- 2.8

must jointly develop a list of evidence-based trainings that a school district or charter school
- 2.9

may use to fulfill the requirements of this section, including no-cost programming, if any.
- 2.10

The agencies must:
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(1) post the list publicly on the Minnesota School Safety Center's website; and
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(2) update the list every two years.
- 2.13

(d) A school district or charter school must ensure that students have the opportunity to
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contribute to their school's safety and violence prevention planning, aligned with the
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recommendations for multihazard planning for schools, including but not limited to:
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(1) student opportunities for leadership related to prevention and safety;
- 2.17

(2) encouragement and support to students in establishing clubs and programs focused
- 2.18

on safety; and
- 2.19

(3) providing students with the opportunity to seek help from adults and to learn about
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prevention connected to topics including bullying, sexual harassment, sexual assault, and
- 2.21

suicide.
- 2.22

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 121A.06, is amended to read:
- 2.23

121A.06 REPORTS OF DANGEROUS WEAPON INCIDENTS AND ACTIVE
- 2.24

SHOOTER INCIDENTS IN SCHOOL ZONES.
- 2.25

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

- 2.26 (1) "active shooter incident" means an event involving an armed individual or individuals
 2.27 on campus or an armed assailant in the immediate vicinity of the school;
- 2.28 (2) "active shooter threat" means a real or perceived threat that an active shooter incident
 2.29 will occur;
- 2.30 ~~(1)~~ (3) "dangerous weapon" has the meaning given ~~it~~ in section 609.02, subdivision 6;
- 3.1 ~~(2)~~ (4) "school" has the meaning given ~~it~~ in section 120A.22, subdivision 4; and
- 3.2 ~~(3)~~ (5) "school zone" has the meaning given ~~it~~ in section 152.01, subdivision 14a, clauses
 3.3 (1) and (3).
- 3.4 Subd. 2. **Dangerous weapons reports; content.** School districts must electronically
 3.5 report to the commissioner of education incidents involving the use or possession of a
 3.6 dangerous weapon in school zones. The ~~form~~ report must include the following information:
- 3.7 (1) a description of each incident, including a description of the dangerous weapon
 3.8 involved in the incident;
- 3.9 (2) where, at what time, and under what circumstances the incident occurred;
- 3.10 (3) information about the offender, other than the offender's name, including the offender's
 3.11 age; whether the offender was a student and, if so, where the offender attended school; and
 3.12 whether the offender was under school expulsion or suspension at the time of the incident;
- 3.13 (4) information about the victim other than the victim's name, if any, including the
 3.14 victim's age; whether the victim was a student and, if so, where the victim attended school;
 3.15 and if the victim was not a student, whether the victim was employed at the school;
- 3.16 (5) the cost of the incident to the school and to the victim; and
- 3.17 (6) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident.
- 3.18 The commissioner shall provide an electronic reporting format that allows school districts
 3.19 to provide aggregate data.
- 3.20 Subd. 2a. **Active shooter reports; content.** (a) A school district, charter school, or
 3.21 cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, that serves students must electronically
 3.22 file an after-action review report for active shooter incidents and active shooter threats to
 3.23 the Minnesota Fusion Center. The report must include the following information:
- 3.24 (1) a description of each incident or threat;
- 3.25 (2) how the active shooter threat was communicated, including whether the threat was
 3.26 communicated through social media or email;
- 3.27 (3) information about the individual, other than the individual's name, including the
 3.28 individual's age; whether the individual was a student and, if so, where the individual

3.29 attended school; and whether the individual was under school expulsion or suspension at
3.30 the time of the incident;

3.31 (4) the immediate cost of the incident to the school, if any;

4.1 (5) the action taken by the school administration to respond to the incident or threat,
4.2 including any referrals to law enforcement or mental health professionals; and

4.3 (6) the law enforcement agency or agencies with jurisdiction over the school, even if
4.4 the incident did not result in a referral to law enforcement.

4.5 (b) Reports required under paragraph (a) must be submitted on a form provided by the
4.6 Minnesota Fusion Center and in a manner consistent with the reporting school's safety plan.
4.7 The Minnesota Fusion Center must consult with the Minnesota School Safety Center in
4.8 creation of the reporting form.

4.9 Subd. 3. **Reports; filing requirements.** By July 31 of each year, each public school
4.10 shall report incidents involving the use or possession of a dangerous weapon in school zones
4.11 to the commissioner. The reports must be submitted using the electronic reporting system
4.12 developed by the commissioner under subdivision 2. The commissioner shall compile the
4.13 information it receives from the schools and report it annually to the commissioner of public
4.14 safety and the legislature.

4.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 145.4718, is amended to read:

4.16 **145.4718 PROGRAM EVALUATION.**

4.17 (a) The director of child sex trafficking prevention established under section 145.4716
4.18 must conduct, or contract for, comprehensive evaluation of the statewide program for safe
4.19 harbor for sexually exploited youth. ~~The first evaluation must be completed by June 30,~~
4.20 ~~2015, and must be submitted~~ director must submit an updated evaluation to the commissioner
4.21 of health and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
4.22 jurisdiction over health and public safety by September 1, 2015, and every two years
4.23 thereafter of each odd-numbered year. The evaluation must consider whether the program
4.24 is reaching intended victims and whether support services are available, accessible, and
4.25 adequate for sexually exploited youth, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 31.

4.26 (b) In conducting the evaluation, the director of child sex trafficking prevention must
4.27 consider evaluation of outcomes, including whether the program increases identification of
4.28 sexually exploited youth, coordination of investigations, access to services and housing
4.29 available for sexually exploited youth, and improved effectiveness of services. The evaluation
4.30 must also include examination of the ways in which penalties under section 609.3241 are
4.31 assessed, collected, and distributed to ensure funding for investigation, prosecution, and
4.32 victim services to combat sexual exploitation of youth.

- 5.1

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.24, is amended to read:
- 5.2

171.24 VIOLATIONS; DRIVING WITHOUT VALID LICENSE.
- 5.3

Subdivision 1. **Driving after suspension; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided
- 5.4

in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- 5.5

(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended;
- 5.6

(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the suspension;
- 5.7

and
- 5.8

(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
- 5.9

operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is
- 5.10

suspended.
- 5.11

Subd. 2. **Driving after revocation; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided in
- 5.12

subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- 5.13

(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been revoked;
- 5.14

(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the revocation;
- 5.15

and
- 5.16

(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
- 5.17

operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is
- 5.18

revoked.
- 5.19

Subd. 3. **Driving after cancellation; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided in
- 5.20

subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:
- 5.21

(1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled;
- 5.22

(2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the cancellation;
- 5.23

and
- 5.24

(3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
- 5.25

operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is
- 5.26

canceled.
- 5.27

Subd. 4. **Driving after disqualification; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided
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in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if the person:
- 5.29

(1) has been disqualified from holding a commercial driver's license or been denied the
- 5.30

privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle;
- 5.31

(2) has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the disqualification; and
- 6.1

(3) disobeys the order by operating in this state a commercial motor vehicle while the
- 6.2

person is disqualified to hold the license or privilege.

- 6.3 Subd. 5. **Gross misdemeanor violations.** (a) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor
6.4 if:
- 6.5 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled or denied under
6.6 section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10);
- 6.7 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the cancellation
6.8 or denial; and
- 6.9 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
6.10 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is
6.11 canceled or denied.
- 6.12 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person commits a qualified violation
6.13 and:
- 6.14 (1) the person causes a collision resulting in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section
6.15 609.02, subdivision 7a; great bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 8; or
6.16 death to another; or
- 6.17 (2) the violation is within ten years of the first of two prior convictions under this section.
- 6.18 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified violation" means a violation of this section
6.19 when the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or loss of driving privilege is pursuant
6.20 to:
- 6.21 (1) section 169.89, subdivision 5; 169A.52; 169A.54; 171.05, subdivision 2b, paragraph
6.22 (d); 171.13, subdivision 3 or 4; 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (10);
6.23 171.177; 171.18, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (11); 171.32; or
6.24 260B.225, subdivision 9;
- 6.25 (2) a violation of section 169.13; 169.21; 169.444; 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (2); or
6.26 609.487, subdivisions 3 to 5;
- 6.27 (3) any violation of chapter 169A; or
- 6.28 (4) a law from another state similar to those described in clauses (1) to (3).
- 6.29 Subd. 6. **Responsibility for prosecution.** (a) The attorney in the jurisdiction in which
6.30 the violation occurred who is responsible for prosecution of misdemeanor violations of this
6.31 section is also responsible for prosecution of gross misdemeanor violations of this section.
- 7.1 (b) Nothing in this section or section 609.035 or 609.04 limits the power of the state to
7.2 prosecute or punish a person for conduct that constitutes any other crime under any other
7.3 law of this state.
- 7.4 Subd. 7. **Sufficiency of notice.** (a) Notice of revocation, suspension, cancellation, or
7.5 disqualification is sufficient if personally served, or if mailed by first class mail to the
7.6 person's last known address or to the address listed on the person's driver's license. Notice

7.7 is also sufficient if the person was informed that revocation, suspension, cancellation, or
7.8 disqualification would be imposed upon a condition occurring or failing to occur, and where
7.9 the condition has in fact occurred or failed to occur.

7.10 (b) It is not a defense that a person failed to file a change of address with the post office,
7.11 or failed to notify the department of Public Safety of a change of name or address as required
7.12 under section 171.11.

7.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to offenses
7.14 committed on or after that date.

7.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.16 Subdivision 1. **Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing.** (a) Except as provided
7.17 in paragraph (b), the commissioner of corrections shall inspect and license all correctional
7.18 facilities throughout the state, whether public or private, established and operated for the
7.19 detention and confinement of persons confined or incarcerated therein according to law
7.20 except to the extent that they are inspected or licensed by other state regulating agencies.
7.21 The commissioner shall promulgate pursuant to chapter 14, rules establishing minimum
7.22 standards for these facilities with respect to their management, operation, physical condition,
7.23 and the security, safety, health, treatment, and discipline of persons confined or incarcerated
7.24 therein. These minimum standards shall include but are not limited to specific guidance
7.25 pertaining to:

7.26 (1) screening, appraisal, assessment, and treatment for persons confined or incarcerated
7.27 in correctional facilities with mental illness or substance use disorders;

7.28 (2) a policy on the involuntary administration of medications, including a process for
7.29 determining on intake whether a Jarvis Order is in place and ensuring it will be followed
7.30 during the confinement or incarceration;

7.31 (3) suicide prevention plans and training;

7.32 (4) verification of medications in a timely manner;

8.1 (5) well-being checks;

8.2 (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined
8.3 or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;

8.4 (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional
8.5 institution;

8.6 (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;

8.7 (9) critical incident debriefings;

8.8 (10) clinical management of substance use disorders and opioid overdose emergency
8.9 procedures;

- 8.10 (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or
 8.11 incarcerated in correctional facilities;
- 8.12 (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;
- 8.13 (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- 8.14 (14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be
 8.15 facilitated;
- 8.16 (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- 8.17 (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual
 8.18 committed to the custody of the facility; and
- 8.19 (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or
 8.20 incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.
- 8.21 No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private
 8.22 organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the
 8.23 facility unless it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections. Private
 8.24 adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision 13, if
 8.25 the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with the authority and the facility meets
 8.26 requirements of section 243.52.
- 8.27 The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision
 8.28 at least once every two years, except as otherwise provided, to determine compliance with
 8.29 the minimum standards established according to this subdivision or other Minnesota statute
 8.30 related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.
- 9.1 The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum
 9.2 standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory
 9.3 progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the
 9.4 interests and well-being of the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility. A limited
 9.5 license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of effectuating a facility closure.
 9.6 The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by
 9.7 statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the
 9.8 expiration date stated on the license.
- 9.9 The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and
 9.10 to persons confined or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may require the
 9.11 officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner
 9.12 deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner. Notwithstanding
 9.13 chapter 13 or any other state law classifying or restricting access to data, the officers in
 9.14 charge of these facilities must furnish all data available to the facility that the commissioner
 9.15 deems necessary to conduct a review of any emergency or unusual occurrence at the facility.
 9.16 Failure to provide or grant access to relevant information or statistics necessary to fulfill
 9.17 inspection or emergency or unusual occurrence reviews, as requested by the commissioner,

- 9.18 may be grounds for the commissioner to take action against a correctional facility's license
 9.19 under subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c.
- 9.20 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of
 9.21 individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether
 9.22 the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming
 9.23 from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable,
 9.24 but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic
 9.25 information as required by the commissioner.
- 9.26 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other
 9.27 emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility
 9.28 staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of
 9.29 corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information
 9.30 as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the
 9.31 Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of
 9.32 Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult
 9.33 correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for
 9.34 reporting purposes.
- 10.1 The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the
 10.2 Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each
 10.3 inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing
 10.4 the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the confinement
 10.5 or incarceration of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner of education
 10.6 before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.
- 10.7 (b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the
 10.8 commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth
 10.9 in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given
 10.10 it in section 245A.02.
- 10.11 (c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional
 10.12 facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are
 10.13 substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or
 10.14 license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different
 10.15 correctional facilities.
- 10.16 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections'
 10.17 authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive
 10.18 funds under chapter 401, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the
 10.19 commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.
- 10.20 (e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of
 10.21 the correctional institutions division.

10.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.23 read:

10.24 Subd. 4f. **Medication provision in correctional facilities.** Correctional facilities, as
10.25 defined in subdivision 1, shall provide to incarcerated individuals the same medications
10.26 prescribed to those individuals prior to their incarceration or confinement unless a licensed
10.27 health care professional, as defined in chapter 147 or 148, determines the medication is no
10.28 longer needed because the condition treated by the medication has resolved, the incarcerated
10.29 individual no longer wishes to take the medication, or a more effective medication is
10.30 prescribed to treat the condition and is acceptable to the incarcerated individual.

11.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.055, is amended to read:

11.26 **299C.055 LEGISLATIVE REPORT ON FUSION CENTER ACTIVITIES.**

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

12.3 (1) the MNFC's operating budget for the current biennium, number of staff, and staff
12.4 duties;

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

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

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

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

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

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

- 12.18

(8) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that were converted into
- 12.19

Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were referred to the Federal Bureau of
- 12.20

Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement agencies;
- 12.21

(9) the number of SARs received and processed by the MNFC that involve an individual
- 12.22

on the Terrorist Screening Center watchlist;
- 12.23

(10) the number of requests for information (RFIs) that the MNFC received from law
- 12.24

enforcement agencies and the number of responses to federal requests for RFIs;
- 12.25

(11) the names of the federal agencies the MNFC received data from or shared data
- 12.26

with;
- 12.27

(12) the names of the agencies that submitted SARs;
- 12.28

(13) a summary description of the MNFC's activities with the Joint Terrorism Task
- 12.29

Force; ~~and~~
- 12.30

(14) the number of investigations aided by the MNFC's use of SARs and RFIs;
- 13.1

(15) the number of tips received through the Department of Public Safety's anonymous
- 13.2

threat reporting system, including the See It, Say It, Send It application, and the number of
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those tips that the MNFC processed; and
- 13.4

(16) the number of active shooter incident reports received from school districts pursuant
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to section 121A.06, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a summary of the reports; and the number
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of reports that were converted into Bureau of Criminal Apprehension case files, that were
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referred to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or that were referred to local law enforcement
- 13.8

agencies.
- 13.9

(b) The report shall be provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
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committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over data practices
- 13.11

and public safety issues, and shall be posted on the MNFC website by February 15 each
- 13.12

year beginning on February 15, 2024.
- 24.9

Sec. 18. **TITLE.**
- 24.10

Sections 5 and 6 of this act shall be known as the "Larry R. Hill Medical Reform Act."