Consolidated Fiscal Note

2025-2026 Legislative Session

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**

Date Completed: 3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM

Health Dept Lead Agency:

Other Agencies:

Families

Children, Youth and

Corrections Dept

Public Defense Board

Sentencing Guidelines Comm Supreme Court

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	Х	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		х
Tax Revenue		х
Information Technology	х	

Local Fiscal Impact

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)			Bienni	um	Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Children, Youth and Families						
General Fund		-	21	4	4	4
Corrections Dept						
General Fund		-		5	8	8
State Total	_	_	_	_	_	
General Fund		-	21	9	12	12
	Total	-	21	9	12	12
	Biennial Total		I 30		30	

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)		Biennium		Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Children, Youth and Families					
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Corrections Dept	•				
General Fund	-	-	-	-	.1
Total	-	-	-	-	.1

Lead LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

This fiscal note was revised to add a cost that DCYF had identified.

3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM LBO Signature: Shannon Zila Date: 651-296-6053 shannon.zila@lbo.mn.gov Phone: Email:

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2			Biennium		Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Children, Youth and Families	-		<u>-</u>			
General Fund	•	-	21	4	4	4
Corrections Dept					•	
General Fund		-	-	5	8	8
	Total	-	21	9	12	12
	Bien	nial Total		30		24
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Tra	ınsfers Out*					
Children, Youth and Families						
General Fund		-	21	4	4	4
Corrections Dept		,		,	,	
General Fund		-	-	5	8	8
	Total	-	21	9	12	12
	Bien	nial Total		30		24
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
Children, Youth and Families						
General Fund		-	-	-	-	-
Corrections Dept						
General Fund		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bien	nial Total		-		-

Fiscal Note

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: Public Safety Finance And Policy

Date Completed: 3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM

Agency: Health Dept

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures		х
Fee/Departmental Earnings		Х
Tax Revenue		Х
Information Technology		Х
Local Fiscal Impact		Х

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)		Biennium		Bienniu	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Tota	i -	-	-	-	-
В	Biennial Total		-		-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)		Biennium		n Biennii	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Tota	l -	-	-	-	-

LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

LBO Signature:Shannon ZilaDate:2/4/2025 8:44:28 AMPhone:651-296-6053Email:shannon.zila@lbo.mn.gov

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2		Biennium		Biennium		
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nial Total		-		-
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfe	ers Out*					
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nial Total		-		-

Bill Description

This is a bill to expand the definition of prohibited behavior to include knowingly causing or permitting a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be expose to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl.

Assumptions

This bill does not include a creation nor an implementation of prevention activities, communication initiatives, or data collection and analysis around this change in what is classified as prohibited behavior as it pertains to fentanyl. There are no actions, as described in this bill, that would impart a material cost onto the department.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Local Fiscal Impact

References/Sources

Agency Contact:

Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature: Brendan Wright Date: 2/4/2025 7:32:21 AM

Phone: 651-443-1415 Email: brendan.wright@state.mn.us

Fiscal Note

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: **Public Safety Finance And Policy**

3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM Date Completed: Agency: Children, Youth and Families

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	Х	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		Х
Tax Revenue		Х
Information Technology	Х	
Local Fiscal Impact	\ \	

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)		Biennium Biennium			ium	
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	_	-	21	4	4	4
	Total	-	21	4	4	4
	Biennial Total			25		8

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)	me Equivalent Positions (FTE)		Biennium		ium
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	-	-	-
To	otal -	-	-	-	-

LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

This fiscal note was revised due to a cost to DCYF being identified.

LBO Signature: Kate Schiller Date: 3/8/2025 10:32:22 AM 651-296-6052 Email: kate.schiller@lbo.mn.gov Phone:

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2		Biennium		Biennium		
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund		-	21	4	4	4
	Total	-	21	4	4	4
	Bier	nnial Total		25		8
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Tran	sfers Out*					_
General Fund		-	21	4	4	4
	Total	-	21	4	4	4
	Bier	nnial Total		25		8
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
General Fund		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-

Bill Description

The bill prohibits knowingly causing or permitting a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl. It adds this prohibition to MS 152.137, which lists other prohibitions relating to exposing children and vulnerable adults to methamphetamine.

Assumptions

DCYF assumes that a new allegation detail for fentanyl will need to be created within the Social Service Information System (SSIS), similar to the way that methamphetamine-related allegations are currently documented in SSIS.

DCYF would need to update several SSIS modules to add relevant allegation details to Child Maltreatment Reports and associated databases. MNIT estimates that this effort will require 303 hours of work for a personnel cost of \$36,117. Adding \$1,806 for security costs and \$1,806 for administrative costs results in a total initial implementation cost of \$39,729 in FY 2026. There will be 20% annual maintenance and operations of \$7,949 per year in following years.

DCYF estimates that there would be federal funds participation (FFP) of 48%. The FFP participation rate would offset these costs by \$19,070 in FY 2026 and by \$3,816 in following years.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Fiscal Tracking Summary (\$000's)¿							
Fund	BACT	Description	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY2 9	
1000	11	IT Costs	21	4	4	4	
		Total Net Fiscal Impact	21	4	4	4	

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

N/A

Local Fiscal Impact

This bill may increase the number of child maltreatment reports and child protection responses for local and tribal agencies. It could also result in an increase of out-of-home placements. This additional workload would create additional resources needs for those agencies. DCYF is not in a position to project the level of additional workload or the additional resource requirements that would be anticipated.

References/Sources

Agency Contact:

Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature: Marina Balleria Date: 3/7/2025 1:00:11 PM

Phone: 651-272-6470 Email: marina.balleria@state.mn.us

Fiscal Note

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: Public Safety Finance And Policy

Date Completed: 3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM Agency: Corrections Dept

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures	х	
Fee/Departmental Earnings		Х
Tax Revenue		Х
Information Technology		Х
Local Fiscal Impact		×

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)			Biennium		Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	_	-	-	5	8	8
	Total	-	-	5	8	8
	Biennial Total			5		16

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)		Biennium		Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund	-	-	-	-	.1
Total	-	_	-	-	.1

LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

The Department of Corrections had to revise their fiscal note due to an error in one of their internal spreadsheet calculations that affected their total expeditures and FTE. The error has been corrected and costs updated.

LBO Signature:Susan NelsonDate:2/11/2025 3:26:07 PMPhone:651-296-6054Email:susan.nelson@lbo.mn.gov

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2	State Cost (Savings) = 1-2		Bienni	ium	Bienni	ium
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
General Fund		-	-	5	8	8
	Total	-	-	5	8	8
	Bier	nnial Total		5		16
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Trai	nsfers Out*					
General Fund		-	-	5	8	8
	Total	-	-	5	8	8
	Bier	nnial Total		5		16
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
General Fund		-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-

Bill Description

SF456 makes modifications to Minnesota Statute 152.137 by adding a new section, Subdivision 2(c), which prohibits a person from knowingly causing or permitting a child or vulnerable adult to be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl. A violation of this statute is a felony penalty (maximum five years imprisonment and/or \$10,000 fine). No effective date is specified.

Assumptions

Prison bed costs are based on a marginal cost per diem of \$52.61 for FY 2026, \$53.79 for FY 2027, \$55.29 for FY 2028, and \$56.89 for FY 2029 and each subsequent year. This includes marginal costs for all facility, private and public bed rental, health care, and support costs.

The annual cost is estimated by multiplying the number of prison beds needed by the subsequent annual per diem. Unless otherwise noted, prison beds are phased in on a quarterly basis.

Prison bed impact for the increase in the offender population assumes 80 percent of the ongoing bed impact is personnel-related and the average salary per FTE is \$126,000 per year, including benefits.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission (MSGC) projects that a small bed impact would likely begin starting in fiscal year 2027, given implementation delays.

Cost of Prison Beds

Fiscal year	2026	2027	2028	2029
Number of Prison Beds	0	0.38	0.38	0.38
Cost of Prison Beds (in 000s)	\$0	\$5	\$8	\$8
FTE	0	0	0	0.1

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

MSGC does not project a significant long-term impact.

Local Fiscal Impact

MSGC estimates that there would be a minimal impact to local government.

References/Sources

Department of Corrections staff

MSGC

Agency Contact: Mark Besonen

Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature: Mark Besonen Date: 2/11/2025 3:16:19 PM

Phone: 651-361-7200 Email: mark.besonen@state.mn.us

Fiscal Note

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: Public Safety Finance And Policy

Date Completed: 3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM Agency: Public Defense Board

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures		Х
Fee/Departmental Earnings		Х
Tax Revenue		Х
Information Technology		Х
Local Fiscal Impact		Х

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)		Bienn	ium	Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Tota	i -	-	-	-	-
Biennial Total			-		-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)		Biennium		Biennium	
	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Total	-	-	-	-	-

LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

 LBO Signature:
 Susan Nelson
 Date:
 2/6/2025 11:40:04 AM

 Phone:
 651-296-6054
 Email:
 susan.nelson@lbo.mn.gov

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2			Bienni	ium	Bienni	um
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Tran	sfers Out*					
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-

Bill Description

The bill would establish a crime for knowingly expsoing a child or vulnerable adult fentanyl.

Assumptions

The establishment of new crimes will undoubtly lead to additional caseloads and workloads, however there is not enough information to determine the impact on public defender workloads.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Local Fiscal Impact

References/Sources

Agency Contact:

Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature: Kevin Kajer Date: 1/27/2025 4:57:52 PM

Phone: 612-279-3508 Email: Kevin.kajer@pubdef.state.mn.us

Fiscal Note

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: Public Safety Finance And Policy

Date Completed: 3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM
Agency: Sentencing Guidelines Comm

Expenditures	Х
Fee/Departmental Earnings	Х
Tax Revenue	Х

Yes No

Χ

State Fiscal Impact

Information Technology

Local Fiscal Impact		Х
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This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)		Biennium		Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Bio	Biennial Total				-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)			Biennium		Biennium	
		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
•	Total	-	-	-	-	-

LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

The fiscal note was revised to allow MSGC to correct their response to the Local Government Impact section of the note from "yes" to "no". The correction was needed after MSGC changed their assumption that the bill would cause "minimal impact" to prison bed calculations from an assumption that "2 local beds statewide" would be needed.

LBO Signature:Susan NelsonDate:2/7/2025 3:05:42 PMPhone:651-296-6054Email:susan.nelson@lbo.mn.gov

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2		Biennium		Biennium		
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nial Total		-		-
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transf	ers Out*					
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nial Total		-		-
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nial Total		-		-

Bill Description

The bill adds to Minn. Stat. § 152.137 a new provision, subd. 2(c), which provides a felony penalty (maximum 5 years imprisonment and/or a \$10,000 fine) for permitting a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl. No effective date is specified.

Assumptions

The bill will take effect August 1, 2025, and apply to crimes committed on or after that date.

The new crime is identical to the existing offense found in Minn. Stat. § 152.137, subd. 2(b), except that subd. 2(b) concerns methamphetamine, its precursors, and its paraphernalia, while subd. 2(c) concerns fentanyl.

Given these similarities, it is assumed that the Sentencing Guidelines Commission will assign the same severity level (SL) to the new offense (subd. 2(c)) as is now assigned to the existing offense (subd. 2(b)). The existing offense under subd. 2(b) is ranked at SL D3.

The frequency at which convictions for the new offense will occur is not known. The number of convictions for the new offense is assumed to be related to the number of convictions for the existing methamphetamine offense (subd. 2(b)). Because it is assumed that these offenses may plausibly come to light in medical emergencies, the ratio between methamphetamine-related emergency department (ED) visits and fentanyl-related ED visits is assumed to be approximately equal to the ratio between existing subd. 2(b) and future 2(c) offenses.

Nationally, in 2023, 547,491 ED visits were estimated to have been methamphetamine-related, while 277,744 were estimated to have been fentanyl-related. It is therefore assumed that the number of new subd. 2(c) offenses will be 50.7 percent (277,744 ÷ 547,491) as large as the number of existing subd. 2(b) offenses.

According to MSGC monitoring data from 2019 to 2023, there were 24 cases sentenced under subd. 2(b). This is an annual average five cases per year. Of those, 8.3 percent received prison sentences with an average pronounced sentence of 16.5 months (serve 2/3 term of imprisonment = 11 months); and 75 percent received local confinement as a condition of their stayed probationary sentences. The average pronounced local confinement time was 72 days (serve 2/3 term = 48 days).

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

Based on the assumptions, it is estimated that there will be minimal prison-bed impact: There will be an eventual need for

one additional prison bed, but not in every year.

With an expected annual number of cases 50.7 percent as large as the existing subd. 2(b) offenses; and an expected prison rate of 8.3 percent, there will be less than one additional prison case annually (0.415 cases) with an expected average duration of 16.5 months, assuming service of 2/3 of the pronounced sentence (11 mos.); 0.415 prison cases x 11 mos. to serve = 4.565 ÷ 12 mos. = 0.38 prison beds annually.

Local Fiscal Impact

It is estimated that there will be minimal impact on local correctional beds statewide. There will be four or five new cases annually requiring local felony supervision; and three or four cases (75%) will receive local confinement as a condition of felony probation for an average pronounced confinement time of 72 days. ((3.75 cases \times 48 days) = 180 \div 365 = 0.493 local correctional beds.)

References/Sources

Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), National Estimates from Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2023 (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 2024) (retrieved Jan. 27, 2025, at https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/reports/rpt53161/dawn-national-estimates-2023.pdf), Table A4.

2019-2023 MSGC Monitoring data.

Agency Contact:

Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature: Jill Payne

Date: 2/7/2025 2:43:08 PM

Phone: 651-757-1725

Email: jill.payne@state.mn.us

Fiscal Note

HF897 - 0 - Fentanyl Exposure Criminal Penalties Establish

Chief Author: Krista Knudsen

Commitee: Public Safety Finance And Policy

Date Completed: 3/10/2025 8:44:41 AM Agency: Supreme Court

State Fiscal Impact	Yes	No
Expenditures		Х
Fee/Departmental Earnings		Х
Tax Revenue		Х
Information Technology		Х
Local Fiscal Impact		X

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions shown in the parentheses.

State Cost (Savings)		Biennium		Biennium	
Dollars in Thousands	FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Bio	Biennial Total				-

Full Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)			Biennium		Biennium	
		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
•	Total	-	-	-	-	-

LBO Analyst's Comment

I have reviewed this fiscal note for reasonableness of content and consistency with the LBO's Uniform Standards and Procedures.

LBO Signature:Susan NelsonDate:2/6/2025 8:52:28 PMPhone:651-296-6054Email:susan.nelson@lbo.mn.gov

State Cost (Savings) Calculation Details

This table shows direct impact to state government only. Local government impact, if any, is discussed in the narrative. Reductions are shown in parentheses.

^{*}Transfers In/Out and Absorbed Costs are only displayed when reported.

State Cost (Savings) = 1-2		Biennium		Biennium		
Dollars in Thousands		FY2025	FY2026	FY2027	FY2028	FY2029
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-
1 - Expenditures, Absorbed Costs*, Transfers	Out*					
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-
2 - Revenues, Transfers In*						
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
	Bier	nnial Total		-		-

Bill Description

SF456-0 modifies Minn. Stat. § 152.137 at subd. 2, by adding a new paragraph (c) making it a crime for a person to knowingly cause or permit a child or vulnerable adult to inhale, be exposed to, have contact with, or ingest fentanyl. Pursuant to the language of Minn. Stat. § 152.137, subd. 3, which is unchanged by the bill, violations of the new subd.2(c) would carry felony penalties.

Assumptions

It is assumed that there will be litigation about the applicability of subd.2(c) to currently lawful uses of fentanyl (e.g. legitimate administration by licensed medical professionals).

It is assumed that criminal case filings will increase because the bill creates a new crime. It is assumed the number of new filings will be similar to the number of current cases filed under Minn. Stat. § 152.137, subd. 2(b), which prohibits the same conduct with respect to methamphetamine.

It is assumed that new cases charged under the provisions of this bill will take a similar amount of judge and staff time as other felony drug cases.

Based on the anticipated number of cases detailed below, it is assumed that judicial branch will absorb the increased workload as a result of this bill. This bill is not expected to have a significant fiscal impact on the judicial branch.

Expenditure and/or Revenue Formula

Based on five years of judicial branch data (2020-2024), there were 99 total cases filed under Minn. Stat. § 152.137, subd. 2(b), for an annual average of just under 20 cases filed statewide. An additional 20 cases statewide per year would not have a significant fiscal impact on the branch.

Long-Term Fiscal Considerations

None

Local Fiscal Impact

None

References/Sources

Agency Contact:

Agency Fiscal Note Coordinator Signature: Callie Lehman Date: 2/6/2025 10:40:42 AM

Phone: 651-297-7579 Email: callie.lehman@courts.state.mn.us