

1.1 ..... moves to amend H.F. No. 1354 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 145.4718, is amended to read:

1.4 **145.4718 PROGRAM EVALUATION.**

1.5 (a) The director of child sex trafficking prevention established under section 145.4716  
 1.6 must conduct, or contract for, comprehensive evaluation of the statewide program for safe  
 1.7 harbor for sexually exploited youth. ~~The first evaluation must be completed by June 30,~~  
 1.8 ~~2015, and must be submitted~~ director must submit an updated evaluation to the commissioner  
 1.9 of health and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of  
 1.10 representatives committees with jurisdiction over health and public safety by September 1,  
 1.11 ~~2015, and every two years thereafter~~ of each odd-numbered year. The evaluation must  
 1.12 consider whether the program is reaching intended victims and whether support services  
 1.13 are available, accessible, and adequate for sexually exploited youth, as defined in section  
 1.14 260C.007, subdivision 31.

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

2.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 171.24, is amended to read:

2.2 **171.24 VIOLATIONS; DRIVING WITHOUT VALID LICENSE.**

2.3 Subdivision 1. **Driving after suspension; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided  
2.4 in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:

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

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

2.7 and

2.8 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the  
2.9 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is  
2.10 suspended.

2.11 Subd. 2. **Driving after revocation; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided in  
2.12 subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:

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

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

2.15 and

2.16 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the  
2.17 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is  
2.18 revoked.

2.19 Subd. 3. **Driving after cancellation; misdemeanor.** Except as otherwise provided in  
2.20 subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a misdemeanor if:

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

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

2.23 and

2.24 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the  
2.25 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is  
2.26 canceled.

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

2.29 (1) has been disqualified from holding a commercial driver's license or been denied the  
2.30 privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle;

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

3.1 (3) disobeys the order by operating in this state a commercial motor vehicle while the  
3.2 person is disqualified to hold the license or privilege.

3.3 **Subd. 5. Gross misdemeanor violations.** (a) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor  
3.4 if:

3.5 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been canceled or denied under  
3.6 section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10);

3.7 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the cancellation  
3.8 or denial; and

3.9 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the  
3.10 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is  
3.11 canceled or denied.

3.12 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person commits a qualified violation  
3.13 and:

3.14 (1) the person causes a collision resulting in substantial bodily harm, as defined in section  
3.15 609.02, subdivision 7a, great bodily harm, as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 8, or  
3.16 death to another; or

3.17 (2) the violation is within ten years of the first of two prior convictions under this section.

3.18 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified violation" means a violation of this section  
3.19 when the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or loss of driving privilege is pursuant  
3.20 to:

3.21 (1) section 169.89, subdivision 5; 169A.52; 169A.54; 171.05, subdivision 2b, paragraph  
3.22 (d); 171.13, subdivision 3 or 4; 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (10);  
3.23 171.177; 171.18, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), (3), (4), (5), or (11); 171.32; or  
3.24 260B.225, subdivision 9;

3.25 (2) a violation of section 169.13; 169.21; 169.444; 609.19, subdivision 1, clause (2); or  
3.26 609.487, subdivisions 3 to 5;

3.27 (3) any violation of chapter 169A; or

3.28 (4) a law from another state similar to those described in clauses (1) to (3).

3.29 **Subd. 6. Responsibility for prosecution.** (a) The attorney in the jurisdiction in which  
3.30 the violation occurred who is responsible for prosecution of misdemeanor violations of this  
3.31 section is also responsible for prosecution of gross misdemeanor violations of this section.

4.1 (b) Nothing in this section or section 609.035 or 609.04 limits the power of the state to  
4.2 prosecute or punish a person for conduct that constitutes any other crime under any other  
4.3 law of this state.

4.4 Subd. 7. **Sufficiency of notice.** (a) Notice of revocation, suspension, cancellation, or  
4.5 disqualification is sufficient if personally served, or if mailed by first class mail to the  
4.6 person's last known address or to the address listed on the person's driver's license. Notice  
4.7 is also sufficient if the person was informed that revocation, suspension, cancellation, or  
4.8 disqualification would be imposed upon a condition occurring or failing to occur, and where  
4.9 the condition has in fact occurred or failed to occur.

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

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

4.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

4.31 (3) suicide prevention plans and training;

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

- 5.1 (5) well-being checks;
- 5.2 (6) discharge planning, including providing prescribed medications to persons confined  
5.3 or incarcerated in correctional facilities upon release;
- 5.4 (7) a policy on referrals or transfers to medical or mental health care in a noncorrectional  
5.5 institution;
- 5.6 (8) use of segregation and mental health checks;
- 5.7 (9) critical incident debriefings;
- 5.8 (10) clinical management of substance use disorders and opioid overdose emergency  
5.9 procedures;
- 5.10 (11) a policy regarding identification of persons with special needs confined or  
5.11 incarcerated in correctional facilities;
- 5.12 (12) a policy regarding the use of telehealth;
- 5.13 (13) self-auditing of compliance with minimum standards;
- 5.14 (14) information sharing with medical personnel and when medical assessment must be  
5.15 facilitated;
- 5.16 (15) a code of conduct policy for facility staff and annual training;
- 5.17 (16) a policy on death review of all circumstances surrounding the death of an individual  
5.18 committed to the custody of the facility; and
- 5.19 (17) dissemination of a rights statement made available to persons confined or  
5.20 incarcerated in licensed correctional facilities.

5.21 No individual, corporation, partnership, voluntary association, or other private  
5.22 organization legally responsible for the operation of a correctional facility may operate the  
5.23 facility unless it possesses a current license from the commissioner of corrections. Private  
5.24 adult correctional facilities shall have the authority of section 624.714, subdivision 13, if  
5.25 the Department of Corrections licenses the facility with the authority and the facility meets  
5.26 requirements of section 243.52.

5.27 The commissioner shall review the correctional facilities described in this subdivision  
5.28 at least once every two years, except as otherwise provided, to determine compliance with  
5.29 the minimum standards established according to this subdivision or other Minnesota statute  
5.30 related to minimum standards and conditions of confinement.

6.1 The commissioner shall grant a license to any facility found to conform to minimum  
6.2 standards or to any facility which, in the commissioner's judgment, is making satisfactory  
6.3 progress toward substantial conformity and the standards not being met do not impact the  
6.4 interests and well-being of the persons confined or incarcerated in the facility. A limited  
6.5 license under subdivision 1a may be issued for purposes of effectuating a facility closure.  
6.6 The commissioner may grant licensure up to two years. Unless otherwise specified by  
6.7 statute, all licenses issued under this chapter expire at 12:01 a.m. on the day after the  
6.8 expiration date stated on the license.

6.9 The commissioner shall have access to the buildings, grounds, books, records, staff, and  
6.10 to persons confined or incarcerated in these facilities. The commissioner may require the  
6.11 officers in charge of these facilities to furnish all information and statistics the commissioner  
6.12 deems necessary, at a time and place designated by the commissioner. Notwithstanding  
6.13 chapter 13 or any other state law classifying or restricting access to data, the officers in  
6.14 charge of these facilities must furnish all data available to the facility that the commissioner  
6.15 deems necessary to conduct a review of any emergency or unusual occurrence at the facility.  
6.16 Failure to provide or grant access to relevant information or statistics necessary to fulfill  
6.17 inspection or emergency or unusual occurrence reviews, as requested by the commissioner,  
6.18 may be grounds for the commissioner to take action against a correctional facility's license  
6.19 under subdivision 1a, 1b, or 1c.

6.20 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all deaths of  
6.21 individuals who died while committed to the custody of the facility, regardless of whether  
6.22 the death occurred at the facility or after removal from the facility for medical care stemming  
6.23 from an incident or need for medical care at the correctional facility, as soon as practicable,  
6.24 but no later than 24 hours of receiving knowledge of the death, including any demographic  
6.25 information as required by the commissioner.

6.26 All facility administrators of correctional facilities are required to report all other  
6.27 emergency or unusual occurrences as defined by rule, including uses of force by facility  
6.28 staff that result in substantial bodily harm or suicide attempts, to the commissioner of  
6.29 corrections within ten days from the occurrence, including any demographic information  
6.30 as required by the commissioner. The commissioner of corrections shall consult with the  
6.31 Minnesota Sheriffs' Association and a representative from the Minnesota Association of  
6.32 Community Corrections Act Counties who is responsible for the operations of an adult  
6.33 correctional facility to define "use of force" that results in substantial bodily harm for  
6.34 reporting purposes.

7.1 The commissioner may require that any or all such information be provided through the  
7.2 Department of Corrections detention information system. The commissioner shall post each  
7.3 inspection report publicly and on the department's website within 30 days of completing  
7.4 the inspection. The education program offered in a correctional facility for the confinement  
7.5 or incarceration of juvenile offenders must be approved by the commissioner of education  
7.6 before the commissioner of corrections may grant a license to the facility.

7.7 (b) For juvenile facilities licensed by the commissioner of human services, the  
7.8 commissioner may inspect and certify programs based on certification standards set forth  
7.9 in Minnesota Rules. For the purpose of this paragraph, "certification" has the meaning given  
7.10 it in section 245A.02.

7.11 (c) Any state agency which regulates, inspects, or licenses certain aspects of correctional  
7.12 facilities shall, insofar as is possible, ensure that the minimum standards it requires are  
7.13 substantially the same as those required by other state agencies which regulate, inspect, or  
7.14 license the same aspects of similar types of correctional facilities, although at different  
7.15 correctional facilities.

7.16 (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the commissioner of corrections'  
7.17 authority to promulgate rules establishing standards of eligibility for counties to receive  
7.18 funds under chapter 401, or to require counties to comply with operating standards the  
7.19 commissioner establishes as a condition precedent for counties to receive that funding.

7.20 (e) The department's inspection unit must report directly to a division head outside of  
7.21 the correctional institutions division.

7.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 241.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
7.23 read:

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

8.1 Sec. 5. [299A.473] CERTAIN GIFTS ALLOWED AFTER OFFICER KILLED IN  
8.2 THE LINE OF DUTY.

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

8.4 (b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a plaque, or a service that is given  
8.5 and received without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.

8.6 (c) "Killed in the line of duty" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision  
8.7 3.

8.8 (d) "Plaque" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for  
8.9 an accomplishment.

8.10 (e) "Political subdivision" means a county, home rule charter or statutory city, town, or  
8.11 any other political subdivision of the state.

8.12 (f) "Public safety officer" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision 4.

8.13 Subd. 2. **Gifts; conditions.** Notwithstanding sections 10A.071 and 471.895, a gift may  
8.14 be given by any person to one or more public safety officers if all of the following criteria  
8.15 are met:

8.16 (1) a public safety officer employed by the same state agency or political subdivision  
8.17 as the gift recipient was killed in the line of duty;

8.18 (2) the gift is given during the consecutive 24-month period beginning on the date of  
8.19 death of the public safety officer killed in the line of duty;

8.20 (3) the gift honors, commemorates, or provides team morale and cohesion services to  
8.21 the gift recipient; and

8.22 (4) the gift is in compliance with applicable gift policies, if the state agency or political  
8.23 subdivision has adopted such policies under subdivision 4.

8.24 Subd. 3. **State agency or political subdivision as recipient.** Notwithstanding any law  
8.25 or rule to the contrary, a state agency or political subdivision may receive a gift that meets  
8.26 the criteria of subdivision 2 on behalf of one or more public safety officers employed by  
8.27 the state agency or political subdivision. The gift must be distributed by the state agency or  
8.28 political subdivision to the intended public safety officer recipients:

8.29 (1) within one year of the receipt of the gift; and

8.30 (2) in compliance with applicable gift policies, if the state agency or political subdivision  
8.31 has adopted such policies under subdivision 4.



9.1 Subd. 4. **Gift policies.** A state agency or political subdivision may adopt policies with  
9.2 additional requirements and restrictions for gifts to public safety officers employed by the  
9.3 state agency or political subdivision.

9.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
9.5 applies to gifts given on or after that date.

9.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299A.477, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

9.10 (1) to establish and fund critical illness coverage that provides monetary support payments  
9.11 to each firefighter who is diagnosed with a critical illness on or after August 1, 2021, and  
9.12 who applies for the payment. Monetary support shall be provided according to the  
9.13 requirements in subdivision 3;

9.14 (2) to develop a psychotherapy program customized to address emotional trauma  
9.15 experienced by firefighters, which includes providing peer-to-peer support, and to offer all  
9.16 firefighters in the state up to five psychotherapy sessions per year under the customized  
9.17 program, provided by mental health professionals;

9.18 (3) to coordinate additional psychotherapy sessions to firefighters who need them;

9.19 (4) to develop, ~~annually~~ update, and annually ~~provide~~ make available to all firefighters  
9.20 in the state at least two hours of training on critical illnesses, such as cancer and heart disease,  
9.21 and emotional trauma as causes of illness and death for firefighters; steps and best practices  
9.22 for firefighters to limit the occupational risks of cancer, heart disease, and emotional trauma;  
9.23 provide evidence-based suicide prevention strategies; and ways for firefighters to address  
9.24 occupation-related emotional trauma and promote emotional wellness. The training shall  
9.25 be presented by firefighters who attend an additional course to prepare them to serve as  
9.26 trainers; and

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

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

10.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.52, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.2 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in sections 299C.52 to 299C.565, the following  
10.3 terms have the meanings given them:

10.4 (a) "Child" means any person under the age of 18 years or any person certified or known  
10.5 to be mentally incompetent.

10.6 (b) "DNA" means deoxyribonucleic acid from a human biological specimen.

10.7 (c) "Endangered" means that a law enforcement official has received sufficient evidence  
10.8 that the missing person is at risk of physical injury or death. The following circumstances  
10.9 indicate that a missing person is at risk of physical injury or death:

10.10 (1) the person is missing as a result of a confirmed abduction or under circumstances  
10.11 that indicate that the person's disappearance was not voluntary;

10.12 (2) the person is missing under known dangerous circumstances;

10.13 (3) the person is missing more than 30 days;

10.14 (4) the person is under the age of 21 and at least one other factor in this paragraph is  
10.15 applicable;

10.16 (5) there is evidence the person is in need of medical attention or prescription medication  
10.17 such that it will have a serious adverse effect on the person's health if the person does not  
10.18 receive the needed care or medication;

10.19 (6) the person does not have a pattern of running away or disappearing;

10.20 (7) the person is mentally impaired;

10.21 (8) the person has dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer's disease, or other  
10.22 cognitive impairments;

10.23 (9) there is evidence that the person may have been abducted by a noncustodial parent;

10.24 ~~(9)~~ (10) the person has been the subject of past threats or acts of violence;

10.25 ~~(10)~~ (11) there is evidence the person is lost in the wilderness, backcountry, or outdoors  
10.26 where survival is precarious and immediate and effective investigation and search and rescue  
10.27 efforts are critical; or

10.28 ~~(11)~~ (12) any other factor that the law enforcement agency deems to indicate that the  
10.29 person may be at risk of physical injury or death, including a determination by another law  
10.30 enforcement agency that the person is missing and endangered.

11.1 (d) "Missing" means the status of a person after a law enforcement agency that has  
 11.2 received a report of a missing person has conducted a preliminary investigation and  
 11.3 determined that the person cannot be located.

11.4 (e) "NCIC" means National Crime Information Center.

11.5 **Sec. 8. [299C.77] FEDERAL BACKGROUND CHECKS BY POLITICAL**  
 11.6 **SUBDIVISIONS.**

11.7 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "applicant for licensure" means an  
 11.8 individual or if the applicant is a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or  
 11.9 other legal entity, every officer, director, manager, and general partner of the entity, who  
 11.10 seeks a license issued by a county or city to operate a business:

11.11 (1) that qualifies as an adult entertainment establishment under section 617.242,  
 11.12 subdivision 1; or

11.13 (2) providing massage services.

11.14 Subd. 2. **Background check authorized.** (a) A county or city may investigate the  
 11.15 criminal history background of any applicant for licensure.

11.16 (b) The investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (a) must consist of a criminal  
 11.17 history check of the state criminal records repository and a national criminal history check.  
 11.18 The county or city must accept the applicant's signed criminal history records check consent  
 11.19 form for the state and national criminal history check request, a full set of classifiable  
 11.20 fingerprints, and required fees. The county or city must submit the applicant's completed  
 11.21 criminal history records check consent form, full set of classifiable fingerprints, and required  
 11.22 fees to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. After receiving this information, the bureau  
 11.23 must conduct a Minnesota criminal history records check of the applicant. The bureau may  
 11.24 exchange an applicant's fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation to obtain the  
 11.25 applicant's national criminal history record information. The bureau must return the results  
 11.26 of the Minnesota and federal criminal history records checks to the county or city. Using  
 11.27 the criminal history data provided by the bureau, the county or city must determine whether  
 11.28 the applicant is disqualified from licensure. The applicant's failure to cooperate with the  
 11.29 county or city in conducting the records check is reasonable cause to deny an application.

11.30 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299C.80, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

11.31 Subd. 6. **Reporting.** (a) As provided for in chapter 13, the superintendent must make  
 11.32 all inactive investigative data for officer-involved death investigations that are public under

12.1 section 13.82, subdivision 7, or other applicable law available on the bureau's website within  
 12.2 30 days ~~of the end of the last criminal appeal of a subject of an investigation.~~ of the case  
 12.3 becoming inactive as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 7, except any video that does  
 12.4 not record, describe, or otherwise document actions and circumstances surrounding the  
 12.5 officer-involved death.

12.6 (b) By February 1 of each year, the superintendent shall report to the commissioner, the  
 12.7 governor, and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with  
 12.8 jurisdiction over public safety finance and policy the following information about the unit:  
 12.9 the number of investigations initiated; the number of incidents investigated; the outcomes  
 12.10 or current status of each investigation; the charging decisions made by the prosecuting  
 12.11 authority of incidents investigated by the unit; the number of plea agreements reached in  
 12.12 incidents investigated by the unit; and any other information relevant to the unit's mission.

12.13 (c) Nothing in this subdivision modifies the requirements of chapter 13 or the  
 12.14 classification of data.

12.15 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 471.198, is amended to read:

12.16 **471.198 EXPENDITURES; NATIONAL NIGHT OUT; LAW ENFORCEMENT**  
 12.17 **COMMUNITY EVENTS; FALLEN OFFICERS.**

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

12.19 (b) "Local government" means a home rule charter or statutory city, town, or county.

12.20 (c) "Qualified individual" means an individual with one of the following relationships  
 12.21 to a local government expending money under this section:

12.22 (1) an employee of the local government;

12.23 (2) an immediate family member of an employee of the local government; or

12.24 (3) an immediate family member of a fallen officer who was employed by the local  
 12.25 government.

12.26 Subd. 2. Authorized expenditures. (a) ~~Any home rule charter or statutory city or any~~  
 12.27 ~~town, county, or school district~~ A local government may spend money for the following  
 12.28 purposes:

12.29 (1) National Night Out events held in the jurisdiction of the local government spending  
 12.30 the money;

13.1 ~~(b) Any home rule charter or statutory city or any town, county, or school district may~~  
 13.2 ~~spend money for~~ (2) any event or purpose that the governing body of the local government  
 13.3 determines will foster positive relationships between law enforcement and the community;

13.4 (3) funding a funeral or memorial for a public safety officer killed in the line of duty;  
 13.5 and

13.6 (4) funding travel and participation for qualified individuals in national memorial events  
 13.7 for fallen public safety officers occurring within 24 months of a line-of-duty death of an  
 13.8 officer or employee of the local government.

13.9 (b) A school district is authorized to spend money for the purposes of paragraph (a),  
 13.10 clauses (1) and (2).

13.11 Subd. 3. Contributions solicitation. ~~(e)~~ Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the  
 13.12 contrary, any ~~home rule charter or statutory city, or any town, county,~~ local government or  
 13.13 school district may, by resolution, authorize officials and staff to solicit contributions for  
 13.14 the purposes authorized in ~~paragraphs (a) and (b)~~ subdivision 2.

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

13.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 595.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

13.17 Subdivision 1. **Competency of witnesses.** Every person of sufficient understanding,  
 13.18 including a party, may testify in any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, in court or  
 13.19 before any person who has authority to receive evidence, except as provided in this  
 13.20 subdivision:

13.21 (a) A husband cannot be examined for or against his wife without her consent, nor a  
 13.22 wife for or against her husband without his consent, nor can either, during the marriage or  
 13.23 afterwards, without the consent of the other, be examined as to any communication made  
 13.24 by one to the other during the marriage. This exception does not apply to a civil action or  
 13.25 proceeding by one against the other, nor to a criminal action or proceeding for a crime  
 13.26 committed by one against the other or against a child of either or against a child under the  
 13.27 care of either spouse, nor to a criminal action or proceeding in which one is charged with  
 13.28 homicide or an attempt to commit homicide and the date of the marriage of the defendant  
 13.29 is subsequent to the date of the offense, nor to an action or proceeding for nonsupport,  
 13.30 neglect, dependency, or termination of parental rights.

13.31 (b) An attorney cannot, without the consent of the attorney's client, be examined as to  
 13.32 any communication made by the client to the attorney or the attorney's advice given thereon

14.1 in the course of professional duty; nor can any employee of the attorney be examined as to  
14.2 the communication or advice, without the client's consent.

14.3 (c) A member of the clergy or other minister of any religion shall not, without the consent  
14.4 of the party making the confession, be allowed to disclose a confession made to the member  
14.5 of the clergy or other minister in a professional character, in the course of discipline enjoined  
14.6 by the rules or practice of the religious body to which the member of the clergy or other  
14.7 minister belongs; nor shall a member of the clergy or other minister of any religion be  
14.8 examined as to any communication made to the member of the clergy or other minister by  
14.9 any person seeking religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort or advice given thereon in  
14.10 the course of the member of the clergy's or other minister's professional character, without  
14.11 the consent of the person.

14.12 (d) A licensed physician or surgeon, dentist, or chiropractor shall not, without the consent  
14.13 of the patient, be allowed to disclose any information or any opinion based thereon which  
14.14 the professional acquired in attending the patient in a professional capacity, and which was  
14.15 necessary to enable the professional to act in that capacity; after the decease of the patient,  
14.16 in an action to recover insurance benefits, where the insurance has been in existence two  
14.17 years or more, the beneficiaries shall be deemed to be the personal representatives of the  
14.18 deceased person for the purpose of waiving this privilege, and no oral or written waiver of  
14.19 the privilege shall have any binding force or effect except when made upon the trial or  
14.20 examination where the evidence is offered or received.

14.21 (e) A public officer shall not be allowed to disclose communications made to the officer  
14.22 in official confidence when the public interest would suffer by the disclosure.

14.23 (f) Persons of unsound mind and persons intoxicated at the time of their production for  
14.24 examination are not competent witnesses if they lack capacity to remember or to relate  
14.25 truthfully facts respecting which they are examined.

14.26 (g) A registered nurse, psychologist, consulting psychologist, or licensed social worker  
14.27 engaged in a psychological or social assessment or treatment of an individual at the  
14.28 individual's request shall not, without the consent of the professional's client, be allowed to  
14.29 disclose any information or opinion based thereon which the professional has acquired in  
14.30 attending the client in a professional capacity, and which was necessary to enable the  
14.31 professional to act in that capacity. Nothing in this clause exempts licensed social workers  
14.32 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

14.33 (h) An interpreter for a person disabled in communication shall not, without the consent  
14.34 of the person, be allowed to disclose any communication if the communication would, if

15.1 the interpreter were not present, be privileged. For purposes of this section, a "person disabled  
15.2 in communication" means a person who, because of a hearing, speech or other communication  
15.3 disorder, or because of the inability to speak or comprehend the English language, is unable  
15.4 to understand the proceedings in which the person is required to participate. The presence  
15.5 of an interpreter as an aid to communication does not destroy an otherwise existing privilege.

15.6 (i) Licensed chemical dependency counselors shall not disclose information or an opinion  
15.7 based on the information which they acquire from persons consulting them in their  
15.8 professional capacities, and which was necessary to enable them to act in that capacity,  
15.9 except that they may do so:

15.10 (1) when informed consent has been obtained in writing, except in those circumstances  
15.11 in which not to do so would violate the law or would result in clear and imminent danger  
15.12 to the client or others;

15.13 (2) when the communications reveal the contemplation or ongoing commission of a  
15.14 crime; or

15.15 (3) when the consulting person waives the privilege by bringing suit or filing charges  
15.16 against the licensed professional whom that person consulted.

15.17 (j) A parent or the parent's minor child may not be examined as to any communication  
15.18 made in confidence by the minor to the minor's parent. A communication is confidential if  
15.19 made out of the presence of persons not members of the child's immediate family living in  
15.20 the same household. This exception may be waived by express consent to disclosure by a  
15.21 parent entitled to claim the privilege or by the child who made the communication or by  
15.22 failure of the child or parent to object when the contents of a communication are demanded.  
15.23 This exception does not apply to a civil action or proceeding by one spouse against the other  
15.24 or by a parent or child against the other, nor to a proceeding to commit either the child or  
15.25 parent to whom the communication was made or to place the person or property or either  
15.26 under the control of another because of an alleged mental or physical condition, nor to a  
15.27 criminal action or proceeding in which the parent is charged with a crime committed against  
15.28 the person or property of the communicating child, the parent's spouse, or a child of either  
15.29 the parent or the parent's spouse, or in which a child is charged with a crime or act of  
15.30 delinquency committed against the person or property of a parent or a child of a parent, nor  
15.31 to an action or proceeding for termination of parental rights, nor any other action or  
15.32 proceeding on a petition alleging child abuse, child neglect, abandonment or nonsupport  
15.33 by a parent.

16.1 (k) Sexual assault counselors may not be allowed to disclose any opinion or information  
16.2 received from or about the victim without the consent of the victim. However, a counselor  
16.3 may be compelled to identify or disclose information in investigations or proceedings related  
16.4 to neglect or termination of parental rights if the court determines good cause exists. In  
16.5 determining whether to compel disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need  
16.6 for disclosure against the effect on the victim, the treatment relationship, and the treatment  
16.7 services if disclosure occurs. Nothing in this clause exempts sexual assault counselors from  
16.8 compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E.

16.9 "Sexual assault counselor" for the purpose of this section means a person who has  
16.10 undergone at least 40 hours of crisis counseling training and works under the direction of  
16.11 a supervisor in a crisis center, whose primary purpose is to render advice, counseling, or  
16.12 assistance to victims of sexual assault.

16.13 (l) A domestic abuse advocate ~~may~~ shall not, without the consent of the victim, be  
16.14 ~~compelled~~ allowed to disclose any opinion or information received from or about the victim  
16.15 ~~without the consent of the victim unless ordered by the court~~ which the advocate acquired  
16.16 in attending the victim in a professional capacity. In determining whether to compel  
16.17 ~~disclosure, the court shall weigh the public interest and need for disclosure against the effect~~  
16.18 ~~on the victim, the relationship between the victim and domestic abuse advocate, and the~~  
16.19 ~~services if disclosure occurs.~~ Nothing in this paragraph (1) exempts domestic abuse advocates  
16.20 from compliance with the provisions of section 626.557 and chapter 260E, or (2) modifies  
16.21 a prosecutor's obligation to disclose material and information to the defense when the  
16.22 information is in the possession or control of members of the prosecution staff and of any  
16.23 others who have participated in the investigation or evaluation of the case and who either  
16.24 regularly report, or with reference to the particular case have reported, to the prosecutor's  
16.25 office.

16.26 For the purposes of this section, "domestic abuse advocate" means an employee or  
16.27 supervised volunteer from a community-based ~~battered women's shelter~~ and domestic abuse  
16.28 program eligible to receive grants under section 611A.32; that provides information,  
16.29 advocacy, crisis intervention, emergency shelter, or support to victims of domestic abuse  
16.30 and who is not employed by or under the direct supervision of a law enforcement agency,  
16.31 a prosecutor's office, or by a city, county, or state agency.

16.32 (m) A person cannot be examined as to any communication or document, including  
16.33 work notes, made or used in the course of or because of mediation pursuant to an agreement  
16.34 to mediate or a collaborative law process pursuant to an agreement to participate in  
16.35 collaborative law. This does not apply to the parties in the dispute in an application to a



17.1 court by a party to have a mediated settlement agreement or a stipulated agreement resulting  
17.2 from the collaborative law process set aside or reformed. A communication or document  
17.3 otherwise not privileged does not become privileged because of this paragraph. This  
17.4 paragraph is not intended to limit the privilege accorded to communication during mediation  
17.5 or collaborative law by the common law.

17.6 (n) A child under ten years of age is a competent witness unless the court finds that the  
17.7 child lacks the capacity to remember or to relate truthfully facts respecting which the child  
17.8 is examined. A child describing any act or event may use language appropriate for a child  
17.9 of that age.

17.10 (o) A communication assistant for a telecommunications relay system for persons who  
17.11 have communication disabilities shall not, without the consent of the person making the  
17.12 communication, be allowed to disclose communications made to the communication assistant  
17.13 for the purpose of relaying.

17.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

17.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.16 Subd. 2. **Minimum fines.** Notwithstanding any other law, when a court sentences a  
17.17 person convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 609.224,  
17.18 609.2242, 609.267, 609.2671, 609.2672, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, it must  
17.19 impose a fine of not less than 30 percent of the maximum fine authorized by law nor more  
17.20 than the maximum fine authorized by law.

17.21 The court shall collect the portion of the fine mandated by this subdivision and forward  
17.22 70 percent of it to a local victim assistance program that provides services locally in the  
17.23 county in which the crime was committed. The court shall forward the remaining 30 percent  
17.24 to the commissioner of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. If more  
17.25 than one victim assistance program serves the county in which the crime was committed,  
17.26 the court may designate on a case-by-case basis which program will receive the fine proceeds,  
17.27 giving consideration to the nature of the crime committed, the types of victims served by  
17.28 the program, and the funding needs of the program. If no victim assistance program serves  
17.29 that county, the court shall forward 100 percent of the fine proceeds to the commissioner  
17.30 of management and budget to be credited to the general fund. Fine proceeds received by a  
17.31 local victim assistance program must be used to provide direct services to crime victims.

18.1 The minimum fine required by this subdivision is in addition to the surcharge or  
18.2 assessment required by section 357.021, subdivision 6, and is in addition to any sentence  
18.3 of imprisonment or restitution imposed or ordered by the court.

18.4 As used in this subdivision, "victim assistance program" means victim witness programs  
18.5 within county attorney offices or any of the following programs: crime victim crisis centers,  
18.6 victim-witness programs, ~~battered women~~ domestic abuse victim shelters and nonshelter  
18.7 programs, ~~and sexual assault programs, and children's advocacy centers as defined in section~~  
18.8 260E.02, subdivision 5.

18.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2025.

18.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.02, is amended to read:

18.11 **611A.02 NOTIFICATION OF VICTIM SERVICES AND VICTIMS' RIGHTS.**

18.12 Subd. 2. **Victims' rights.** (a) The Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public  
18.13 Safety shall update the ~~two~~ model notices of the rights of crime victims required to be  
18.14 distributed under this section and section 629.341.

18.15 (b) The initial notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by a peace officer  
18.16 to each victim, as defined in section 611A.01, at the time of initial contact with the victim  
18.17 at the scene or when the victim makes a report. The notice, which can be distributed as a  
18.18 document or electronically, must inform a victim of:

18.19 (1) the victim's right to apply ~~for reparations~~ to the Minnesota Crime Victims  
18.20 Reimbursement Program to cover losses, not including property losses, resulting from a  
18.21 violent crime ~~and the telephone number to call to request an application~~ and information  
18.22 on how to apply;

18.23 (2) the victim's right to request that the law enforcement agency withhold public access  
18.24 to data revealing the victim's identity under section 13.82, subdivision 17, paragraph (d);

18.25 (3) the additional rights of domestic abuse victims as described in section 629.341;

18.26 (4) information on statewide crime victim help lines, the state address confidentiality  
18.27 program, and the nearest crime victim assistance program or resource; and

18.28 (5) ~~the victim's rights, if an offender is charged, to be informed of and participate in the~~  
18.29 ~~prosecution process, including the right to request restitution; and~~ right to be notified if an  
18.30 offender is charged, to participate in the prosecution process, and to request restitution upon  
18.31 conviction.

19.1 ~~(6)~~ (c) A supplemental notice must be distributed by law enforcement agencies in  
 19.2 homicide cases, and must include resources and information specific to homicide victims  
 19.3 and information on rights and procedures available under sections 524.2-803, 524.3-614,  
 19.4 and 524.3-615.

19.5 ~~(e)~~ (d) A supplemental notice of the rights of crime victims must be distributed by the  
 19.6 city or county attorney's office to each victim, within a reasonable time after the offender  
 19.7 is charged or petitioned. This notice must inform a victim of all the rights of crime victims  
 19.8 under this chapter.

19.9 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights of victims in juvenile court.** ~~(a) The Office of Justice Programs~~  
 19.10 ~~in the Department of Public Safety shall update the notice of the rights of victims in juvenile~~  
 19.11 ~~court that explains~~ A supplemental notice shall be distributed by the prosecutor's office to  
 19.12 each victim of an offense committed by a juvenile within a reasonable time after the petition  
 19.13 is filed. This notice must notify the victim of:

19.14 (1) the rights of victims in the juvenile court;

19.15 (2) when a juvenile matter is public;

19.16 (3) the procedures to be followed in juvenile court proceedings; ~~and~~

19.17 (4) the right to attend certain juvenile court proceedings;

19.18 (5) the information related to the juvenile case that is available to victims; and

19.19 ~~(4)~~ (6) other relevant matters.

19.20 ~~(b) The juvenile court shall distribute a copy of the notice to each victim of juvenile~~  
 19.21 ~~crime who attends a juvenile court proceeding, along with a notice of services for victims~~  
 19.22 ~~available in that judicial district.~~

19.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 611A.0315, is amended to read:

19.24 **611A.0315 VICTIM NOTIFICATION; DOMESTIC ASSAULT; CRIMINAL**  
 19.25 **SEXUAL CONDUCT; HARASSMENT; STALKING.**

19.26 Subdivision 1. **Notice of decision not to prosecute.** (a) A prosecutor shall make every  
 19.27 reasonable effort to notify a victim of domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense,  
 19.28 ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, a violation of an order for protection, domestic abuse no contact  
 19.29 order, or harassment restraining order that the prosecutor has decided to decline prosecution  
 19.30 of the case or to dismiss the criminal charges filed against the defendant. Efforts to notify  
 19.31 the victim should include, in order of priority: (1) contacting the victim or a person designated  
 19.32 by the victim by telephone; and (2) contacting the victim by email or mail. If a suspect is

20.1 still in custody, ~~the~~ a telephone or email notification attempt shall be made before the suspect  
20.2 is released from custody.

20.3 (b) Whenever a prosecutor dismisses criminal charges against a person accused of  
20.4 domestic assault, a criminal sexual conduct offense, ~~or~~ harassment or stalking, a violation  
20.5 of an order for protection, or a violation of a harassment restraining order, a record shall be  
20.6 made of the specific reasons for the dismissal. If the dismissal is due to the unavailability  
20.7 of the witness, the prosecutor shall indicate the specific reason that the witness is unavailable.

20.8 (c) Whenever a prosecutor notifies a victim of domestic assault, criminal sexual conduct,  
20.9 or harassment or stalking under this section, the prosecutor shall also inform the victim of  
20.10 the method and benefits of seeking an order for protection under section 518B.01 or a  
20.11 restraining order under section 609.748 and that the victim may seek an order without paying  
20.12 a fee.

20.13 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the  
20.14 meanings given them.

20.15 (a) "Assault" has the meaning given it in section 609.02, subdivision 10.

20.16 (b) "Domestic assault" means an assault committed by the actor against a family or  
20.17 household member.

20.18 (c) "Family or household member" has the meaning given it in section 518B.01,  
20.19 subdivision 2.

20.20 (d) "Harassment" or "stalking" means a violation of section 609.749.

20.21 (e) "Criminal sexual conduct offense" means a violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453.

20.22 (f) "Violation of an order for protection" has the meaning given in section 518B.01,  
20.23 subdivision 14.

20.24 (g) "Violation of a harassment restraining order" has the meaning given in section  
20.25 609.748, subdivision 6.

20.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

20.27 Subd. 3. **Notice of rights.** The peace officer shall ~~tell~~ orally notify the victim ~~whether~~  
20.28 ~~a~~ about shelter or other services ~~are~~ available in the community and give the victim immediate  
20.29 written notice of the legal ~~rights and remedies~~ and resources available. The written notice  
20.30 must include ~~furnishing the victim a copy of~~ the following statement:

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.13 "IF YOU ARE A VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, you can file a petition with  
 21.14 the court for an order for protection and ask that the person responsible for the domestic  
 21.15 violence:

21.16 (1) Be restrained from further acts of abuse;

21.17 (2) Leave your household;

21.18 (3) Stay away from your residence, school, business, or place of employment; and

21.19 (4) Pay temporary support to you and for the minor child if the person is legally obligated  
 21.20 to do so.

21.21 In your petition, you can request a custody and parenting time order for a child in common  
 21.22 with the person."

21.23 The notice must include the ~~resource listing, including telephone number, for the area~~  
 21.24 ~~program that provides~~ statewide domestic abuse help line and contact information for area  
 21.25 organizations providing services to victims of domestic abuse as shelter, designated by the  
 21.26 Office of Justice Programs in the Department of Public Safety.

21.27 Sec. 16. USE OF EXISTING SUPPLY.

21.28 A law enforcement agency, city attorney's office, or county attorney's office may exhaust  
 21.29 existing notices before producing materials with the modifications required under Minnesota  
 21.30 Statutes, sections 611A.02, subdivision 2, and 629.341, subdivision 3.

22.1 Sec. 17. TITLE.

22.2 Sections 3 and 4 of this act shall be known as "Larry R. Hill Medical Reform Act."

22.3 Amend the title accordingly