

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to public safety; providing for funding and related policy changes to the
1.3 Department of Public Safety, Department of Corrections, judiciary, and the
1.4 Clemency Review Commission; classifying data; modifying various criminal
1.5 provisions; providing criminal penalties; requiring reports; appropriating money;
1.6 amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.825, subdivision 1; 171.174;
1.7 260B.198, subdivision 1; 260B.225, subdivision 9; 260B.235, subdivision 4;
1.8 299A.73, subdivision 4; 609.02, by adding a subdivision; 609.14, subdivisions 2,
1.9 3, by adding a subdivision; 609.487, subdivisions 3, 5, by adding a subdivision;
1.10 609.52, by adding a subdivision; 609.74; 609.78, subdivision 3, by adding a
1.11 subdivision; 609B.205; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 13.825,
1.12 subdivision 2; 244.41, subdivisions 6, 14, by adding a subdivision; 244.45; 244.46,
1.13 subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 299A.49, subdivisions 8, 9; 299A.95, subdivision 5; 401.10,
1.14 subdivision 1; 609.14, subdivision 1; 609A.06, subdivision 2; 626.8516, subdivision
1.15 6; 638.09, subdivision 5; Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, sections 3, subdivisions
1.16 5, 8, as amended; 6, subdivisions 1, 4; article 8, section 20, subdivision 3; Laws
1.17 2023, chapter 63, article 5, section 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota
1.18 Statutes, chapters 241; 244; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 241.265;
1.19 609.3458, subdivision 3; 609B.311.

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

1.21 **ARTICLE 1**
1.22 **APPROPRIATIONS**

1.23 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.24 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to or, if shown in
1.25 parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2023, chapter 52, articles 1 and 2,
1.26 to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from
1.27 the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for
1.28 each purpose. The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the addition to
1.29 or subtraction from the appropriation listed under them is available for the fiscal year ending

2.1 June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The
 2.2 second year" is fiscal year 2025. Supplemental appropriations and reductions to
 2.3 appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, are effective the day following final
 2.4 enactment.

2.5			<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
2.6			<u>Available for the Year</u>	
2.7			<u>Ending June 30</u>	
2.8			<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
2.9	Sec. 2. <u>SUPREME COURT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>\$ 5,750,000</u>

2.10 **(a) Court Cyber Security**

2.11 \$5,250,000 the second year is for the judicial
 2.12 branch cyber security program. This is a
 2.13 onetime appropriation and is available until
 2.14 June 30, 2027.

2.15 **(b) Safe and Secure Courthouses**

2.16 \$500,000 the second year is for a competitive
 2.17 grant program for courthouse safety and
 2.18 security improvements. This is a onetime
 2.19 appropriation.

2.20	Sec. 3. <u>DISTRICT COURTS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>6,627,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>23,623,000</u>
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2.21 **(a) Psychological Services**

2.22 \$5,317,000 the first year and \$15,951,000 the
 2.23 second year are for the psychological and
 2.24 psychiatric examiner services program, which
 2.25 delivers statutorily mandated psychological
 2.26 examinations for civil commitment, criminal
 2.27 competency, and criminal responsibility
 2.28 evaluations. The appropriation in the second
 2.29 year is onetime and is available until June 30,
 2.30 2027.

2.31 **(b) Psychological Examiners Pay Rate Increase**

2.32 \$1,203,000 the second year is to increase the
 2.33 hourly pay rate of psychological examiners.

2.34 **(c) Court Interpreters**

3.1 \$1,290,000 the first year and \$3,870,000 the
3.2 second year are for court interpreters. The
3.3 appropriation in the second year is onetime
3.4 and is available until June 30, 2027.

3.5 **(d) Court Interpreters Pay Rate Increase**

3.6 \$235,000 the second year is to increase the
3.7 hourly pay rate of court interpreters. The base
3.8 for this appropriation is \$297,000 beginning
3.9 in fiscal year 2026.

3.10 **(e) Increased Cost of Jury Programs**

3.11 \$20,000 the first year and \$2,364,000 the
3.12 second year are for increased costs of jury
3.13 programs. The appropriation in the second
3.14 year is onetime and is available until June 30,
3.15 2027.

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

3.17 **Sec. 4. PUBLIC SAFETY**

3.18 **Subdivision 1. Total**

3.19 **Appropriation** **\$ 7,000,000 \$ 10,000,000**

3.20 **Appropriations by Fund**

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
3.21 <u>General</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>10,000,000</u>
3.22 <u>911 Fund</u>	<u>7,000,000</u>	<u>0</u>

3.24 The amounts that may be spent for each
3.25 purpose are specified in the following
3.26 subdivisions.

3.27 **Subd. 2. Crime Victim Services**

3.28 \$9,200,000 the second year is from the general
3.29 fund for grants for direct services and
3.30 advocacy for crime victims. Up to five percent
3.31 of the appropriation is available for grant
3.32 administration. This is a onetime
3.33 appropriation.

4.1 **Subd. 3. Preventing Violence Against Latina**
4.2 **Women Report**

4.3 \$250,000 the second year is from the general
4.4 fund for a grant to Esperanza United to
4.5 complete the report on preventing violence
4.6 against Latina women and queer Latines
4.7 described in section 10. This is a onetime
4.8 appropriation.

4.9 **Subd. 4. Youth Support Service Grants**

4.10 \$500,000 the second year is from the general
4.11 fund for youth support service grants under
4.12 section 11. This is a onetime appropriation.

4.13 **Subd. 5. Hmong American Mediation Center**

4.14 \$50,000 the second year is from the general
4.15 fund for a grant to the Hmong American
4.16 Mediation Center to provide mediation and
4.17 restorative justice services. This is a onetime
4.18 appropriation.

4.19 **Subd. 6. Digital Geographic Information System**
4.20 **Mapping For School Facilities**

4.21 (a) \$7,000,000 the first year from the state
4.22 government special revenue fund for 911
4.23 emergency telecommunications services is to
4.24 issue grants to the regional emergency
4.25 communications boards as defined by
4.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 403.392. This is
4.27 a onetime appropriation and is available until
4.28 June 30, 2026.

4.29 (b) If awarded a grant, a regional
4.30 communications board must use the grant
4.31 funds exclusively to create digital geographic
4.32 information system mapping data of facilities
4.33 managed by a school district; charter school;
4.34 intermediate school district or cooperative unit

5.1 under Minnesota Statutes, section 123A.24,
5.2 subdivision 2; the Perpich Center for Arts
5.3 Education; the Minnesota State Academies;
5.4 private schools; or a Tribal contract school
5.5 that serves children in early childhood or
5.6 prekindergarten programs or students enrolled
5.7 in kindergarten through grade 12 within the
5.8 regional emergency communications board's
5.9 jurisdiction.

5.10 (c) The data created pursuant to paragraph (b)
5.11 must be:

5.12 (1) compatible with software platforms used
5.13 by local, state, and federal public safety
5.14 agencies that provide emergency services to
5.15 the specific school for which the data is
5.16 provided without requiring such agencies to
5.17 purchase additional software or requiring a
5.18 fee to view or access the data;

5.19 (2) compatible with security software
5.20 platforms in use by the specific school for
5.21 which the data is provided without requiring
5.22 the local law enforcement agencies or school
5.23 districts to purchase additional software or
5.24 requiring a fee to view or access the data;

5.25 (3) verified for accuracy following a physical
5.26 walkthrough; and

5.27 (4) perpetually available to schools and law
5.28 enforcement agencies mapped pursuant to a
5.29 grant and the Department of Public Safety.

5.30 (d) The statewide emergency communications
5.31 board may implement further requirements at
5.32 their discretion.

5.33 (e) At the conclusion of work completed
5.34 pursuant to a grant under this section, the

6.1 board must deliver all data created, collected,
6.2 or maintained under this section to the school
6.3 without payment, and in a manner that the
6.4 school may own, control, use, and access the
6.5 data without limitation. The data must be
6.6 provided in a form that permits the school to
6.7 share the data with a law enforcement agency.

6.8 (f) Each regional emergency communication
6.9 board that receives a grant must complete the
6.10 mapping project and report completion to the
6.11 commissioner on or before July 1, 2026. Upon
6.12 request, the commissioner may grant a
6.13 reasonable extension of time to the requesting
6.14 regional emergency communication board to
6.15 complete the project.

6.16 (g) Regional emergency communications
6.17 boards shall work collaboratively with schools
6.18 and public safety agencies to include local law
6.19 enforcement, fire agencies, EMS, and 911
6.20 during the procurement process.

6.21 (h) Any data created under this section is
6.22 classified as nonpublic data as defined in
6.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision
6.24 9.

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

6.26 **Sec. 5. CORRECTIONS**

6.27 **Subdivision 1. Total**
6.28 **Appropriation**

\$ 5,900,000 \$ 1,990,000

6.29 The amounts that may be spent for each
6.30 purpose are specified in the following
6.31 subdivisions.

6.32 **Subd. 2. Facility Operation**

5,900,000 1,990,000

6.33 \$5,900,000 the first year and \$1,990,000 the
6.34 second year are for the operation of

7.1 correctional facilities, including increased
 7.2 incarceration costs for offenders sentenced
 7.3 under the amendments made to Minnesota
 7.4 Statutes, section 609.487, in this act. The base
 7.5 for this appropriation is \$7,091,000 beginning
 7.6 in fiscal year 2026.

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

7.8 **Sec. 6. CLEMENCY REVIEW COMMISSION \$ -0- \$ 986,000**
 7.9 \$986,000 the second year is for the Clemency
 7.10 Review Commission described in Minnesota
 7.11 Statutes, section 638.09. Of this amount,
 7.12 \$200,000 the second year is for grants to
 7.13 support outreach and clemency application
 7.14 assistance.

7.15 Sec. 7. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

7.16	Subd. 5. Fire Marshal	17,013,000	17,272,000
7.17	Appropriations by Fund		
7.18	General	4,184,000	4,190,000
7.19	Special Revenue	12,829,000	13,082,000

7.20 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
 7.21 the fire safety account in the special revenue
 7.22 fund and is for activities under Minnesota
 7.23 Statutes, section 299F.012. The base
 7.24 appropriation for this account is \$13,182,000
 7.25 in fiscal year 2026 and \$13,082,000 in fiscal
 7.26 year 2027.

7.27 **(a) Hazardous Materials and Emergency**
 7.28 **Response Teams**
 7.29 \$1,695,000 the first year and \$1,595,000 the
 7.30 second year are from the fire safety account
 7.31 for hazardous materials and emergency
 7.32 response teams. The base for these purposes
 7.33 is \$1,695,000 in the first year of future biennia

8.1 and \$1,595,000 in the second year of future
8.2 biennia.

8.3 **(b) Bomb Squad Reimbursements**

8.4 \$250,000 from the fire safety account and
8.5 \$50,000 from the general fund each year are
8.6 for reimbursements to local governments for
8.7 bomb squad services.

8.8 **(c) Nonresponsible Party Reimbursements**

8.9 \$750,000 each year from the fire safety
8.10 account is for nonresponsible party hazardous
8.11 material, Urban Search and Rescue, Minnesota
8.12 Air Rescue Team, and bomb squad incident
8.13 reimbursements. Money appropriated for this
8.14 purpose is available for one year.

8.15 **(d) Hometown Heroes Assistance Program**

8.16 \$4,000,000 each year from the general fund
8.17 is for grants to the Minnesota Firefighter
8.18 Initiative to fund the hometown heroes
8.19 assistance program established in Minnesota
8.20 Statutes, section 299A.477.

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

8.22 Sec. 8. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 6, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

8.23	Subdivision 1. Total				826,661,000
8.24	Appropriation	\$	12,643,000	\$	797,937,000
				\$	<u>825,675,000</u>

8.25 The amounts that may be spent for each
8.26 purpose are specified in the following
8.27 subdivisions.

8.28 Sec. 9. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 6, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

8.29	Subd. 4. Organizational, Regulatory, and				74,287,000
8.30	Administrative Services			73,586,000	<u>73,301,000</u>

8.31 **(a) Public Safety Data Infrastructure**

9.1 \$22,914,000 the first year and \$22,915,000
9.2 the second year are for technology
9.3 modernization and the development of an
9.4 information-sharing and data-technology
9.5 infrastructure. The base for this purpose is
9.6 \$4,097,000 beginning in fiscal year 2026. Any
9.7 unspent funds from the current biennium do
9.8 not cancel and are available in the next
9.9 biennium.

9.10 **(b) Supervised Release Board**

9.11 \$40,000 each year is to establish and operate
9.12 the supervised release board pursuant to
9.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 244.049.

9.14 **(c) Recruitment and Retention**

9.15 \$3,200,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
9.16 second year are for recruitment and retention
9.17 initiatives. Of this amount, \$2,800,000 the first
9.18 year is for staff recruitment, professional
9.19 development, conflict resolution, and staff
9.20 wellness, and to contract with community
9.21 collaborative partners who specialize in trauma
9.22 recovery.

9.23 **(d) Clemency Review Commission**

9.24 \$986,000 ~~each year~~ the first year is for the
9.25 clemency review commission described in
9.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 638.09. Of this
9.27 amount, \$200,000 each year is for grants to
9.28 support outreach and clemency application
9.29 assistance. Any unencumbered balance
9.30 remaining in the first year does not cancel, but
9.31 must be transferred to the Clemency Review
9.32 Commission by July 1, 2024. Funds
9.33 transferred under this paragraph are available
9.34 until June 30, 2025.

10.1 **(e) Accountability and Transparency**

10.2 \$1,000,000 each year is for accountability and
10.3 transparency initiatives. The base for this
10.4 appropriation is \$1,480,000 beginning in fiscal
10.5 year 2026.

10.6 **(f) Organizational, Regulatory, and**
10.7 **Administrative Services Base Budget**

10.8 The base for organizational, regulatory, and
10.9 administrative services is ~~\$55,849,000~~
10.10 \$54,863,000 in fiscal year 2026 and
10.11 ~~\$55,649,000~~ \$54,663,000 in fiscal year 2027.

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

10.13 **Sec. 10. REPORT PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST LATINA WOMEN AND**
10.14 **QUEER LATINES IN MINNESOTA.**

10.15 (a) The commissioner of public safety shall provide a grant to Esperanza United to
10.16 develop a report that provides preliminary research and recommendations to reduce, prevent,
10.17 and end violence against Latina women and girls, including queer Latines, in Minnesota.
10.18 The Department of Public Safety shall provide support and technical assistance to Esperanza
10.19 United as requested.

10.20 (b) The report may include recommended strategies to disrupt the pathways toward
10.21 gender-based violence and help prevent violence before it occurs, such as outreach and
10.22 communication, public engagement, and public campaigns to address and educate local
10.23 communities about self confidence, leadership skills, family support, and healthy
10.24 relationships. The report may identify:

10.25 (1) ways to effectively connect programs and services provided by state agencies,
10.26 counties, and nongovernmental organizations to improve services to victims and survivors,
10.27 and their families and communities;

10.28 (2) systemic causes behind violence impacting Latina women and girls, including queer
10.29 Latines, and patterns and underlying factors explaining disproportionality, including
10.30 underlying historical, social, economic, religious, institutional, immigration, and cultural
10.31 factors that may contribute to the violence;

11.1 (3) appropriate methods for tracking and collecting data on violence against Latinas and
11.2 queer Latines, including data and research on prevention methods;

11.3 (4) policies and institutional practices in education, labor, child welfare, coroner practices,
11.4 policing, health care, civil and criminal legal systems, and other practices impacting victims;

11.5 (5) measures necessary to address and reduce violence, including public awareness,
11.6 research, community awareness campaigns, youth education, and family support practices;
11.7 and

11.8 (6) measures to help victims and survivors, and their families and communities, prevent
11.9 and heal from violence, including recommendations to expand existing programs; identify
11.10 new strategies that educate young people in effective communication, training in self
11.11 confidence, leadership skills, and healthy relationships; and general innovative strategies
11.12 that strengthen relationships with families and networks of support.

11.13 (c) The report shall be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
11.14 legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety by January 1, 2025.

11.15 **Sec. 11. YOUTH SUPPORT SERVICES GRANTS.**

11.16 Subdivision 1. **Grants to counties.** The commissioner of public safety shall issue grants
11.17 to Anoka County, Hennepin County, and Ramsey County for the purposes described in
11.18 subdivision 2. Of the total amount appropriated for this purpose, 20 percent is for a grant
11.19 to Anoka County, 40 percent is for a grant to Hennepin County, and 40 percent is for a grant
11.20 to Ramsey County.

11.21 Subd. 2. **Grants to community organizations; eligibility.** (a) A county that receives a
11.22 grant pursuant to subdivision 1 must use the money received to issue subgrants to community
11.23 organizations or community-rooted programs, that are organized as nonprofits, to provide
11.24 intervention and support services for youth who come into contact with peace officers and
11.25 are suspected to have committed a juvenile petty offense or delinquent act. A subgrantee
11.26 must disclose to the county the number of cases and the types of offenses they are able to
11.27 accept. A subgrantee may also use a subgrant to provide stipends or salaries to employ
11.28 eligible youth. A county may retain up to five percent of the amount received for
11.29 administrative costs.

11.30 (b) To qualify for a subgrant under this section, a program must provide services that:

11.31 (1) were in operation before January 1, 2024;

12.1 (2) may be used as an alternative to arrest pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
12.2 260B.1755;

12.3 (3) promote personal accountability, prosocial connections, and positive youth
12.4 development;

12.5 (4) include wraparound services to educate and support families of participating youth;
12.6 and

12.7 (5) utilize data-supported practices.

12.8 (c) Eligible programs may utilize restorative practices or qualify as a pretrial diversion
12.9 program for juveniles pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 388.24.

12.10 (d) In issuing subgrants, counties must prioritize programs that incorporate employment
12.11 or jobs skills training and programs that collaborate with local law enforcement agencies
12.12 and accept referrals for intervention from local law enforcement agencies.

12.13 Subd. 3. **Return of grant money.** Any portion of a grant issued to a county pursuant to
12.14 subdivision 1 that is unspent or unencumbered on December 31, 2025, must be returned to
12.15 the commissioner of public safety. Any money returned to the commissioner pursuant to
12.16 this subdivision must be treated as a canceled appropriation and deposited in the general
12.17 fund.

12.18 Subd. 4. **Reports.** By April 15, 2026, the counties receiving grants under this section
12.19 must report to the commissioner of public safety on the programs that received subgrants.
12.20 At a minimum, the report must include:

12.21 (1) the recipients of any subgrants;

12.22 (2) the programs and services provided by each recipient;

12.23 (3) the number of youth served by each recipient and the respective referring agency, if
12.24 applicable;

12.25 (4) aggregated demographic data regarding youth participating in programs provided
12.26 by each recipient;

12.27 (5) if applicable, the number and percentage of youth who successfully completed a
12.28 program or were still participating in a program at the time of the report;

12.29 (6) the total number of unique youth referrals, and additional referrals for youth for new
12.30 delinquent offenses after youth began participating in a program or receiving services;

12.31 (7) a detailed accounting of the use of any grant funds;

- 13.1 (8) the portion of the grant, if any, spent on the recipient's administrative expenses; and
13.2 (9) whether the grant recipient received any state or federal funding through other
13.3 programs or grants.

13.4 **ARTICLE 2**

13.5 **PUBLIC SAFETY**

13.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.825, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

13.7 Subdivision 1. **Application; definition.** (a) This section applies to law enforcement
13.8 agencies that maintain a portable recording system for use in investigations, or in response
13.9 to emergencies, incidents, and requests for service.

13.10 (b) As used in this section:

13.11 (1) "portable recording system" means a device worn by a peace officer that is capable
13.12 of both video and audio recording of the officer's activities and interactions with others or
13.13 collecting digital multimedia evidence as part of an investigation;

13.14 (2) "portable recording system data" means audio or video data collected by a portable
13.15 recording system; ~~and~~

13.16 (3) "redact" means to blur video or distort audio so that the identity of the subject in a
13.17 recording is obscured sufficiently to render the subject unidentifiable; and

13.18 (4) "public official" means a member of the state legislature, the governor, lieutenant
13.19 governor, secretary of state, state auditor, attorney general, or a commissioner of a state
13.20 agency.

13.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 13.825, subdivision 2, is amended
13.22 to read:

13.23 Subd. 2. **Data classification; court-authorized disclosure.** (a) Data collected by a
13.24 portable recording system are private data on individuals or nonpublic data, subject to the
13.25 following:

13.26 (1) data that record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances
13.27 surrounding either the discharge of a firearm by a peace officer in the course of duty, if a
13.28 notice is required under section 626.553, subdivision 2, or the use of force by a peace officer
13.29 that results in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 7a, are
13.30 public;

14.1 (2) data are public if a subject of the data requests it be made accessible to the public,
14.2 except that, if practicable, (i) data on a subject who is not a peace officer and who does not
14.3 consent to the release must be redacted, and (ii) data on a peace officer whose identity is
14.4 protected under section 13.82, subdivision 17, clause (a), must be redacted;

14.5 (3) subject to paragraphs (b) to (d), portable recording system data that are active criminal
14.6 investigative data are governed by section 13.82, subdivision 7, and portable recording
14.7 system data that are inactive criminal investigative data are governed by this section;

14.8 (4) portable recording system data that are public personnel data under section 13.43,
14.9 subdivision 2, clause (5), are public; ~~and~~

14.10 (5) data that are not public data under other provisions of this chapter retain that
14.11 classification; and

14.12 (6) data are public if the subject of the data is a public official, except that, if practicable:

14.13 (i) data on a subject who is not a peace officer or public official and who does not consent
14.14 to the release must be redacted; and

14.15 (ii) data on a peace officer whose identity is protected under section 13.82, subdivision
14.16 17, clause (a), must be redacted.

14.17 (b) Notwithstanding section 13.82, subdivision 7, when an individual dies as a result of
14.18 a use of force by a peace officer, an involved officer's law enforcement agency must allow
14.19 the following individuals, upon their request, to inspect all portable recording system data,
14.20 redacted no more than what is required by law, documenting the incident within five days
14.21 of the request, subject to paragraphs (c) and (d):

14.22 (1) the deceased individual's next of kin;

14.23 (2) the legal representative of the deceased individual's next of kin; and

14.24 (3) the other parent of the deceased individual's child.

14.25 (c) A law enforcement agency may deny a request to inspect portable recording system
14.26 data under paragraph (b) if the agency determines that there is a compelling reason that
14.27 inspection would interfere with an active investigation. If the agency denies access under
14.28 this paragraph, the chief law enforcement officer must provide a prompt, written denial to
14.29 the individual in paragraph (b) who requested the data with a short description of the
14.30 compelling reason access was denied and must provide notice that relief may be sought
14.31 from the district court pursuant to section 13.82, subdivision 7.

15.1 (d) When an individual dies as a result of a use of force by a peace officer, an involved
15.2 officer's law enforcement agency shall release all portable recording system data, redacted
15.3 no more than what is required by law, documenting the incident no later than 14 days after
15.4 the incident, unless the chief law enforcement officer asserts in writing that the public
15.5 classification would interfere with an ongoing investigation, in which case the data remain
15.6 classified by section 13.82, subdivision 7.

15.7 (e) A law enforcement agency may redact or withhold access to portions of data that are
15.8 public under this subdivision if those portions of data are clearly offensive to common
15.9 sensibilities.

15.10 (f) Section 13.04, subdivision 2, does not apply to collection of data classified by this
15.11 subdivision.

15.12 (g) Any person may bring an action in the district court located in the county where
15.13 portable recording system data are being maintained to authorize disclosure of data that are
15.14 private or nonpublic under this section or to challenge a determination under paragraph (e)
15.15 to redact or withhold access to portions of data because the data are clearly offensive to
15.16 common sensibilities. The person bringing the action must give notice of the action to the
15.17 law enforcement agency and subjects of the data, if known. The law enforcement agency
15.18 must give notice to other subjects of the data, if known, who did not receive the notice from
15.19 the person bringing the action. The court may order that all or part of the data be released
15.20 to the public or to the person bringing the action. In making this determination, the court
15.21 shall consider whether the benefit to the person bringing the action or to the public outweighs
15.22 any harm to the public, to the law enforcement agency, or to a subject of the data and, if
15.23 the action is challenging a determination under paragraph (e), whether the data are clearly
15.24 offensive to common sensibilities. The data in dispute must be examined by the court in
15.25 camera. This paragraph does not affect the right of a defendant in a criminal proceeding to
15.26 obtain access to portable recording system data under the Rules of Criminal Procedure.

15.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.174, is amended to read:

15.28 **171.174 REVOCATION; FLEEING PEACE OFFICER OFFENSE.**

15.29 The commissioner of public safety shall revoke the license of a person upon receipt of
15.30 a certificate of conviction showing that the person has in a motor vehicle violated section
15.31 609.487, subdivision 3, 3a, or 4, or an ordinance in conformity with those subdivisions. The
15.32 commissioner shall revoke the license as follows:

15.33 (1) ~~for the first offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3, for not less than one year;~~

16.1 ~~(2)~~ for the second offense or subsequent offenses under section 609.487, subdivision 3,
16.2 for not less than ~~three years~~ one year;

16.3 ~~(3)~~ (2) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 3a, for not less than two years;

16.4 (3) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (a), for not less than ten
16.5 years;

16.6 (4) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (b), for not less than
16.7 seven years; and

16.8 (5) for an offense under section 609.487, subdivision 4, clause (c), for not less than five
16.9 years.

16.10 ~~A limited license under section 171.30 may not be issued for one-half of the revocation~~
16.11 ~~period specified in clauses (1) to (5) and after that period is over only upon and as~~
16.12 ~~recommended by the adjudicating court.~~

16.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
16.14 committed on or after that date.

16.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.198, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

16.16 Subdivision 1. **Court order, findings, remedies, treatment.** (a) If the court finds that
16.17 the child is delinquent, it shall enter an order making any of the following dispositions of
16.18 the case which are deemed necessary to the rehabilitation of the child:

16.19 (1) counsel the child or the parents, guardian, or custodian;

16.20 (2) place the child under the supervision of a probation officer or other suitable person
16.21 in the child's own home under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules
16.22 for the child's conduct and the conduct of the child's parents, guardian, or custodian, designed
16.23 for the physical, mental, and moral well-being and behavior of the child, or with the consent
16.24 of the commissioner of corrections, in a group foster care facility which is under the
16.25 management and supervision of said commissioner;

16.26 (3) if the court determines that the child is a danger to self or others, subject to the
16.27 supervision of the court, transfer legal custody of the child to one of the following:

16.28 (i) a child-placing agency;

16.29 (ii) the local social services agency;

17.1 (iii) a reputable individual of good moral character. No person may receive custody of
17.2 two or more unrelated children unless licensed as a residential facility pursuant to sections
17.3 245A.01 to 245A.16;

17.4 (iv) a county home school, if the county maintains a home school or enters into an
17.5 agreement with a county home school; or

17.6 (v) a county probation officer for placement in a group foster home established under
17.7 the direction of the juvenile court and licensed pursuant to section 241.021;

17.8 (4) transfer legal custody by commitment to the commissioner of corrections;

17.9 (5) if the child is found to have violated a state or local law or ordinance which has
17.10 resulted in damage to the person or property of another, the court may order the child to
17.11 make reasonable restitution for such damage and may offer the child an opportunity to
17.12 participate in a restorative process to satisfy the restitution obligation, where available;

17.13 (6) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$1,000. The court shall order payment of the
17.14 fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial
17.15 hardship on the child;

17.16 (7) if the child is in need of special treatment and care for reasons of physical or mental
17.17 health, the court may order the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to provide it. If the
17.18 parent, guardian, or custodian fails to provide this treatment or care, the court may order it
17.19 provided;

17.20 (8) if the court believes that it is in the best interests of the child and of public safety
17.21 that the driver's license of the child be canceled until the child's 18th birthday, the court
17.22 may recommend to the commissioner of public safety the cancellation of the child's license
17.23 for any period up to the child's 18th birthday, and the commissioner is hereby authorized
17.24 to cancel such license without a hearing. At any time before the termination of the period
17.25 of cancellation, the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public
17.26 safety that the child be authorized to apply for a new license, and the commissioner may so
17.27 authorize;

17.28 (9) if the court believes that it is in the best interest of the child and of public safety that
17.29 the child is enrolled in school, the court may require the child to remain enrolled in a public
17.30 school until the child reaches the age of 18 or completes all requirements needed to graduate
17.31 from high school. Any child enrolled in a public school under this clause is subject to the
17.32 provisions of the Pupil Fair Dismissal Act in chapter 127;

18.1 (10) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed a controlled
18.2 substance offense under sections 152.021 to 152.027, the court shall determine whether the
18.3 child unlawfully possessed or sold the controlled substance while driving a motor vehicle.
18.4 If so, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety of its determination and order
18.5 the commissioner to revoke the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified
18.6 in section 152.0271. If the child does not have a driver's license or if the child's driver's
18.7 license is suspended or revoked at the time of the delinquency finding, the commissioner
18.8 shall, upon the child's application for driver's license issuance or reinstatement, delay the
18.9 issuance or reinstatement of the child's driver's license for the applicable time period specified
18.10 in section 152.0271. Upon receipt of the court's order, the commissioner is authorized to
18.11 take the licensing action without a hearing;

18.12 (11) if the child is petitioned and found by the court to have committed or attempted to
18.13 commit an act in violation of section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451;
18.14 609.746, subdivision 1; 609.79; or 617.23, or another offense arising out of a delinquency
18.15 petition based on one or more of those sections, the court shall order an independent
18.16 professional assessment of the child's need for sex offender treatment. An assessor providing
18.17 an assessment for the court must be experienced in the evaluation and treatment of juvenile
18.18 sex offenders. If the assessment indicates that the child is in need of and amenable to sex
18.19 offender treatment, the court shall include in its disposition order a requirement that the
18.20 child undergo treatment. Notwithstanding section 13.384, 13.85, 144.291 to 144.298, or
18.21 260B.171, or chapter 260E, the assessor has access to the following private or confidential
18.22 data on the child if access is relevant and necessary for the assessment:

18.23 (i) medical data under section 13.384;

18.24 (ii) corrections and detention data under section 13.85;

18.25 (iii) health records under sections 144.291 to 144.298;

18.26 (iv) juvenile court records under section 260B.171; and

18.27 (v) local welfare agency records under chapter 260E.

18.28 Data disclosed under this clause may be used only for purposes of the assessment and
18.29 may not be further disclosed to any other person, except as authorized by law; or

18.30 (12) if the child is found delinquent due to the commission of an offense that would be
18.31 a felony if committed by an adult, the court shall make a specific finding on the record
18.32 regarding the juvenile's mental health and chemical dependency treatment needs.

19.1 (b) Any order for a disposition authorized under this section shall contain written findings
19.2 of fact to support the disposition ordered and shall also set forth in writing the following
19.3 information:

19.4 (1) why the best interests of the child are served by the disposition ordered; and

19.5 (2) what alternative dispositions were considered by the court and why such dispositions
19.6 were not appropriate in the instant case. Clause (1) does not apply to a disposition under
19.7 subdivision 1a.

19.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.225, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

19.9 Subd. 9. **Juvenile major highway or water traffic offender.** If the juvenile court finds
19.10 that the child is a juvenile major highway or water traffic offender, it may make any one or
19.11 more of the following dispositions of the case:

19.12 (1) reprimand the child and counsel with the child and the parents;

19.13 (2) continue the case for a reasonable period under such conditions governing the child's
19.14 use and operation of any motor vehicles or boat as the court may set;

19.15 (3) require the child to attend a driver improvement school if one is available within the
19.16 county;

19.17 (4) recommend to the Department of Public Safety suspension of the child's driver's
19.18 license as provided in section 171.16;

19.19 (5) if the child is found to have committed two moving highway traffic violations or to
19.20 have contributed to a highway accident involving death, injury, or physical damage in excess
19.21 of \$100, the court may recommend to the commissioner of public safety or to the licensing
19.22 authority of another state the cancellation of the child's license until the child reaches the
19.23 age of 18 years, and the commissioner of public safety is hereby authorized to cancel the
19.24 license without hearing. At any time before the termination of the period of cancellation,
19.25 the court may, for good cause, recommend to the commissioner of public safety, or to the
19.26 licensing authority of another state, that the child's license be returned, and the commissioner
19.27 of public safety is authorized to return the license;

19.28 (6) place the child under the supervision of a probation officer in the child's own home
19.29 under conditions prescribed by the court including reasonable rules relating to operation
19.30 and use of motor vehicles or boats directed to the correction of the child's driving habits;

19.31 (7) if the child is found to have violated a state or local law or ordinance and the violation
19.32 resulted in damage to the person or property of another, the court may order the child to

20.1 make reasonable restitution for the damage and may offer the child an opportunity to
20.2 participate in a restorative process to satisfy the restitution obligation, where available;

20.3 (8) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$1,000. The court shall order payment of the
20.4 fine in accordance with a time payment schedule which shall not impose an undue financial
20.5 hardship on the child; or

20.6 (9) if the court finds that the child committed an offense described in section 169A.20,
20.7 the court shall order that a chemical use assessment be conducted and a report submitted to
20.8 the court in the manner prescribed in section 169A.70. If the assessment concludes that the
20.9 child meets the level of care criteria for placement under rules adopted under section 254A.03,
20.10 subdivision 3, the report must recommend a level of care for the child. The court may require
20.11 that level of care in its disposition order. In addition, the court may require any child ordered
20.12 to undergo an assessment to pay a chemical dependency assessment charge of \$75. The
20.13 court shall forward the assessment charge to the commissioner of management and budget
20.14 to be credited to the general fund. The state shall reimburse counties for the total cost of
20.15 the assessment in the manner provided in section 169A.284.

20.16 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.235, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

20.17 Subd. 4. **Dispositions.** If the juvenile court finds that a child is a petty offender, the court
20.18 may:

20.19 (1) require the child to pay a fine of up to \$100;

20.20 (2) require the child to participate in a community service project;

20.21 (3) require the child to participate in a drug awareness program;

20.22 (4) order the child to undergo a chemical dependency evaluation and if warranted by
20.23 this evaluation, order participation by the child in an outpatient chemical dependency
20.24 treatment program;

20.25 (5) place the child on probation for up to six months or, in the case of a juvenile alcohol
20.26 or controlled substance offense, following a determination by the court that the juvenile is
20.27 chemically dependent, the court may place the child on probation for a time determined by
20.28 the court;

20.29 (6) order the child to make restitution to the victim, which may be satisfied through
20.30 participation in a restorative process, where available; or

20.31 (7) perform any other activities or participate in any other outpatient treatment programs
20.32 deemed appropriate by the court.

21.1 In all cases where the juvenile court finds that a child has purchased or attempted to
21.2 purchase an alcoholic beverage in violation of section 340A.503, if the child has a driver's
21.3 license or permit to drive, and if the child used a driver's license, permit, Minnesota
21.4 identification card, or any type of false identification to purchase or attempt to purchase the
21.5 alcoholic beverage, the court shall forward its finding in the case and the child's driver's
21.6 license or permit to the commissioner of public safety. Upon receipt, the commissioner shall
21.7 suspend the child's license or permit for a period of 90 days.

21.8 In all cases where the juvenile court finds that a child has purchased or attempted to
21.9 purchase tobacco in violation of section 609.685, subdivision 3, if the child has a driver's
21.10 license or permit to drive, and if the child used a driver's license, permit, Minnesota
21.11 identification card, or any type of false identification to purchase or attempt to purchase
21.12 tobacco, the court shall forward its finding in the case and the child's driver's license or
21.13 permit to the commissioner of public safety. Upon receipt, the commissioner shall suspend
21.14 the child's license or permit for a period of 90 days.

21.15 None of the dispositional alternatives described in clauses (1) to (6) shall be imposed
21.16 by the court in a manner which would cause an undue hardship upon the child.

21.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299A.49, subdivision 8, is amended
21.18 to read:

21.19 Subd. 8. **State emergency response asset.** "State emergency response asset" means any
21.20 team or teams defined under this section and that has entered into a contractual agreement
21.21 with the State Fire Marshal Division.

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

21.23 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299A.49, subdivision 9, is amended
21.24 to read:

21.25 Subd. 9. **Urban search and rescue team (USAR) (US&R).** "Urban search and rescue
21.26 ~~team~~" or "~~USAR~~" "US&R" means a ~~team trained and equipped to respond to and carry out~~
21.27 ~~rescue and recovery operations at the scene of a collapsed structure. A USAR team may~~
21.28 ~~include strategically located fire department assets combined under one joint powers~~
21.29 ~~agreement~~ multihazard discipline that involves the location, extrication, and initial medical
21.30 stabilization of victims trapped or missing because of a man-made or natural disaster.

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

22.1 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.73, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.2 Subd. 4. **Administrative costs.** The commissioner may use up to ~~two~~ ten percent of the
22.3 biennial appropriation for grants-in-aid to the youth intervention program to pay costs
22.4 incurred by the department in administering the youth intervention program.

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

22.6 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 299A.95, subdivision 5, is amended
22.7 to read:

22.8 Subd. 5. **Grants.** (a) Within available appropriations, the director shall award grants to
22.9 establish and support restorative practices initiatives. An approved applicant must receive
22.10 a grant of up to \$500,000 each year.

22.11 (b) On an annual basis, the Office of Restorative Practices shall establish a minimum
22.12 number of applications that must be received during the application process. If the minimum
22.13 number of applications is not received, the office must reopen the application process.

22.14 (c) Grants may be awarded to private and public nonprofit agencies; local units of
22.15 government, including cities, counties, and townships; local educational agencies; and Tribal
22.16 governments. A restorative practices advisory committee may support multiple entities
22.17 applying for grants based on community needs, the number of youth and families in the
22.18 jurisdiction, and the number of restorative practices available to the community. Budgets
22.19 supported by grant funds can include contracts with partner agencies.

22.20 (d) Applications must include the following:

22.21 (1) a list of willing restorative practices advisory committee members;

22.22 (2) letters of support from potential restorative practices advisory committee members;

22.23 (3) a description of the planning process that includes:

22.24 (i) a description of the origins of the initiative, including how the community provided
22.25 input; and

22.26 (ii) an estimated number of participants to be served; and

22.27 (4) a formal document containing a project description that outlines the proposed goals,
22.28 activities, and outcomes of the initiative including, at a minimum:

22.29 (i) a description of how the initiative meets the minimum eligibility requirements of the
22.30 grant;

22.31 (ii) the roles and responsibilities of key staff assigned to the initiative;

23.1 (iii) identification of any key partners, including a summary of the roles and
23.2 responsibilities of those partners;

23.3 (iv) a description of how volunteers and other community members are engaged in the
23.4 initiative; and

23.5 (v) a plan for evaluation and data collection.

23.6 (e) In determining the appropriate amount of each grant, the Office of Restorative
23.7 Practices shall consider the number of individuals likely to be served by the local restorative
23.8 practices initiative.

23.9 (f) The Office of Restorative Practices may award grants to provide restitution funds
23.10 that allow a victim of a juvenile offense, juvenile petty offense, or major traffic offense as
23.11 defined in section 260B.225, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), committed by a juvenile to obtain
23.12 monetary compensation to satisfy the restitution obligations of a child who participates in
23.13 a restorative process to address harm.

23.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.14, subdivision 1, is amended
23.15 to read:

23.16 Subdivision 1. **Grounds.** (a) When it appears that the defendant has violated any of the
23.17 conditions of probation or intermediate sanction, or has otherwise been guilty of misconduct
23.18 ~~which~~ that warrants the ~~imposing~~ adjudication of guilt, or imposition or execution of sentence,
23.19 the court may without notice revoke the stay and direct that the defendant be taken into
23.20 immediate custody. Revocation shall only be used as a last resort when rehabilitation has
23.21 failed.

23.22 (b) When it appears that the defendant violated any of the conditions of probation during
23.23 the term of the stay, but the term of the stay has since expired, the defendant's probation
23.24 officer or the prosecutor may ask the court to initiate probation revocation proceedings
23.25 under the Rules of Criminal Procedure at any time within six months after the expiration
23.26 of the stay. The court also may initiate proceedings under these circumstances on its own
23.27 motion. If proceedings are initiated within this six-month period, the court may conduct a
23.28 revocation hearing and take any action authorized under rule 27.04 at any time during or
23.29 after the six-month period.

23.30 (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.135 or any law to the contrary, after
23.31 proceedings to revoke the stay have been initiated by a court order revoking the stay and
23.32 directing either that the defendant be taken into custody or that a summons be issued in
23.33 accordance with paragraph (a), the proceedings to revoke the stay may be concluded and

24.1 the summary hearing provided by subdivision 2 may be conducted after the expiration of
24.2 the stay or after the six-month period set forth in paragraph (b). The proceedings to revoke
24.3 the stay shall not be dismissed on the basis that the summary hearing is conducted after the
24.4 term of the stay or after the six-month period. The ability or inability to locate or apprehend
24.5 the defendant prior to the expiration of the stay or during or after the six-month period shall
24.6 not preclude the court from conducting the summary hearing unless the defendant
24.7 demonstrates that the delay was purposefully caused by the state in order to gain an unfair
24.8 advantage.

24.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.10 Subd. 2. **Notification of grounds for revocation.** The defendant shall thereupon be
24.11 notified in writing and in such manner as the court directs of the grounds alleged to exist
24.12 for revocation of the stay ~~of imposition or execution of sentence~~. If such grounds are brought
24.13 in issue by the defendant, a summary hearing shall be held thereon at which the defendant
24.14 is entitled to be heard and to be represented by counsel.

24.15 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

24.16 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** If any of such grounds are found to exist the court may:

24.17 (1) if imposition of sentence was previously stayed, again stay sentence or impose
24.18 sentence and stay the execution thereof, and in either event place the defendant on probation
24.19 or order intermediate sanctions pursuant to section 609.135, or impose sentence and order
24.20 execution thereof; ~~or~~

24.21 (2) if sentence was previously imposed and execution thereof stayed, continue such stay
24.22 and place the defendant on probation or order intermediate sanctions in accordance with
24.23 the provisions of section 609.135, or order execution of the sentence previously imposed;
24.24 or

24.25 (3) if adjudication was stayed or prosecution was deferred, continue the stay without
24.26 intermediate sanctions, continue the stay with intermediate sanctions, or adjudicate guilt
24.27 and proceed as otherwise provided, including, in the event of a felony conviction, as provided
24.28 in section 244.10.

24.29 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
24.30 read:

24.31 Subd. 5. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "stay" means a stay of adjudication,
24.32 a stay of imposition, a stay of execution, or a deferred prosecution.

25.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.487, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

25.2 Subd. 3. **Fleeing officer; motor vehicle.** Whoever by means of a motor vehicle flees
25.3 or attempts to flee a peace officer who is acting in the lawful discharge of an official duty,
25.4 and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same to be a peace officer, is
25.5 guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years and
25.6 ~~one day or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both~~ gross misdemeanor.

25.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
25.8 committed on or after that date.

25.9 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.487, is amended by adding a subdivision
25.10 to read:

25.11 Subd. 3a. **Fleeing an officer; motor vehicle; culpable negligence.** Whoever, by means
25.12 of a motor vehicle, flees or attempts to flee a peace officer who is acting in the lawful
25.13 discharge of an official duty, and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same
25.14 to be a peace officer, and who in the course of fleeing operates the vehicle in a culpably
25.15 negligent manner whereby the perpetrator creates an unreasonable risk and consciously
25.16 takes chances of causing death or great bodily harm to another, is guilty of a felony and
25.17 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of
25.18 not more than \$5,000, or both.

25.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
25.20 committed on or after that date.

25.21 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.487, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

25.22 Subd. 5. **Revocation; fleeing peace officer offense.** When a person is convicted of
25.23 operating a motor vehicle in violation of subdivision ~~3~~ 3a or 4, or a second or subsequent
25.24 violation of subdivision 3, or an ordinance in conformity with those subdivisions, the court
25.25 shall notify the commissioner of public safety and order the commissioner to revoke the
25.26 driver's license of the person.

25.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
25.28 committed on or after that date.

26.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to
26.2 read:

26.3 Subd. 2a. **Illegal presence in a stolen motor vehicle.** (a) A person who enters into or
26.4 is found in a motor vehicle that the person knows or has reason to know was taken or stolen
26.5 in violation of subdivision 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.

26.6 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) after being previously convicted or adjudicated
26.7 delinquent for violating paragraph (a) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

26.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
26.9 committed on or after that date.

26.10 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.74, is amended to read:

26.11 **609.74 PUBLIC NUISANCE.**

26.12 (a) Whoever by an act or failure to perform a legal duty intentionally does any of the
26.13 following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, which is a misdemeanor:

26.14 (1) maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures or endangers
26.15 the safety, health, morals, comfort, or repose of any considerable number of members of
26.16 the public; or

26.17 (2) except as provided in paragraph (b), interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous
26.18 for passage, any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or

26.19 (3) is guilty of any other act or omission declared by law to be a public nuisance and for
26.20 which no sentence is specifically provided.

26.21 (b) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person to interfere with or obstruct traffic that is
26.22 entering, exiting, or on a freeway or entering, exiting, or on a public roadway within the
26.23 boundaries of airport property with the intent to interfere with, obstruct, or otherwise disrupt
26.24 traffic. This paragraph does not apply to the actions of law enforcement or other emergency
26.25 responders, road or airport authorities, or utility officials, or their agents, employees, or
26.26 contractors when carrying out duties imposed by law or contract. For purposes of this
26.27 paragraph: (1) "airport" means an airport that has a control tower and airline service; and
26.28 (2) "freeway" means any section of a divided highway where the only access and egress for
26.29 vehicular traffic is from entrance and exit ramps.

26.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
26.31 committed on or after that date.

27.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.78, is amended by adding a subdivision to
27.2 read:

27.3 Subd. 2c. **Felony offense; reporting fictitious emergency resulting in response to**
27.4 **the home of certain officials.** Whoever violates subdivision 2, clause (2), is guilty of a
27.5 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of
27.6 a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person places the call with the intent of
27.7 prompting an emergency response to the home of:

27.8 (1) an elected official;

27.9 (2) a judge as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (5);

27.10 (3) a prosecuting attorney as defined in section 609.221, subdivision 6, clause (4);

27.11 (4) an employee of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021, subdivision 1i;

27.12 or

27.13 (5) a peace officer as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

27.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
27.15 committed on or after that date.

27.16 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.78, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

27.17 Subd. 3. **Definition.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), for purposes of this section,
27.18 "emergency call" means:

27.19 (1) a 911 call;

27.20 (2) any call for emergency medical or ambulance service; or

27.21 (3) any call for assistance from a police or fire department or for other assistance needed
27.22 in an emergency to avoid serious harm to person or property,
27.23 and an emergency exists.

27.24 (b) As used in subdivisions 1, clause (6); 2, clause (2); ~~and 2a;~~ and 2c:

27.25 (1) "call" includes the use of any method of communication including, but not limited
27.26 to: telephones, facsimiles, Voice over Internet Protocols, email messages, text messages,
27.27 and electronic transmissions of an image or video; and

27.28 (2) "emergency call" has the meaning given in paragraph (a) but does not require the
27.29 existence of an emergency.

27.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

28.1 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609B.205, is amended to read:

28.2 **609B.205 FLEEING PEACE OFFICER; REVOCATION.**

28.3 A person's driver's license is revoked under section 171.174 if that person is convicted
28.4 of fleeing a peace officer under section 609.487, subdivision 3 3a or 4, or a second or
28.5 subsequent violation of subdivision 3. The periods of revocation vary depending upon the
28.6 offense of conviction and whether the offense of conviction is a second or subsequent
28.7 offense.

28.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
28.9 committed on or after that date.

28.10 Sec. 23. **REPORT; HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION RESPONSE.**

28.11 (a) The Department of Public Safety must conduct a comprehensive study on blockage,
28.12 disruptions, protests, interruptions, or other interference by individuals or groups of
28.13 individuals on roads or highways to provide recommendations for the swift and safe removal
28.14 of demonstrations from Minnesota roadways.

28.15 (b) The study must include an analysis of:

28.16 (1) the frequency, duration, and location of highway blockages;

28.17 (2) the methods, tactics, and identities of protestors when demonstrating on highways;

28.18 (3) the impact of highway blockages on public safety, emergency vehicle response times,
28.19 and traffic flow;

28.20 (4) the legal, logistical, and security challenges faced by the State Patrol and other law
28.21 enforcement agencies in removing protestors from roads or highways;

28.22 (5) methods to prioritize the safety of both protestors and law enforcement personnel,
28.23 including recommendations to:

28.24 (i) effectively communicate to encourage voluntary dispersal;

28.25 (ii) implement standardized response protocols and procedures for road and highway
28.26 blockages;

28.27 (iii) create training programs and resources for law enforcement; and

28.28 (iv) create coordination protocols between law enforcement, transportation authorities,
28.29 and local government officials to facilitate the swift removal of protestors from highways
28.30 while minimizing disruption to traffic and public safety; and

29.1 (6) policies, experiences, and best practices of other jurisdictions in managing and
29.2 removing highway blockages by protestors.

29.3 (c) By March 1, 2025, the Department of Public Safety must submit the report to the
29.4 chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
29.5 transportation and public safety policy and finance.

29.6 Sec. 24. **REPEALER.**

29.7 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.3458, subdivision 3, is repealed.

29.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
29.9 committed on or after that date.

29.10 **ARTICLE 3**
29.11 **CORRECTIONS**

29.12 Section 1. **[241.253] REPORTING ON INMATE COMMUNICATION SERVICES**
29.13 **REQUIRED.**

29.14 (a) By February 28 of each year, each county and regional correctional facility in the
29.15 state, including a jail, juvenile detention center, workhouse, or lockup, must report to the
29.16 commissioner of corrections on their communications contracts for incarcerated people.
29.17 The report must include the total number of phone calls, phone call minutes, video visits,
29.18 and e-messages initiated or received by incarcerated people in such facilities during the
29.19 preceding calendar year. The report must also include the total amount of revenue generated
29.20 by vendors at each facility in the preceding calendar year. The report must also include the
29.21 total amount of commissions earned by each county and regional correctional facility,
29.22 including a jail, juvenile detention center, workhouse, or lockup, during the preceding
29.23 calendar year. The report must also include how the commissions were spent.

29.24 (b) For the purposes of this section, "commission" means any form of monetary payment,
29.25 in-kind payment requirement, gift, exchange of services or goods, fee, or technology
29.26 allowance.

29.27 (c) By March 15 of each year, the commissioner must compile the county and regional
29.28 jail communications data collected under paragraph (a) into a single report and submit the
29.29 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
29.30 jurisdiction over criminal justice policy.

30.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.41, is amended by adding a
30.2 subdivision to read:

30.3 Subd. 3a. **Conditional release.** As used in sections 244.40 to 244.51, "conditional
30.4 release" has the meaning given in section 609.02, subdivision 18.

30.5 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.41, subdivision 6, is amended
30.6 to read:

30.7 Subd. 6. **Earned compliance credit.** "Earned compliance credit" means a one-month
30.8 reduction from the period during active supervision of the supervised release term for every
30.9 two months that a supervised individual exhibits compliance with the conditions and goals
30.10 of the individual's supervision plan. Earned compliance credit also applies to a conditional
30.11 release term.

30.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.41, subdivision 14, is amended
30.13 to read:

30.14 Subd. 14. **Supervision abatement status.** "Supervision abatement status" means an end
30.15 to active correctional supervision of a supervised individual without effect on the legal
30.16 expiration date of the individual's executed sentence less any earned incentive release credit
30.17 or the expiration date of a conditional release term.

30.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.45, is amended to read:

30.19 **244.45 INELIGIBILITY FOR EARNED INCENTIVE RELEASE CREDIT.**

30.20 The following individuals are ineligible for earned incentive release credit:

30.21 (1) those serving life sentences;

30.22 (2) those given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30,
30.23 1980; ~~or~~

30.24 (3) those subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws;

30.25 (4) those serving sentences for second-degree murder under section 609.19; third-degree
30.26 murder under section 609.195; first-degree manslaughter under section 609.20; or
30.27 second-degree manslaughter under section 609.205; or

30.28 (5) those serving sentences for labor trafficking under section 609.282; unlawful conduct
30.29 with respect to documents in furtherance of labor or sex trafficking under section 609.283;
30.30 a prostitution or sex trafficking offense under section 609.322; first- through fifth-degree

31.1 criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451; criminal sexual predatory
31.2 conduct under section 609.3453; or sexual extortion under section 609.3458.

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

31.4 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.46, subdivision 1, is amended
31.5 to read:

31.6 Subdivision 1. **Adopting policy for earned compliance credit; supervision abatement**
31.7 **status.** (a) The commissioner must adopt a policy providing for earned compliance credit.

31.8 (b) Except as otherwise provided in the act, once the time served on active supervision
31.9 plus earned compliance credits equals the total length of the supervised release term, the
31.10 commissioner must place the individual on supervision abatement status for the remainder
31.11 of the supervised release term and, if applicable, the conditional release term.

31.12 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.46, subdivision 2, is amended
31.13 to read:

31.14 Subd. 2. **Violating conditions of release; commissioner action.** If an individual violates
31.15 the conditions of release while on supervision abatement status, the commissioner may:

31.16 (1) return the individual to active supervision for the remainder of the supervised release
31.17 or conditional release term, with or without modifying the conditions of release; or

31.18 (2) revoke the individual's supervised release or conditional release in accordance with
31.19 section 244.05, subdivision 3.

31.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.46, subdivision 4, is amended
31.21 to read:

31.22 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section does not apply to individuals:

31.23 (1) serving life sentences;

31.24 (2) given indeterminate sentences for crimes committed on or before April 30, 1980; ~~or~~

31.25 (3) subject to good time under section 244.04 or similar laws;

31.26 (4) those serving sentences for second-degree murder under section 609.19; third-degree
31.27 murder under section 609.195; first-degree manslaughter under section 609.20; or
31.28 second-degree manslaughter under section 609.205; or

31.29 (5) serving sentences for labor trafficking under section 609.282; unlawful conduct with
31.30 respect to documents in furtherance of labor or sex trafficking under section 609.283; a

32.1 prostitution or sex trafficking offense under section 609.322; first- through fifth-degree
32.2 criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451; criminal sexual predatory
32.3 conduct under section 609.3453; or sexual extortion under section 609.3458.

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

32.5 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended
32.6 to read:

32.7 Subdivision 1. **Community supervision funding formula.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2023,
32.8 the community supervision subsidy paid to each county, the commissioner for supervision
32.9 of non-CCA jurisdictions served by the Department of Corrections, and each applicable
32.10 Tribal Nation under paragraph (e) equals the sum of:

32.11 (1) a base funding amount equal to \$150,000; and

32.12 (2) a community supervision formula equal to the sum of:

32.13 (i) for each individual with a felony sentence, a felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied
32.14 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's adult felony population, adult supervised
32.15 release and parole populations, and juvenile supervised release and parole populations as
32.16 reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner, multiplied by
32.17 365; and

32.18 (ii) for each individual sentenced for a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor or under
32.19 juvenile probation, the felony per diem rate of \$5.62 multiplied by 0.5 and then multiplied
32.20 by the sum of the county's or Tribal Nation's gross misdemeanor, misdemeanor, and juvenile
32.21 populations as reported in the most recent probation survey published by the commissioner,
32.22 multiplied by 365.

32.23 (b) For a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19, subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or
32.24 (c), the base funding amount must be shared equally between the jurisdiction and the
32.25 commissioner for the provision of felony supervision under section 244.20.

32.26 (c) If in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this section is more
32.27 than or less than the total of base funding plus community supervision formula funding for
32.28 all counties and applicable Tribal Nations, the sum of each county's and applicable Tribal
32.29 Nation's base funding plus community supervision formula funding is adjusted by the ratio
32.30 of amounts appropriated for this purpose divided by the total of base funding plus community
32.31 supervision formula funding for all counties and applicable Tribal Nations.

33.1 (d) If in any year the base funding plus the community supervision formula amount
33.2 based on what was appropriated in fiscal year 2024 is less than the funding paid to the
33.3 county in fiscal year 2023, the difference is added to the community supervision formula
33.4 amount for that county. A county is not eligible for additional funding under this paragraph
33.5 unless the base funding plus community supervision formula results in an increase in funding
33.6 for the county based on what was appropriated in the previous fiscal year. This paragraph
33.7 expires June 30, 2029.

33.8 (e) For each Tribal Nation, a funding amount of \$250,000 is allotted annually to purchase
33.9 probation services or probation-related services, including contracted services, but a Tribal
33.10 Nation that becomes a CCA jurisdiction or a non-CCA jurisdiction under section 244.19,
33.11 subdivision 1b, paragraph (b) or (c), is an applicable Tribal Nation under paragraphs (a) to
33.12 (c) and:

33.13 (1) has the Tribal Nation's funding amount of \$250,000 transferred to the total community
33.14 supervision subsidy amount appropriated for the purposes of this section; and

33.15 (2) is allotted a base funding amount equal to \$150,000 plus an amount as determined
33.16 according to the community supervision formula under paragraph (a), clause (2).

33.17 (f) Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act savings under section 244.50,
33.18 subdivision 4, clause (2), are appropriated to each CCA jurisdiction and non-CCA jurisdiction
33.19 served by the Department of Corrections by dividing the three-year average of the number
33.20 of individuals on supervised release and intensive supervised release within the jurisdiction
33.21 by the three-year average of the total number of individuals under supervised release and
33.22 intensive supervised release statewide, using the numbers reported annually in the Probation
33.23 Survey report.

33.24 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
33.25 read:

33.26 Subd. 18. **Conditional release.** "Conditional release" means a court-ordered mandatory
33.27 term of community supervision as prescribed by sections 169A.276, subdivision 1, paragraph
33.28 (d) (first-degree DWI); 243.166, subdivision 5a (violating predatory offender registration
33.29 requirements); 609.2231, subdivision 3a, paragraph (d) (assault on secure treatment facility
33.30 staff); 609.3455, subdivisions 6 and 7 (criminal sexual conduct); 617.246, subdivision 7
33.31 (use of minors in sexual performances); and 617.247, subdivision 9 (possession of child
33.32 pornography). Conditional release is in addition to any applicable supervised release term.

34.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609A.06, subdivision 2, is amended
34.2 to read:

34.3 Subd. 2. **Executive director.** (a) The governor must appoint the initial executive director
34.4 of the Cannabis Expungement Board. The executive director must be knowledgeable about
34.5 expungement law and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the pleasure of the
34.6 board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee. Any vacancy shall be
34.7 filled by the board.

34.8 ~~(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision~~
34.9 ~~3.~~

34.10 ~~(e)~~ (b) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative
34.11 staff necessary to carry out the board's official functions, including providing administrative
34.12 support to the board and attending board meetings. Any additional staff serve in the classified
34.13 service.

34.14 ~~(d)~~ (c) At the direction of the board, the executive director may enter into interagency
34.15 agreements with the Department of Corrections or any other agency to obtain material and
34.16 personnel support necessary to carry out the board's mandates, policies, activities, and
34.17 objectives.

34.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 638.09, subdivision 5, is amended
34.19 to read:

34.20 Subd. 5. **Executive director.** (a) The board must appoint a commission executive director
34.21 knowledgeable about clemency and criminal justice. The executive director serves at the
34.22 pleasure of the board in the unclassified service as an executive branch employee.

34.23 ~~(b) The executive director's salary is set in accordance with section 15A.0815, subdivision~~
34.24 ~~3.~~

34.25 ~~(e)~~ (b) The executive director may obtain office space and supplies and hire administrative
34.26 staff necessary to carry out the commission's official functions, including providing
34.27 administrative support to the board and attending board meetings. Any additional staff serve
34.28 in the unclassified service at the pleasure of the executive director.

34.29 Sec. 13. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws
34.30 2023, chapter 69, section 12, is amended to read:

34.31 Subd. 8. **Office of Justice Programs** 94,758,000 80,434,000

35.1	Appropriations by Fund		
35.2	General	94,662,000	80,338,000
35.3	State Government		
35.4	Special Revenue	96,000	96,000

35.5 **(a) Domestic and Sexual Violence Housing**

35.6 \$1,500,000 each year is to establish a
 35.7 Domestic Violence Housing First grant
 35.8 program to provide resources for survivors of
 35.9 violence to access safe and stable housing and
 35.10 for staff to provide mobile advocacy and
 35.11 expertise in housing resources in their
 35.12 community and a Minnesota Domestic and
 35.13 Sexual Violence Transitional Housing
 35.14 program to develop and support medium to
 35.15 long term transitional housing for survivors
 35.16 of domestic and sexual violence with
 35.17 supportive services. The base for this
 35.18 appropriation is \$1,000,000 beginning in fiscal
 35.19 year 2026.

35.20 **(b) Federal Victims of Crime Funding Gap**

35.21 \$11,000,000 each year is to fund services for
 35.22 victims of domestic violence, sexual assault,
 35.23 child abuse, and other crimes. This is a
 35.24 onetime appropriation.

35.25 **(c) Office for Missing and Murdered Black
 35.26 Women and Girls**

35.27 \$1,248,000 each year is to establish and
 35.28 maintain the Minnesota Office for Missing
 35.29 and Murdered Black Women and Girls.

35.30 **(d) Increased Staffing**

35.31 \$667,000 the first year and \$1,334,000 the
 35.32 second year are to increase staffing in the
 35.33 Office of Justice Programs for grant
 35.34 monitoring and compliance; provide training

36.1 and technical assistance to grantees and
36.2 potential grantees; conduct community
36.3 outreach and engagement to improve the
36.4 experiences and outcomes of applicants, grant
36.5 recipients, and crime victims throughout
36.6 Minnesota; expand the Minnesota Statistical
36.7 Analysis Center; and increase staffing for the
36.8 crime victim reimbursement program and the
36.9 Crime Victim Justice Unit.

36.10 **(e) Office of Restorative Practices**

36.11 \$500,000 each year is to establish and
36.12 maintain the Office of Restorative Practices.

36.13 **(f) Crossover and Dual-Status Youth Model**
36.14 **Grants**

36.15 \$1,000,000 each year is to provide grants to
36.16 local units of government to initiate or expand
36.17 crossover youth practices model and
36.18 dual-status youth programs that provide
36.19 services for youth who are involved with or
36.20 at risk of becoming involved with both the
36.21 child welfare and juvenile justice systems, in
36.22 accordance with the Robert F. Kennedy
36.23 National Resource Center for Juvenile Justice
36.24 model. This is a onetime appropriation.

36.25 **(g) Restorative Practices Initiatives Grants**

36.26 \$4,000,000 each year is for grants to establish
36.27 and support restorative practices initiatives
36.28 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
36.29 299A.95, subdivision 6. The base for this
36.30 appropriation is \$2,500,000 beginning in fiscal
36.31 year 2026.

36.32 **(h) Ramsey County Youth Treatment**
36.33 **Homes Acquisition and Betterment**

37.1 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
37.2 Ramsey County to establish, with input from
37.3 community stakeholders, including impacted
37.4 youth and families, up to seven intensive
37.5 trauma-informed therapeutic treatment homes
37.6 in Ramsey County that are licensed by the
37.7 Department of Human Services, that are
37.8 culturally specific, that are community-based,
37.9 and that can be secured. These residential
37.10 spaces must provide intensive treatment and
37.11 intentional healing for youth as ordered by the
37.12 court as part of the disposition of a case in
37.13 juvenile court. This appropriation is available
37.14 through June 30, 2026.

37.15 **(i) Ramsey County Violence Prevention**

37.16 \$5,000,000 the first year is for a grant to
37.17 Ramsey County to award grants to develop
37.18 new and further enhance existing
37.19 community-based organizational support
37.20 through violence prevention and community
37.21 wellness grants. Grantees must use the money
37.22 to create family support groups and resources
37.23 to support families during the time a young
37.24 person is placed out of home following a
37.25 juvenile delinquency adjudication and support
37.26 the family through the period of postplacement
37.27 reentry; create community-based respite
37.28 options for conflict or crisis de-escalation to
37.29 prevent incarceration or further systems
37.30 involvement for families; or establish
37.31 additional meaningful employment
37.32 opportunities for systems-involved youth. This
37.33 appropriation is available through June 30,
37.34 2027.

38.1 **(j) Office for Missing and Murdered**

38.2 **Indigenous Relatives**

38.3 \$274,000 each year is for increased staff and
38.4 operating costs of the Office for Missing and
38.5 Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Missing
38.6 and Murdered Indigenous Relatives Advisory
38.7 Board, and the Gaagige-Mikwendaagoziwag
38.8 reward advisory group.

38.9 **(k) Youth Intervention Programs**

38.10 \$3,525,000 the first year and \$3,526,000 the
38.11 second year are for youth intervention
38.12 programs under Minnesota Statutes, section
38.13 299A.73. The base for this appropriation is
38.14 \$3,526,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$3,525,000
38.15 in fiscal year 2027.

38.16 **(l) Community Crime Intervention and**

38.17 **Prevention Grants**

38.18 \$750,000 each year is for community crime
38.19 intervention and prevention program grants,
38.20 authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section
38.21 299A.296. This is a onetime appropriation.

38.22 **(m) Resources for Victims of Crime**

38.23 \$1,000,000 each year is for general crime
38.24 victim grants to meet the needs of victims of
38.25 crime not covered by domestic violence,
38.26 sexual assault, or child abuse services. This is
38.27 a onetime appropriation.

38.28 **(n) Prosecutor Training**

38.29 \$100,000 each year is for a grant to the
38.30 Minnesota County Attorneys Association to
38.31 be used for prosecutorial and law enforcement
38.32 training, including trial school training and
38.33 train-the-trainer courses. All training funded

39.1 with grant proceeds must contain blocks of
39.2 instruction on racial disparities in the criminal
39.3 justice system, collateral consequences to
39.4 criminal convictions, and trauma-informed
39.5 responses to victims. This is a onetime
39.6 appropriation.

39.7 The Minnesota County Attorneys Association
39.8 must report to the chairs and ranking minority
39.9 members of the legislative committees with
39.10 jurisdiction over public safety policy and
39.11 finance on the training provided with grant
39.12 proceeds, including a description of each
39.13 training and the number of prosecutors and
39.14 law enforcement officers who received
39.15 training. The report is due by February 15,
39.16 2025. The report may include trainings
39.17 scheduled to be completed after the date of
39.18 submission with an estimate of expected
39.19 participants.

39.20 **(o) Minnesota Heals**

39.21 \$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Heals
39.22 grant program. This is a onetime
39.23 appropriation.

39.24 **(p) Sexual Assault Exam Costs**

39.25 \$3,967,000 the first year and \$3,767,000 the
39.26 second year are to reimburse qualified health
39.27 care providers for the expenses associated with
39.28 medical examinations administered to victims
39.29 of criminal sexual conduct as required under
39.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.35, and for
39.31 costs to administer the program. The base for
39.32 this appropriation is \$3,771,000 in fiscal year
39.33 2026 and \$3,776,000 in fiscal year 2027.

40.1 **(q) First Responder Mental Health**

40.2 **Curriculum**

40.3 \$75,000 each year is for a grant to the Adler
40.4 graduate school. The grantee must use the
40.5 grant to develop a curriculum for a 24-week
40.6 certificate to train licensed therapists to
40.7 understand the nuances, culture, and stressors
40.8 of the work environments of first responders
40.9 to allow those therapists to provide effective
40.10 treatment to first responders in distress. The
40.11 grantee must collaborate with first responders
40.12 who are familiar with the psychological,
40.13 cultural, and professional issues of their field
40.14 to develop the curriculum and promote it upon
40.15 completion.

40.16 The grantee may provide the program online.

40.17 The grantee must seek to recruit additional
40.18 participants from outside the 11-county
40.19 metropolitan area.

40.20 The grantee must create a resource directory
40.21 to provide law enforcement agencies with
40.22 names of counselors who complete the
40.23 program and other resources to support law
40.24 enforcement professionals with overall
40.25 wellness. The grantee shall collaborate with
40.26 the Department of Public Safety and law
40.27 enforcement organizations to promote the
40.28 directory. This is a onetime appropriation.

40.29 **(r) Pathways to Policing**

40.30 \$400,000 each year is for reimbursement
40.31 grants to state and local law enforcement
40.32 agencies that operate pathway to policing
40.33 programs. Applicants for reimbursement
40.34 grants may receive up to 50 percent of the cost

41.1 of compensating and training program
41.2 participants. Reimbursement grants shall be
41.3 proportionally allocated based on the number
41.4 of grant applications approved by the
41.5 commissioner. This is a onetime appropriation.

41.6 **(s) Direct Assistance to Crime Victim**

41.7 **Survivors**

41.8 \$5,000,000 each year is to provide grants for
41.9 direct services and advocacy for victims of
41.10 sexual assault, general crime, domestic
41.11 violence, and child abuse. Funding must
41.12 support the direct needs of organizations
41.13 serving victims of crime by providing: direct
41.14 client assistance to crime victims; competitive
41.15 wages for direct service staff; hotel stays and
41.16 other housing-related supports and services;
41.17 culturally responsive programming; prevention
41.18 programming, including domestic abuse
41.19 transformation and restorative justice
41.20 programming; and for other needs of
41.21 organizations and crime victim survivors.
41.22 Services funded must include services for
41.23 victims of crime in underserved communities
41.24 most impacted by violence and reflect the
41.25 ethnic, racial, economic, cultural, and
41.26 geographic diversity of the state. The office
41.27 shall prioritize culturally specific programs,
41.28 or organizations led and staffed by persons of
41.29 color that primarily serve communities of
41.30 color, when allocating funds.

41.31 **(t) Racially Diverse Youth**

41.32 \$250,000 each year is for grants to
41.33 organizations to address racial disparity of
41.34 youth using shelter services in the Rochester
41.35 and St. Cloud regional areas. Of this amount,

42.1 \$125,000 each year is to address this issue in
42.2 the Rochester area and \$125,000 each year is
42.3 to address this issue in the St. Cloud area. A
42.4 grant recipient shall establish and operate a
42.5 pilot program connected to shelter services to
42.6 engage in community intervention outreach,
42.7 mobile case management, family reunification,
42.8 aftercare, and follow up when family members
42.9 are released from shelter services. A pilot
42.10 program must specifically address the high
42.11 number of racially diverse youth that enter
42.12 shelters in the regions. This is a onetime
42.13 appropriation.

42.14 **(u) Violence Prevention Project Research**
42.15 **Center**

42.16 \$500,000 each year is for a grant to the
42.17 Violence Prevention Project Research Center,
42.18 operating as a 501(c)(3) organization, for
42.19 research focused on reducing violence in
42.20 society that uses data and analysis to improve
42.21 criminal justice-related policy and practice in
42.22 Minnesota. Research must place an emphasis
42.23 on issues related to deaths and injuries
42.24 involving firearms. This is a onetime
42.25 appropriation.

42.26 Beginning January 15, 2025, the Violence
42.27 Prevention Project Research Center must
42.28 submit an annual report to the chairs and
42.29 ranking minority members of the legislative
42.30 committees with jurisdiction over public safety
42.31 policy and finance on its work and findings.
42.32 The report must include a description of the
42.33 data reviewed, an analysis of that data, and
42.34 recommendations to improve criminal
42.35 justice-related policy and practice in

43.1 Minnesota with specific recommendations to
43.2 address deaths and injuries involving firearms.

43.3 **(v) Report on Approaches to Address Illicit**
43.4 **Drug Use in Minnesota**

43.5 \$118,000 each year is to enter into an
43.6 agreement with Rise Research LLC for a study
43.7 and set of reports on illicit drug use in
43.8 Minnesota describing current responses to that
43.9 use, reviewing alternative approaches utilized
43.10 in other jurisdictions, and making policy and
43.11 funding recommendations for a holistic and
43.12 effective response to illicit drug use and the
43.13 illicit drug trade. The agreement must establish
43.14 a budget and schedule with clear deliverables.
43.15 This appropriation is onetime.

43.16 The study must include a review of current
43.17 policies, practices, and funding; identification
43.18 of alternative approaches utilized effectively
43.19 in other jurisdictions; and policy and funding
43.20 recommendations for a response to illicit drug
43.21 use and the illicit drug trade that reduces and,
43.22 where possible, prevents harm and expands
43.23 individual and community health, safety, and
43.24 autonomy. Recommendations must consider
43.25 impacts on public safety, racial equity,
43.26 accessibility of health and ancillary supportive
43.27 social services, and the intersections between
43.28 drug policy and mental health, housing and
43.29 homelessness, overdose and infectious disease,
43.30 child welfare, and employment.

43.31 Rise Research may subcontract and coordinate
43.32 with other organizations or individuals to
43.33 conduct research, provide analysis, and
43.34 prepare the reports required by this section.

44.1 Rise Research shall submit reports to the
44.2 chairs and ranking minority members of the
44.3 legislative committees with jurisdiction over
44.4 public safety finance and policy, human
44.5 services finance and policy, health finance and
44.6 policy, and judiciary finance and policy. Rise
44.7 Research shall submit an initial report by
44.8 February 15, 2024, and a final report by March
44.9 1, 2025.

44.10 **(w) Legal Representation for Children**

44.11 \$150,000 each year is for a grant to an
44.12 organization that provides legal representation
44.13 for children in need of protection or services
44.14 and children in out-of-home placement. The
44.15 grant is contingent upon a match in an equal
44.16 amount from nonstate funds. The match may
44.17 be in kind, including the value of volunteer
44.18 attorney time, in cash, or a combination of the
44.19 two. These appropriations are in addition to
44.20 any other appropriations for the legal
44.21 representation of children. This appropriation
44.22 is onetime.

44.23 **(x) Pretrial Release Study and Report**

44.24 \$250,000 each year are for a grant to the
44.25 Minnesota Justice Research Center to study
44.26 and report on pretrial release practices in
44.27 Minnesota and other jurisdictions, including
44.28 but not limited to the use of bail as a condition
44.29 of pretrial release. This appropriation is
44.30 onetime.

44.31 **(y) Intensive Comprehensive Peace Officer
44.32 Education and Training Program**

44.33 \$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the
44.34 intensive comprehensive peace officer

45.1 education and training program described in
45.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 626.8516. This
45.3 appropriation is available through June 30,
45.4 2027.

45.5 **(z) Youth Services Office**

45.6 \$250,000 each year is to operate the Youth
45.7 Services Office.

45.8 Sec. 14. Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 8, section 20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

45.9 Subd. 3. **Department administrative assistance.** Beginning August 1, 2023, through
45.10 ~~February 29, 2024~~ June 30, 2024, the Department of Corrections must provide the Clemency
45.11 Review Commission with administrative assistance, technical assistance, office space, and
45.12 other assistance necessary for the commission to carry out its duties under sections 4 to 20.

45.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from February 28, 2024.

45.14 Sec. 15. Laws 2023, chapter 63, article 5, section 5, is amended to read:

45.15 Sec. 5. **TRANSITION PERIOD.**

45.16 Beginning August 1, 2023, through ~~March 1, 2024~~ August 1, 2024, the Department of
45.17 Corrections must provide the Cannabis Expungement Board with administrative assistance,
45.18 technical assistance, office space, and other assistance necessary for the board to carry out
45.19 its duties under Minnesota Statutes, section 609A.06. The Cannabis Expungement Board
45.20 shall reimburse the Department of Corrections for the services and space provided.

45.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from February 28, 2024.

45.22 **ARTICLE 4**

45.23 **HIGHER EDUCATION-RELATED PROVISIONS**

45.24 Section 1. **[241.267] PRISON EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS.**

45.25 The commissioner may not enter into an agreement or establish a prison education
45.26 partnership with a higher education institution that:

45.27 (1) is organized as a private for-profit postsecondary institution as described in section
45.28 136A.62, subdivision 3, clause (2), item (ii); or

46.1 (2) charges incarcerated students a higher per-credit rate than the rate for nonincarcerated
46.2 students.

46.3 **Sec. 2. [244.60] SUPERVISED RELEASE EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT;**
46.4 **POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION.**

46.5 If the commissioner of corrections imposes a requirement on a person placed on
46.6 supervised release that the person work or be employed, the commissioner shall provide
46.7 that enrollment and participation in postsecondary education or a combination of work and
46.8 education satisfies this requirement.

46.9 **Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 626.8516, subdivision 6, is amended**
46.10 **to read:**

46.11 **Subd. 6. Education providers; sites.** (a) No later than October 1, 2023, the Board of
46.12 Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities shall designate at least two
46.13 regionally diverse system campuses to provide the required intensive comprehensive law
46.14 enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer candidates.

46.15 (b) In addition to the campuses designated under paragraph (a), the commissioner may
46.16 designate private, nonprofit postsecondary institutions to provide the required intensive
46.17 comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer
46.18 candidates.

46.19 (c) Effective July 1, 2025, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota may
46.20 request that the commissioner designate one or more campuses to provide intensive
46.21 comprehensive law enforcement education and skills training to eligible peace officer
46.22 candidates. Upon such a request the commissioner shall designate at least one of the requested
46.23 campuses.

46.24 **Sec. 4. INCARCERATED STUDENT AID BORROWERS.**

46.25 **Subdivision 1. Identification of borrowers.** The commissioner of corrections shall
46.26 enter into a data sharing agreement with the commissioner of higher education to identify
46.27 incarcerated persons who are federal student aid borrowers as identified by the Free
46.28 Application for Federal Student Aid. For the purposes of this section, student loan data of
46.29 any incarcerated person who voluntarily provides their federal loan status is private data as
46.30 defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12.

46.31 **Subd. 2. Plan.** The commissioner of corrections, in consultation with the commissioner
46.32 of the Office of Higher Education, shall develop a plan by December 1, 2024, to assist

47.1 incarcerated persons in enrolling in a federal income-driven repayment plan in which there
47.2 are no monthly payments or accrual of interest for borrowers with earnings below the federal
47.3 poverty guidelines, to the extent such payment plans are available, and submit the plan to
47.4 the members of the legislative committees in the senate and house of representatives with
47.5 jurisdiction over higher education and corrections.

47.6 Subd. 3. **Sunset.** This section expires June 30, 2027, or when the Department of
47.7 Corrections establishes a system for collecting this information upon intake, whichever
47.8 occurs first.

47.9 **Sec. 5. FRESH START PROGRAM.**

47.10 (a) The commissioner of corrections shall provide outreach in each correctional facility
47.11 in Minnesota to apprise incarcerated persons about the federal Fresh Start Program and
47.12 encourage eligible persons to enroll in the program. The commissioner shall work with a
47.13 student loan debt counseling grantee under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.1788, to assist
47.14 Fresh Start applicants to enroll in an income-driven repayment plan when the borrower is
47.15 in repayment status.

47.16 (b) The commissioner shall report by January 15, 2025, to the legislative committees
47.17 with jurisdiction over corrections and higher education. The report must include a summary
47.18 of the outreach efforts in each correctional facility in Minnesota to enroll eligible incarcerated
47.19 persons in the federal Fresh Start Program, the efforts to assist Fresh Start applicants in
47.20 enrolling in income-driven repayment plans, the number of incarcerated persons served by
47.21 the student loan debt counseling grantee referenced under paragraph (a), and the number
47.22 of contacts by incarcerated persons to the United States Department of Education about
47.23 enrolling in the federal Fresh Start Program in the previous year.

47.24 (c) This section expires January 15, 2025.

47.25 **Sec. 6. REPEALER.**

47.26 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 241.265; and 609B.311, are repealed.

241.265 HIGHER EDUCATION; CERTAIN PAYMENTS PROHIBITED.

The commissioner may not pay for a college education program beyond the associate of arts degree level for an inmate convicted of first- or second-degree murder. The commissioner of corrections may only pay for an associate of arts college education program for an inmate convicted of first or second degree murder if the inmate's participation in the program does not increase the cost of the program to the institution.

609.3458 SEXUAL EXTORTION.

Subd. 3. **No attempt charge.** Notwithstanding section 609.17, no person may be charged with or convicted of an attempt to commit a violation of this section.

609B.311 MURDER CONVICTION; HIGHER EDUCATION PAYMENTS FOR PRISON INMATES LIMITED.

Section 241.265 prohibits the commissioner of corrections from paying for certain higher education programs for an inmate convicted of first- or second-degree murder.