

Subject Public Safety Policy
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Date March 31, 2025

Overview

This is the Public Safety Committee's policy bill.

Summary

Section	Description
1	<p>Program evaluation.</p> <p>Requires the director of child sex trafficking prevention to submit the evaluation of the statewide program for safe harbor for sexually exploited youth to the legislature and the commissioner of health. Current law requires the director to conduct the evaluation every two years and submit it to the commissioner of health. [H.F. 129]</p>
2	<p>Violations; driving without valid license.</p> <p>Establishes a gross misdemeanor penalty for a person who either causes a collision that results in substantial bodily harm to another or commits a third offense within ten years and the person's license has been suspended, revoked, or cancelled, or the person has been disqualified from holding a license, for any of the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ failing to participate in a driver improvement clinic (sec. 169.89, subd. 5)▪ DWI offenses (secs. 169A.52; 169A.54; 171.177; other violations of chapter 169A)▪ violations of an instruction permit (sec. 171.05, subd. 2b)▪ failing to pass a license examination (sec. 171.13, subds. 3 and 4)▪ criminal vehicular homicide, manslaughter, or criminal vehicular operation (sec. 171.17, subd. 1, par. (a), clause (1))▪ driving in excess of 100 mph. (sec. 171.17, subd. 1, par. (a), clause (10))▪ violating a traffic law and causing the death of another (sec. 171.18, subd. 1, par. (a), clause (2))▪ repeated violations of traffic laws (sec. 171.18, subd. 1, par. (a), clause (3) or (4))

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ being incompetent or medically incapable to operate a vehicle (secs. 171.18, subd. 1, par. (a), clause (5) or (11); 171.32)▪ being a juvenile major highway or water traffic offender (sec. 260B.225, subd. 9)▪ reckless or careless driving (sec. 169.13)▪ failing to yield to a pedestrian (sec. 169.21)▪ failing to yield to a school bus (sec. 169.444)▪ committing a drive-by shooting (sec. 609.19, subd. 1, clause (2))▪ fleeing a police officer in a motor vehicle (sec. 609.487, subds. (3) to (5)). <p>[H.F. 341]</p>
3	<p>Correctional facilities; inspection; licensing.</p> <p>Requires all local correctional facilities in the state to amend their policy on involuntarily administering medications to incarcerated persons to incorporate a process to determine if an incarcerated person has a Jarvis Order in place and, if so, to implement the order. (If a person with a mental illness does not want to take medication, the court can issue a Jarvis Order requiring them to take needed medications.) [H.F. 264]</p>
4	<p>Medication provision in correctional facilities.</p> <p>Requires local correctional facilities to provide incarcerated persons with the same medications that were prescribed to the person prior to their confinement, except in certain circumstances. [H.F. 264]</p>
5	<p>Certain gifts allowed after officer killed in the line of duty.</p> <p>Permits certain public safety officers, state agencies, and political subdivisions to receive certain gifts after a public safety officer from the same agency or political subdivision is killed in the line of duty so long as the gift honors, commemorates, or provides team morale and cohesion services to the recipients, and the gift is in compliance with applicable gift policies. State agencies and political subdivisions are also authorized to adopt gift policies with additional requirements and restrictions. [H.F. 124]</p>
6	<p>Program established.</p> <p>Clarifies the legislative intent regarding the types of care that are eligible for reimbursement under the hometown heroes assistance program, which is a program that the legislature created in 2021 to assist firefighters with critical illnesses and mental health care. Specifies that expenses related to peer-to-peer counseling are reimbursable under the program. Also provides that each firefighter is eligible for two hours of training in understanding and mitigating the risk of job-related critical</p>

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	illnesses and emotional trauma. (Current law suggests that the two hours of training must be provided annually to each firefighter.) [H.F. 1163]
7	Definitions. Adds persons with dementia, a traumatic brain injury, Alzheimer’s disease, or other cognitive impairments to the scope of the missing and endangered persons program. If someone with one of the noted conditions goes missing and law enforcement believes they are at risk of physical injury or death, an alert shall be issued. Endangered Missing Person Alerts are issued by local law enforcement agencies or the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA) will issue an alert at a local agency’s request. [H.F. 1401]
8	Federal background checks by political subdivisions. Defines the term “applicant for licensure” to refer to applications to operate an adult entertainment establishment or business providing massage services. Authorizes counties and cities to investigate the background of applicants for certain licenses. Specifically authorizes a check of national criminal records. Describes the process for a background check. [H.F. 286]
9	Reporting. Amends a subdivision requiring certain public data regarding officer-involved death investigations to be posted on the BCA’s website. Provides a more comprehensive reference to the various ways that an investigation’s status can switch from being “active” to “inactive” under the law, which changes the classification of most investigative data from “confidential or protected nonpublic” to “public.” Also provides that extraneous video from the investigation does not need to be posted on the website. [H.F. 1354]
10	Expenditures; National Night Out; law enforcement community events; fallen officers. Amends a local government expenditure statute by authorizing certain local governments to expend money for a funeral or memorial for a fallen officer, and for travel and participation costs for qualified individuals in national memorial events for fallen public safety officers that occur within 24 months of the death of an officer or local government employee. [H.F. 124]
11	Competency of witnesses. Prohibits a domestic abuse advocate from disclosing any opinion or information about a victim that the advocate acquired in the advocate’s professional capacity unless the victim consents to the disclosure. Clarifies that the privilege does not change a prosecutor’s obligation to disclose certain information to the defense if that

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	information is in the possession or control of the prosecutor or those involved in a criminal investigation. [H.F. 1083]
12	Minimum fines. Adds children’s advocacy centers to the definition of “victim assistance program,” allowing those centers to receive a portion of criminal fines imposed following a conviction for certain assault and criminal sexual conduct offenses. Makes a technical change. [H.F. 1295]
13	Notification of victim services and victim’s rights. Makes clarifying, technical, and conforming changes in the statute requiring that victims receive notice of certain rights, including information about the address confidentiality program. Authorizes certain notifications to be provided in an electronic form, updates references to the Minnesota Crime Victims Reimbursement Program, specifies that notice about the right to reimbursement must include information on how to apply, clarifies the right of victims to be notified when an offender is charged, and specifies that notice to certain victims must include specific resources. Clarifies that the notice provided when an offender is a juvenile is supplemental to other notices. [H.F. 1998]
14	Victim notification; domestic assault; criminal sexual conduct; harassment; stalking. Includes violations of orders for protection, domestic abuse no contact orders, and harassment restraining orders in the list of offenses that require prosecutors to provide victims with additional notifications if a prosecutor declines to charge the offense or dismisses the charge. [H.F. 1998]
15	Notice of rights. Clarifies that peace officers must orally tell certain victims about shelters and other services in addition to providing written notice. Amends the written notice that informs certain victims of the right to seek an order for protection. [H.F. 1998]
16	Use of existing supply. Authorizes law enforcement agencies and prosecutors to exhaust the supply of existing notices before producing materials that comply with the updated requirements relating to victim notification. [H.F. 1998]
17	Title. Establishes that sections 3 and 4, relating to the requirement that local correctional facilities address Jarvis Orders and provide incarcerated persons with medications, is entitled the “Larry R. Hill Medical Reform Act.” [H.F. 264]



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