# SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-SECOND SESSION

S.F. No. 970

(SENATE AUTI	(SENATE AUTHORS: LIMMER, Mathews, Kiffmeyer, Duckworth and Latz)				
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS			
02/11/2021	341	Introduction and first reading			
		Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety Finance and Policy			
04/12/2021		Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance			
	2146	Rule 12.10: report of votes in committee			
04/13/2021	2767	Authors added Mathews; Kiffmeyer; Duckworth; Latz			
04/14/2021	2777a	Comm report: To pass as amended			
		Second reading			
04/15/2021		Special Order: Amended			
		Third reading Passed			

1.1 A bill for an act

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relating to public safety; amending law and appropriating money for courts, Guardian Ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, human rights, Sentencing Guidelines Commission, public safety, Peace Officers Standards and Training Board, Private Detective Board, corrections, ombudsperson for corrections, and other related matters; authorizing the placement of pregnant and postpartum female inmates in community-based programs; expanding the duties of the commissioner of corrections relating to releasing offenders; reestablishing a Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy; establishing a 911 telecommunicator working group to establish statewide standards for training and certification; directing the Sentencing Guidelines Commission to increase the rankings for certain child pornography crimes in a specified manner; establishing the crime of child torture; increasing penalties for certain human trafficking offenses; increasing penalties for patrons of prostitutes; increasing penalties for certain trespassing offenses; modifying and clarifying criminal sexual conduct provisions; creating a new crime of sexual extortion; imposing criminal penalties; requiring reports and studies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 2.722, subdivision 1; 243.166, subdivision 1b; 244.065; 299A.52, subdivision 2; 299C.80, subdivision 3; 340A.504, subdivision 7; 363A.36, subdivision 2; 363A.44, subdivision 2; 403.11, subdivision 1; 477A.03, subdivision 2b; 609.1095, subdivision 1; 609.131, subdivision 2; 609.2325; 609.322, subdivisions 1, 1a; 609.324, subdivisions 2, 4; 609.3241; 609.341, subdivisions 3, 7, 11, 12, 14, 15, by adding subdivisions; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.3455; 609.3459; 609.347, by adding a subdivision; 609.352, subdivision 4; 609.605, subdivision 2; 611.27, subdivisions 9, 10, 11, 13, 15; 628.26; Laws 2017, chapter 95, article 3, section 30; Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 241; 609; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 3.

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

1.31 ARTICLE 1

1.32 **APPROPRIATIONS** 

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

2.1	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appro	opriation	s" are appropriated to	the agencies
2.2	and for the purposes specified in this article. The	appropr	iations are from the	general fund,
2.3	or another named fund, and are available for the	fiscal ye	ars indicated for eac	h purpose.
2.4	The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article	mean th	nat the appropriations	s listed under
2.5	them are available for the fiscal year ending June	30, 202	2, or June 30, 2023,	respectively.
2.6	"The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second	year" is	fiscal year 2023. "Th	ne biennium"
2.7	is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.			
2.8 2.9 2.10 2.11	C. 2 CURDEME COURT		APPROPRIATION  Available for the Management of Section 1988  Ending June 3022	<u>Year</u>
2.12	Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT			
2.13	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>61,474,000</u> \$	60,004,000
2.14	The amounts that may be spent for each			
2.15	purpose are specified in the following			
2.16	subdivisions.			
2.17	Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations		44,854,000	43,384,000
2.18	(a) Contingent Account. \$5,000 each year is			
2.19	for a contingent account for expenses			
2.20	necessary for the normal operation of the court			
2.21	for which no other reimbursement is provided.			
2.22	(b) Justices' Compensation. Justices'			
2.23	compensation is increased by 2.5 percent in			
2.24	the first year.			
2.25	(c) Online Court Record Access. \$795,000			
2.26	the first year is to fund critical improvements			
2.27	to the Minnesota Court Record Online			
2.28	application.			
2.29	(d) <b>Cybersecurity.</b> \$500,000 the first year is			
2.30	to fund critical improvements to the judiciary			
2.31	branch cyber security program.			
2.32	(e) Courthouse Security Grants. \$500,000			
2.33	the first year is for a competitive grant			
2.34	program established by the chief justice for			
	<u>,                                     </u>			

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3.1	the distribution of safe and secure courthouse			
3.2	fund grants to governmental entities			
3.3	responsible for providing or maintaining a			
3.4	courthouse or other facility where court			
3.5	proceedings are held. Grant recipients must			
3.6	provide a 50 percent nonstate match. This			
3.7	appropriation is available until June 30, 2024.			
3.8	(f) Neuropsychological Examination			
3.9	Feasibility Study. \$30,000 the first year is for			
3.10	the neuropsychological examination feasibility			
3.11	study described in article 2, section 14.			
3.12	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		16,620,000	16,620,000
3.13	<b>Legal Services to Low-Income Clients in</b>			
3.14	Family Law Matters. \$1,017,000 each year			
3.15	is to improve the access of low-income clients			
3.16	to legal representation in family law matters.			
3.17	This appropriation must be distributed under			
3.18	Minnesota Statutes, section 480.242, to the			
3.19	qualified legal services program described in			
3.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 480.242,			
3.21	subdivision 2, paragraph (a). Any			
3.22	unencumbered balance remaining in the first			
3.23	year does not cancel and is available in the			
3.24	second year.			
3.25	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	13,490,000 \$	13,574,000
3.26	Judges' Compensation. Judges' compensation			
3.27	is increased by 2.5 percent in the first year.			
3.28	Sec. 4. <b>DISTRICT COURTS</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>326,172,000</u> \$	328,946,000
3.29	(a) Judges' Compensation. Judges'			
3.30	compensation is increased by 2.5 percent in			
3.31	the first year.			
3.32	(b) New Judgeship. \$482,000 the first year			
3.33	and \$449,000 the second year are for a new			
3.34	judge unit in the Fifth Judicial District.			

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4.1	Sec. 5. GUARDIA	N AD LITEM BO	ARD §	<u>22,576,000</u> \$	22,815,000
4.2	Sec. 6. TAX COUL	<u>RT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,827,000</u> §	1,841,000
4.3	Sec. 7. UNIFORM	LAWS COMMIS	SSION §	<u>100,000</u> \$	100,000
4.4	Sec. 8. BOARD O	N JUDICIAL STA	ANDARDS \$	<u>580,000</u> \$	<u>586,000</u>
4.5	If the appropriation	for either year is			
4.6	insufficient, the app	propriation for the o	other _		
4.7	fiscal year is availa	ble.			
4.8	Major Disciplinar	y Actions. \$125,00	00 each		
4.9	year is for special in	nvestigative and he	aring		
4.10	costs for major disci	plinary actions und	ertaken_		
4.11	by the board. This a	appropriation does	not		
4.12	cancel. Any unencu	mbered and unspe	<u>nt</u>		
4.13	balances remain ava	ailable for these			
4.14	expenditures until J	une 30, 2025.			
4.15	Sec. 9. <b>BOARD O</b>	F PUBLIC DEFE	NSE §	106,852,000 \$	106,930,000
4.16	Public Defense Co	rporations. \$74,00	00 the		
4.17	first year and \$152,	000 the second yea	<u>ar are</u>		
4.18	for increases to pub	lic defense corpora	ations.		
4.19	Sec. 10. SENTENC	CING GUIDELIN	<u>§</u>	<u>740,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>765,000</u>
4.20	Sec. 11. PUBLIC S	SAFETY			
4.21	Subdivision 1. Total	l Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	205,786,000 \$	204,412,000
4.22	Appr	opriations by Fund	:		
4.23		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>		
4.24	General	123,277,000	121,846,000		
4.25	Special Revenue	14,436,000	14,502,000		
4.26 4.27	State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
4.28	Environmental	73,000	73,000		
4.29	<u>911 Fund</u>	67,897,000	67,888,000		
4.30	The amounts that m	nay be spent for each	e <u>h</u>		
4.31	purpose are specifie	ed in the following			
4.32	subdivisions.				
4.33	Subd. 2. Emergence	y Management		3,078,000	3,078,000

ranking given to applicants for the federal

nonprofit security grant program. No grants

under the state supplemental nonprofit security

amount of the grants awarded under the federal

The commissioner may use up to one percent

department in administering the supplemental

of the appropriation received under this

paragraph to pay costs incurred by the

grant program shall be awarded until the

announcement of the recipients and the

nonprofit security grant program.

Article 1 Sec. 11.

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6.1	nonprofit security g	grant program. Thes	<u>e</u>		
6.2	appropriations are	onetime.			
6.3	(b) School Safety	<u>Center</u>			
6.4	\$250,000 each year	r is for two school sa	<u>afety</u>		
6.5	specialists at the M	innesota School Saf	<u>ety</u>		
6.6	Center.				
6.7	Subd. 3. Criminal	Apprehension		76,481,000	75,293,000
6.8	Appr	ropriations by Fund			
6.9	General	76,474,000	75,286,000		
6.10 6.11	State Government Special Revenue	<u>7,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>		
6.12	(a) DWI Lab Ana	lysis			
6.13	\$2,429,000 each ye	ar is for staff and ope	erating		
6.14	costs for laboratory	analysis related to			
6.15	driving-while-impa	nired cases.			
6.16	(b) Use of Trunk I	Highway Funds;			
6.17	<b>Department of Pu</b>	blic Safety			
6.18	Payment of expens	es related to forensi	<u>2</u>		
6.19	science services an	d other activities of	<u>the</u>		
6.20	Bureau of Crimina	l Apprehension do n	<u>ot</u>		
6.21	further a highway p	ourpose under Minne	<u>esota</u>		
6.22	Statutes, section 16	51.20, subdivision 3,	and		
6.23	under article 14, se	ctions 5, 6, and 9 of	the		
6.24	Minnesota Constitu	tion. The commission	oner of		
6.25	public safety must	not expend money f	rom		
6.26	the trunk highway t	fund for any purpose	of the		
6.27	Bureau of Crimina	Apprehension.			
6.28	(c) Civil Unrest				
6.29	\$539,000 the first y	vear is for costs relat	ed to		
6.30	responding to civil	unrest.			
6.31	(d) Body Worn Ca	<u>ameras</u>			
6.32	\$397,000 the first y	ear and \$205,000 th	<u>ne</u>		
6.33	second year are for	the purchase,			

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7.1	implemen	ntation, and	l maintenance	of body
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- 7.2 worn cameras.
- 7.3 **(e) Cybersecurity**
- 7.4 \$2,611,000 the first year and \$2,500,000 the
- 7.5 second year are for staff, hardware, and
- of software to upgrade critical network
- 7.7 <u>infrastructure and support cybersecurity</u>
- 7.8 compliance with standards set by the Federal
- 7.9 Bureau of Investigation. The base for this is
- 7.10 \$1,002,000 in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.
- 7.11 **(f) Rapid DNA Program**
- 7.12 \$285,000 each year is for the Rapid DNA
- 7.13 Program.
- 7.14 (g) Additional Forensic Scientist
- 7.15 \$128,000 the first year and \$113,000 the
- 7.16 second year are for one additional forensic
- 7.17 scientist.
- 7.18 (h) Criminal Alert Network
- 7.19 \$200,000 the first year is for the criminal alert
- 7.20 network to increase membership, reduce the
- 7.21 registration fee, and create additional alert
- 7.22 categories, including at a minimum a dementia
- 7.23 and Alzheimer's disease specific category.
- 7.24 (i) Additional Special Agent
- 7.25 \$160,000 each year is for one additional
- 7.26 special agent. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 7.27 (j) Predatory Offender Statutory
- 7.28 Framework Working Group
- 7.29 \$131,000 the first year is to convene,
- 7.30 administer, and implement the predatory
- 7.31 offender statutory framework working group
- 7.32 described in article 4, section 22.

8.1	Subd. 4. Fire Marshal			8,752,000	8,818,000
8.2	Appropri	ations by Fund			
8.3	General	178,000	178,000		
8.4	Special Revenue	8,574,000	8,640,000		
8.5	The special revenue fundament	d appropriation is	from		
8.6	the fire safety account	in the special reve	enue		
8.7	fund and is for activitie	s under Minnesot	<u>ca</u>		
8.8	Statutes, section 299F.0	012.			
8.9	(a) Inspections				
8.10	\$300,000 each year is f	rom the fire safet	<u>y</u>		
8.11	account in the special r	evenue fund for			
8.12	inspection of nursing ho	mes and boarding	care		
8.13	facilities.				
8.14	(b) Hazmat and Chem	nical Assessment			
8.15	<u>Teams</u>				
8.16	\$950,000 the first year	and \$850,000 the			
8.17	second year are from the	ne fire safety acco	<u>unt</u>		
8.18	in the special revenue f	und. These amou	<u>nts</u>		
8.19	must be used to fund th	e hazardous mate	<u>erials</u>		
8.20	and chemical assessme	nt teams. Of this			
8.21	amount, \$100,000 the f	irst year is for cas	ses		
8.22	for which there is no id	entified responsib	<u>ole</u>		
8.23	party. The base appropr	riation is \$950,00	<u>0 in</u>		
8.24	fiscal year 2024 and \$850,000 in fiscal year				
8.25	<u>2025.</u>				
8.26	(c) Bomb Squad Reim	bursements			
8.27	\$50,000 each year is fro	m the general fun	d for		
8.28	reimbursements to loca	l governments for	<u>r</u>		
8.29	bomb squad services.				
8.30	(d) Emergency Respon	nse Teams			
8.31	\$675,000 each year is f	From the fire safet	<u>y</u>		
8.32	account in the special re	venue fund to mai	<u>ntain</u>		
8.33	four emergency respons	e teams: one unde	er the		

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9.1	jurisdiction of the	e St. Cloud Fire	Departn	<u>nent</u>		
9.2	or a similarly loc	ated fire departr	nent if			
9.3	necessary; one un	nder the jurisdic	tion of tl	<u>ne</u>		
9.4	Duluth Fire Depa	artment; one unc	ler the			
9.5	jurisdiction of the	e St. Paul Fire D	epartme	nt;		
9.6	and one under the	jurisdiction of th	e Moorl	nead		
9.7	Fire Department.					
9.8 9.9	Subd. 5. Firefight Board	iter Training ar	ıd Educ	<u>ation</u>	5,792,000	5,792,000
9.10	Ap	propriations by	Fund			
9.11	Special Revenue	5,792,0	000	5,792,000		
9.12	The special reven	ue fund appropri	ation is f	rom		
9.13	the fire safety acc	count in the spec	ial reve	nue		
9.14	fund and is for ac	ctivities under M	innesota	<u>1</u>		
9.15	Statutes, section	299F.012.				
9.16	(a) Firefighter T	raining and Ed	ucation			
9.17	\$4,500,000 each	year is for firefig	hter train	ning		
9.18	and education.					
9.19	(b) Task Force 1					
9.20	\$975,000 each ye	ear is for the Mir	nesota T	<u> Task</u>		
9.21	Force 1.					
9.22	(c) Air Rescue					
9.23	\$317,000 each ye	ear is for the Min	nnesota .	Air		
9.24	Rescue Team.					
9.25	(d) Unappropria	nted Revenue				
9.26	Any additional u	nappropriated m	oney			
9.27	collected in fisca	l year 2021 is ap	propriat	ed		
9.28	to the commissio	ner of public sat	fety for t	<u>he</u>		
9.29	purposes of Mini	nesota Statutes, s	section			
9.30	299F.012. The co	ommissioner ma	y transfe	<u>er</u>		
9.31	appropriations ar	nd base amounts	between	<u>1</u>		
9.32	activities in this s	subdivision.				
9.33	Subd. 6. Alcohol	and Gambling	Enforc	<u>ement</u>	2,590,000	2,497,000

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	51770	TLL VISOR	11		50770 5	314 Engrossment	
10.1		Appropriation	ns by Fund				
10.2	General	<u>2</u>	,520,000	2,427,000			
10.3	Special Rever	nue	70,000	70,000			
10.4	\$70,000 each y	year is from th	e lawful gam	bling			
10.5	regulation acco	regulation account in the special revenue fund.					
10.6	(a) Legal Cos	<u>ts</u>					
10.7	\$93,000 the fi	rst year is for	legal costs				
10.8	associated with Alexis Bailly Vineyard, Inc.						
10.9	v. Harrington.						
10.10	(b) Body Wor	n Cameras					
10.11	\$16,000 each	year is for the	purchase,				
10.12	implementation	on, and mainte	enance of boo	<u>dy</u>			
10.13	worn cameras	<u>:</u>					
10.14	Subd. 7. Offic	e of Justice I	Programs		41,196,000	41,046,000	
10.15		Appropriation	ns by Fund				
10.16	General	<u>41</u>	,100,000	40,950,000			
10.17 10.18	State Government Special Rever		96,000	96,000			
10.19	(a) Administr	ration Costs					
10.20	Of the grant fu	ınds appropri	ated in this				
10.21	subdivision, u	p to \$1,026,0	00 each year	may			
10.22	be used by the commissioner to administer the						
10.23	grant program	S.					
10.24	(b) Improving	g Retention i	n Domestic				
10.25	Violence Prog	grams_					
10.26	\$150,000 the	first year is to	develop an	open			
10.27	and competitive	e grant proces	ss to award a	grant			
10.28	to establish a p	oilot project to	increase the	e rate			
10.29	at which partic	cipants volun	carily comple	ete a			
10.30	person-centere	ed, trauma-int	formed viole	nce			
10.31	prevention pro	ogram by add	ressing the so	ocial			
10.32	and economic	barriers that	inhibit progr	<u>am</u>			

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11.1	completion. This appropriation is available
11.2	<u>until June 30, 2024.</u>
11.3	The grant recipient shall have an established
11.4	program for individuals who have been
11.5	identified as using abusive behaviors within
11.6	a home or community setting. The established
11.7	program must apply evidence-based
11.8	interventions to equip participants with skills
11.9	and techniques to stop abusive behaviors as
11.10	they occur and prevent them from happening
11.11	in the future.
11.12	The pilot project shall address financial,
11.13	transportation, food, housing, or social support
11.14	barriers in order to increase the rate of
11.15	participants completing the program. Money
11.16	may be used to advance program capacity,
11.17	reduce the administrative burden on program
11.18	staff, secure participant consent for
11.19	assessment, enhance measurement and
11.20	evaluation of the program, and provide other
11.21	services and support to increase the rate of
11.22	program completion while maintaining low
11.23	recidivism rates.
11.24	By January 15, 2023, the grant recipient shall
11.25	provide a report to the Office of Justice
11.26	Programs identifying:
11.27	(1) the number of individuals, including the
11.28	age, race, and sex of those individuals, who
11.29	were admitted into the program before and
11.30	after the pilot project began;
11.31	(2) the number of individuals, including the
11.32	age, race, and sex of those individuals, who
11.33	completed the program before and after the
11.34	pilot project began;

12.1	(3) the number of individuals, including the
12.2	age, race, and sex of those individuals, who
12.3	left the program prior to completion before
12.4	and after the pilot project began;
12.5	(4) information on whether the individuals
12.6	were members of a two-parent or single-parent
12.7	home; and
12.8	(5) any other relevant measurement and
12.9	evaluation of the pilot project, including
12.10	information related to social and economic
12.11	barriers that impact program completion rates.
12.12	By January 15, 2024, the grant recipient shall
12.13	provide a report to the Office of Justice
12.14	Programs identifying the domestic violence
12.15	recidivism rate of individuals who completed
12.16	the program, including the age, race, and sex
12.17	of those individuals, before and after the pilot
12.18	project began.
12.19	By February 15, 2024, the Office of Justice
12.20	Programs shall compile the information
12.21	received from the grant recipient and provide
12.22	that compilation to the senate and house of
12.23	representatives committees and divisions with
12.24	jurisdiction over public safety.
12.25	(c) VCETs
12.26	\$1,000,000 each year is for additional violent
12.27	crime enforcement teams. The base for this is
12.28	\$1,000,000 in fiscal years 2024 and 2025.
12.29	Of this amount, \$250,000 each year is a
12.30	onetime appropriation for a team to address
12.31	criminal activities in and around metropolitan
12.32	transit lines. This team must include members
12.33	from the Hennepin County Sheriff's Office,
12.34	the Ramsey County Sheriff's Office, the St.

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15.1	\$9,000 the first year is for the 911			
15.2	Telecommunicator Working Group described			
15.3	in article 2, section 15.			
15.4 15.5	Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS ATRAINING (POST) BOARD	AND		
15.6	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	11,401,000 \$	11,423,000
15.7	The amounts that may be spent for each			
15.8	purpose are specified in the following			
15.9	subdivisions.			
15.10	Subd. 2. Peace Officer Training Reimbursem	<u>ients</u>		
15.11	\$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements			
15.12	to local governments for peace officer training			
15.13	costs.			
15.14	Subd. 3. Peace Officer Training Assistance			
15.15	\$6,000,000 each year is to support and			
15.16	strengthen law enforcement training and			
15.17	implement best practices. The base for this			
15.18	activity is \$0 in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.			
15.19	Sec. 13. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>282,000</u> \$	288,000
15.20	Sec. 14. <u>HUMAN RIGHTS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,371,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>5,371,000</u>
15.21	Sec. 15. CORRECTIONS			
15.22	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>631,518,000</u> §	633,177,000
15.23	The amounts that may be spent for each			
15.24	purpose are specified in the following			
15.25	subdivisions.			
15.26	Subd. 2. Correctional Institutions		463,708,000	465,367,000
15.27	(a) Healthy Start Act			
15.28	\$100,000 each year is to implement Minnesota			
15.28 15.29	\$100,000 each year is to implement Minnesota Statutes, section 244.065, subdivision 2, under			

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17.1	Subd. 4. Ope	erations Support			29,777,000	29,777,000
17.2	\$600,000 eac	ch year is to increase	e support for			
17.3	ongoing tech	nology needs.				
17.4 17.5	Sec. 16. OM CORRECTI	BUDSPERSON FO	<u>OR</u>	<u>\$</u>	659,000	<u>\$</u> <u>663,000</u>
17.6 17.7	Sec. 17. LEC	GISLATIVE COOI ION	RDINATING	<u>\$</u>	60,000	<u>\$</u> <u>60,000</u>
17.8	\$60,000 each	year is for the Legi	islative			
17.9	Commission	on Data Practices u	<u>nder</u>			
17.10	Minnesota St	tatutes, section 3.884	<u>44.</u>			
17.11 17.12	Sec. 18. DIS	ASTER CONTING	<u>GENCY</u>			
17.13	\$20,000,000	the first year is to the	<u>ne</u>			
17.14	commissione	er of public safety fo	or transfer to			
17.15	the disaster a	ssistance contingen	cy account			
17.16	established u	nder Minnesota Stat	utes, section			
17.17	12.221, subd	ivision 6.				
17.18	Sec. 19. <u>C</u> A	ANCELLATION; I	FISCAL YEAR	R 2021		
17.19	(a) Alcohol a	and Gambling Enfo	orcement			
17.20	\$132,000 of t	the fiscal year 2021	general fund			
17.21	appropriation	n under Laws 2019,	First Special			
17.22	Session chap	ter 5, article 1, secti	on 12,			
17.23	subdivision 6	6, is canceled.				
17.24	(b) Office of	Justice Programs				
17.25	\$213,000 of t	the fiscal year 2021	general fund			
17.26	appropriation	n under Laws 2019,	First Special			
17.27	Session chap	ter 5, article 1, secti	<u>on 12,</u>			
17.28	subdivision 7	7, is canceled.				

18.1 ARTICLE 2

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# 18.2 **BUDGET-RELATED CHANGES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299A.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Expense recovery.** The commissioner shall assess the responsible person for the regional hazardous materials response team costs of response. The commissioner may bring an action for recovery of unpaid costs, reasonable attorney fees, and any additional court costs. Any funds received by the commissioner under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner to pay for costs for which the funds were received. Any remaining funds at the end of the biennium shall be transferred to the Fire Safety Account.
- 18.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 340A.504, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 7. Sales after 1:00 a.m.; permit fee. (a) No licensee may sell intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor on-sale between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. unless the licensee has obtained a permit from the commissioner. Application for the permit must be on a form the commissioner prescribes. Permits are effective for one year from date of issuance. For retailers of intoxicating liquor, the fee for the permit is based on the licensee's gross receipts from on-sales of alcoholic beverages in the 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, and is at the following rates:
- 18.18 (1) up to \$100,000 in gross receipts, \$300;
- 18.19 (2) over \$100,000 but not over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$750; and
- 18.20 (3) over \$500,000 in gross receipts, \$1,000.
- For a licensed retailer of intoxicating liquor who did not sell intoxicating liquor at on-sale for a full 12 months prior to the month in which the permit is issued, the fee is \$200. For a retailer of 3.2 percent malt liquor, the fee is \$200.
- (b) The commissioner shall deposit all permit fees received under this subdivision in the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue general fund.
- 18.26 (c) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of revenue may furnish to the commissioner the information necessary to administer and enforce this subdivision.
- 18.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Filing fee; account; appropriation.** The commissioner shall collect a \$150 \$18.30 \$250 fee for each certificate of compliance issued by the commissioner or the commissioner's designated agent. The proceeds of the fee must be deposited in a human rights fee special

revenue account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner to fund the cost of issuing certificates and investigating grievances.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications received on or after July 1, 2021.
- 19.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 363A.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Application.** (a) A business shall apply for an equal pay certificate by paying a \$150 \$250 filing fee and submitting an equal pay compliance statement to the commissioner. The proceeds from the fees collected under this subdivision shall be deposited in an equal pay certificate special revenue account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section. The commissioner shall issue an equal pay certificate of compliance to a business that submits to the commissioner a statement signed by the chairperson of the board or chief executive officer of the business:
  - (1) that the business is in compliance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Equal Pay Act of 1963, Minnesota Human Rights Act, and Minnesota Equal Pay for Equal Work Law;
    - (2) that the average compensation for its female employees is not consistently below the average compensation for its male employees within each of the major job categories in the EEO-1 employee information report for which an employee is expected to perform work under the contract, taking into account factors such as length of service, requirements of specific jobs, experience, skill, effort, responsibility, working conditions of the job, or other mitigating factors;
  - (3) that the business does not restrict employees of one sex to certain job classifications and makes retention and promotion decisions without regard to sex;
- 19.24 (4) that wage and benefit disparities are corrected when identified to ensure compliance 19.25 with the laws cited in clause (1) and with clause (2); and
- 19.26 (5) how often wages and benefits are evaluated to ensure compliance with the laws cited in clause (1) and with clause (2).
- 19.28 (b) The equal pay compliance statement shall also indicate whether the business, in setting compensation and benefits, utilizes:
- 19.30 (1) a market pricing approach;
- 19.31 (2) state prevailing wage or union contract requirements;
- 19.32 (3) a performance pay system;

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(4) an internal analysis; or

- (5) an alternative approach to determine what level of wages and benefits to pay its employees. If the business uses an alternative approach, the business must provide a description of its approach.
- (c) Receipt of the equal pay compliance statement by the commissioner does not establish compliance with the laws set forth in paragraph (a), clause (1).
- 20.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications received on or after July 1, 2021. 20.8
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment for 911 emergency telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.
  - (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to counties for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services.
  - (c) The fee may not be less than eight cents nor more than 65 cents a month until June 30, 2008, not less than eight cents nor more than 75 cents a month until June 30, 2009, not less than eight cents nor more than 85 cents a month until June 30, 2010, and not less than eight cents nor more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety shall establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue

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bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

- (d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.
- (e) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public 21.15 Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services. 21.16
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read: 21.17
  - Subd. 2b. Counties. (a) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$103,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2020, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$116,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2021 through 2024, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$118,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2025 and thereafter, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$115,795,000. Each calendar year, On or before the first installment date provided in section 477A.015, paragraph (a), \$500,000 of this appropriation shall be retained transferred each year by the commissioner of revenue to make reimbursements to the commissioner of management and budget the Board of Public Defense for payments made the payment of service under section 611.27. The reimbursements shall be to defray the additional costs associated with court-ordered counsel under section 611.27. Any retained transferred amounts not used for reimbursement expended or encumbered in a fiscal year shall be certified by the Board of Public Defense to the commissioner of revenue on or before October 1 and shall be included in the next

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distribution certification of county need aid that is certified to the county auditors for the purpose of property tax reduction for the next taxes payable year.

- (b) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$130,873,444. For aids payable in 2020, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$143,873,444. For aids payable in 2021 and thereafter, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$145,873,444. The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the commissioner of management and budget \$207,000 annually for the cost of preparation of local impact notes as required by section 3.987, and other local government activities. The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the commissioner of education \$7,000 annually for the cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts as required by section 3.987. The commissioner of revenue shall deduct the amounts transferred under this paragraph from the appropriation under this paragraph. The amounts transferred are appropriated to the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner of education respectively.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Request for other appointment of counsel. The chief district public defender with the approval of may request that the state public defender may request that the chief judge of the district court, or a district court judge designated by the chief judge, authorize appointment of counsel other than the district public defender in such cases.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **Addition of permanent staff.** The chief public defender may not request the eourt nor may the court order state public defender approve the addition of permanent staff under subdivision 7.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 11. **Appointment of counsel.** If the <u>court state public defender</u> finds that the provision of adequate legal representation, including associated services, is beyond the ability of the district public defender to provide, the <u>court shall order state public defender may approve</u> counsel to be appointed, with compensation and expenses to be paid under the provisions of this subdivision and subdivision 7. Counsel in such cases shall be appointed by the chief district public defender. If the court issues an order denying the request, the <u>court shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law. Upon denial, the chief</u>

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district public defender may immediately appeal the order denying the request to the court of appeals and may request an expedited hearing.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

- Subd. 13. **Correctional facility inmates.** All billings for services rendered and ordered under subdivision 7 shall require the approval of the chief district public defender before being forwarded on a monthly basis to the state public defender. In cases where adequate representation cannot be provided by the district public defender and where counsel has been appointed under a court order approved by the state public defender, the state public defender Board of Public Defense shall forward to the commissioner of management and budget pay all billings for services rendered under the court order. The commissioner shall pay for services from county program aid retained transferred by the commissioner of revenue for that purpose under section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a).
- The costs of appointed counsel and associated services in cases arising from new criminal charges brought against indigent inmates who are incarcerated in a Minnesota state correctional facility are the responsibility of the state Board of Public Defense. In such cases the state public defender may follow the procedures outlined in this section for obtaining court-ordered counsel.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 611.27, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 15. **Costs of transcripts.** In appeal cases and postconviction cases where the appellate public defender's office does not have sufficient funds to pay for transcripts and other necessary expenses because it has spent or committed all of the transcript funds in its annual budget, the state public defender may forward to the commissioner of management and budget all billings for transcripts and other necessary expenses. The commissioner shall Board of Public Defense may pay for these transcripts and other necessary expenses from county program aid retained transferred by the commissioner of revenue for that purpose under section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a).
- Sec. 12. Laws 2017, chapter 95, article 3, section 30, is amended to read:

# 23.28 Sec. 30. ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION PILOT PROGRAM FUND.

(a) Agencies providing supervision to offenders on probation, parole, or supervised release are eligible for grants funding to facilitate access to community options including, but not limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment for nonviolent controlled

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24.1	substance offe	enders to address and	d correct behavio	or that is, or is likely to	result in, a technical
24.2				es of this section, "no	
24.3	substance offe	ender" is a person w	ho meets the cri	teria described under	Minnesota Statutes,
24.4	section 244.0	513, subdivision 2,	clauses (1), (2),	and (5), and "technic	al violation" means
24.5	a violation of	a court order of pro	bation, condition	on of parole, or condit	tion of supervised
24.6	release, excep	t an allegation of a s	ubsequent crimin	nal act that is alleged in	n a formal complaint,
24.7	citation, or pe	etition.			
24.8	(b) The D	epartment of Correc	ctions shall <del>estal</del>	olish criteria for selec	ting grant recipients
24.9	and the amou	nt awarded to each	grant recipient i	ssue annual funding	of \$160,000 to each
24.10	recipient.				
24.11	(c) By Jan	nuary 15, 2019, The	commissioner of	of corrections shall su	bmit <del>a</del> an annual
24.12	report to the c	chairs of the house of	of representative	s and senate committ	ees with jurisdiction
24.13	over public sa	afety policy and fina	nce by January	15 of each year. At a	minimum, the report
24.14	must include:				
24.15	(1) the tot	al number of grants	issued under th	<del>is program;</del>	
24.16	(2) the ave	erage amount of eac	<del>h grant;</del>		
24.17	$\frac{(3)}{(1)}$ the	community service	es accessed as a	result of the grants fu	ınding;
24.18	<del>(4)</del> (2) a sı	ummary of the type	of supervision o	ffenders were under v	when <del>a grant</del> funding
24.19	was used to h	elp access a commu	unity option;		
24.20	$\frac{(5)}{(3)}$ the	number of individua	als who complete	ed, and the number wh	no failed to complete,
24.21	programs acc	essed as a result of	this <del>grant</del> <u>fundir</u>	ng; <del>and</del>	
24.22	(6) (4) the	number of individua	als who violated	the terms of release fo	llowing participation
24.23	in a program	accessed as a result	of this <del>grant</del> fur	nding, separating tech	nical violations and
24.24	new criminal	offenses:			
24.25	(5) the nu	mber of individuals	who completed	or were discharged f	rom probation after
24.26	participating	in the program;			
24.27	(6) the nu	mber of individuals	identified in clau	use (5) who committe	d a new offense after
24.28	discharge from	m the program;			
24.29	(7) identif	ication of barriers no	onviolent contro	lled substance offend	ers face in accessing

substance offenders.

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community services and a description of how the program navigates those barriers; and

(8) identification of gaps in existing community services for nonviolent controlled

Sec. 13. Laws 2020, Seventh Special Session chapter 2, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 4. TRANSFER; ALCOHOL ENFORCEMENT ACCOUNT.

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(a) By July 15, 2021, the commissioner of public safety must certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of permit fees waived under section 3, clause (2), during the period from January 1, 2021, to June 30, 2021, and the commissioner of management and budget must transfer the certified amount from the general fund to the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.706.

(b) By January 15, 2022, the commissioner of public safety must certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of permit fees waived under section 3, clause (2), during the period from July 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021, and the commissioner of management and budget must transfer the certified amount from the general fund to the alcohol enforcement account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.706.

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

### Sec. 14. NEUROPSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION FEASIBILITY STUDY.

- (a) The state court administrator shall conduct a feasibility study on requiring courts to order that individuals convicted of felony-level criminal offenses undergo a neuropsychological examination to determine whether, due to a stroke, traumatic brain injury, or fetal alcohol spectrum disorder, the individual had a mental impairment that caused the individual to lack substantial capacity for judgment when the offense was committed.
- (b) In conducting the study, the administrator shall consult with interested parties, including but not limited to prosecutors, public defenders, private criminal defense attorneys, law enforcement officials, probation officers, judges and employees of the judiciary, corrections officials, mental health practitioners and treatment providers, individuals with experience in conducting neuropsychological examinations, and individuals who have experience in the criminal justice system with people who have suffered strokes, traumatic brain injuries, and fetal alcohol spectrum disorder.
- (c) The study must make recommendations on whether the law should be changed to require these examinations and, if so, the situations and conditions under which the examinations should be required, including but not limited to:

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(13) mental health crisis team providers; and

27.1	(14) the Minnesota Association of Public Safety Communications Officials (MN APCO)
27.2	and the National Emergency Number Association of Minnesota (NENA of MN).
27.3	(b) The organizations specified in paragraph (a) shall provide the commissioner with a
27.4	designated member to serve on the working group by June 15, 2021. The commissioner
27.5	shall appoint these members to the working group. Appointments to the working group
27.6	must be made by July 1, 2021.
27.7	Subd. 2. Duties; report. The working group must submit a report to the chairs and
27.8	ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety
27.9	policy and finance by January 15, 2022. The report must:
27.10	(1) recommend a statutory definition of 911 telecommunicators;
27.11	(2) recommend minimum training and continuing education standards for certification
27.12	of 911 telecommunicators;
27.13	(3) recommend standards for certification of 911 telecommunicators;
27.14	(4) recommend funding options for mandated 911 telecommunicators training; and
27.15	(5) provide other recommendations the working group deems appropriate.
27.16	Subd. 3. First meeting; chair. The commissioner of public safety must convene the
27.17	first meeting of the working group by August 1, 2021. At the first meeting, the members
27.18	must elect a chair. The working group may conduct meetings remotely. The chair shall be
27.19	responsible for document management of materials for the working group.
27.20	Subd. 4. Compensation; reimbursement. Members serve without compensation.
27.21	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of public safety must provide
27.22	administrative support to the working group.
27.23	Subd. 6. Expiration. The working group expires January 15, 2022.
27.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
27.25	Sec. 16. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
27.26	In the next edition of Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall codify the
27.27	alternatives to incarceration pilot project under section 12 to reflect that it is a permanent
27.28	program. The revisor may make editorial and other nonsubstantive language changes to
27.29	accomplish this.

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28.1	ARTICLE 3
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# CRIMINAL AND PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY CHANGES RELATING TO THE BUDGET

Section 1. [3.8844]	<b>LEGISLATIVE</b>	<b>COMMISSION</b>	ON DATA PRACTICES.
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Subdivision 1. **Established.** The Legislative Commission on Data Practices and Personal Data Privacy is created to study issues relating to government data practices and individuals' personal data privacy rights and to review legislation impacting data practices, data security, and personal data privacy. The commission is a continuation of the commission that was established by Laws 2014, chapter 193, as amended, and which expired June 30, 2019.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** The commission consists of two senators appointed by the senate majority leader, two senators appointed by the minority leader in the senate, two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, and two members of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader in the house. Two members from each chamber must be from the majority party in that chamber and two members from each chamber must be from the minority party in that chamber. Each appointing authority must make appointments as soon as possible after the beginning of the regular legislative session in the odd-numbered year. The ranking senator from the majority party appointed to the commission must convene the first meeting of a biennium by February 15 in the odd-numbered year. The commission may elect up to four former legislators who have demonstrated an interest in, or have a history of working in, the areas of government data practices and personal data privacy to serve as nonvoting members of the commission. The former legislators must not be registered lobbyists and shall be compensated as provided under section 15.0575, subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. Terms; vacancies. Members of the commission serve for terms beginning upon appointment and ending at the beginning of the regular legislative session in the next odd-numbered year. The appropriate appointing authority must fill a vacancy for a seat of a current legislator for the remainder of the unexpired term.

Subd. 4. Officers. The commission must elect a chair and may elect other officers as it determines are necessary. The chair alternates between a member of the senate and a member of the house of representatives in January of each odd-numbered year.

Subd. 5. Staff. Legislative staff must provide administrative and research assistance to the commission. The Legislative Coordinating Commission may, if funding is available, appoint staff to provide research assistance.

Subd. 6. **Duties.** The commission shall:

29.1	(1) review and provide the legislature with research and analysis of emerging issues
29.2	relating to government data practices and security and privacy of personal data;
29.3	(2) review and make recommendations on legislative proposals relating to the Minnesota
29.4	Government Data Practices Act; and
29.5	(3) review and make recommendations on legislative proposals impacting personal data
29.6	privacy rights, data security, and other related issues.
29.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment. Initial
29.8	members of the commission serve for a term ending in January 2023. A member of the
29.9	house of representatives shall serve as the first chair of the commission. A member of the
29.10	senate shall serve as chair of the commission beginning in January 2023.
29.11	Sec. 2. [241.067] RELEASE OF INMATES; DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.
27.11	200. 2. [211.007] RELEASE OF INMITTES, BOTTES OF COMMISSIONER
29.12	Subdivision 1. Assistance relating to identification cards. (a) Upon the request of an
29.13	inmate, the commissioner, in collaboration with the Department of Public Safety, shall
29.14	facilitate the provision of a state identification card to an inmate at no cost to the inmate,
29.15	provided the inmate possesses the necessary qualifying documents to obtain the card. This
29.16	assistance does not apply to inmates who (1) upon intake have six months or less remaining
29.17	in their term of imprisonment, (2) already have other valid identification, (3) already have
29.18	a valid photograph on file with the Department of Public Safety that may be used as proof
29.19	of identity for renewing an identification document, or (4) are being imprisoned for a release
29.20	violation.
29.21	(b) The commissioner shall inform inmates of the commissioner's duties under paragraph
29.22	(a) upon intake and again upon the initiation of release planning.
29.23	Subd. 2. Medications. (a) When releasing an inmate from prison, the commissioner
29.24	shall provide the inmate with a one-month supply of any non-narcotic medications that have
29.25	been prescribed to the inmate and a prescription for a 30-day supply of these medications
29.26	that may be refilled twice.
29.27	(b) Paragraph (a) applies only to the extent the requirement is consistent with clinical
29.28	guidelines and permitted under state and federal law.
29.29	(c) Nothing in this subdivision overrides the requirements in section 244.054.
29.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective September 1, 2021.

Sec. 3. [241.068] HOMELESSNESS MITIGATION PLAN; ANNUAL REPORTING

30.2	ON HOMELESSNESS.
30.3	Subdivision 1. Homelessness mitigation plan; report. (a) The commissioner of
30.4	corrections shall develop and implement a homelessness mitigation plan for individuals
30.5	released from prison. At minimum, the plan must include:
30.6	(1) redesigning of business practices and policies to boost efforts to prevent homelessness
30.7	for all persons released from prison;
30.8	(2) efforts to increase interagency and intergovernmental collaboration between state
30.9	and local governmental units to identify and leverage shared resources; and
30.10	(3) development of internal metrics for the agency to report on its progress towards
30.11	implementing the plan and achieving the plan's goals.
30.12	(b) The commissioner shall submit the plan to the chairs and ranking minority members
30.13	of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and finance
30.14	by October 31, 2022.
30.15	Subd. 2. Reporting on individuals released to homelessness. (a) By February 15 of
30.16	each year beginning in 2022, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking minority
30.17	members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and
30.18	finance and housing policy and finance the following information on adults, disaggregated
30.19	by race, gender, and county of release:
30.20	(1) the total number released to homelessness from prison;
30.21	(2) the total number released to homelessness by each Minnesota correctional facility;
30.22	(3) the total number released to homelessness by county of release; and
30.23	(4) the total number under supervised, intensive supervised, or conditional release
30.24	following release from prison who reported experiencing homelessness or a lack of housing
30.25	stability.
30.26	(b) Beginning with the 2024 report and continuing until the 2033 report, the commissioner
30.27	shall include in the report required under paragraph (a), information detailing progress,
30.28	measures, and challenges to the implementation of the homelessness mitigation plan required
30.29	by subdivision 1.
30.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July, 1, 2021.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.065, is amended to read: 31.1 244.065 PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT OF INMATES OR SPECIALIZED 31.2 PROGRAMMING FOR PREGNANT INMATES OF STATE CORRECTIONAL 31.3 INSTITUTIONS IN COMMUNITY. 31.4 Subdivision 1. Work. When consistent with the public interest and the public safety, 31.5 the commissioner of corrections may conditionally release an inmate to work at paid 31.6 employment, seek employment, or participate in a vocational training or educational program, 31.7 as provided in section 241.26, if the inmate has served at least one half of the term of 31.8 imprisonment. 31.9 Subd. 2. Pregnancy. (a) In the furtherance of public interest and community safety, the 31.10 commissioner of corrections may conditionally release: 31.11 (1) for up to one year postpartum, an inmate who gave birth within eight months of the 31.12 date of commitment; and 31.13 (2) for the duration of the pregnancy and up to one year postpartum, an inmate who is 31.14 pregnant. 31.15 (b) The commissioner may conditionally release an inmate under paragraph (a) to 31.16 community-based programming for the purpose of participation in prenatal or postnatal 31.17 care programming and to promote mother-child bonding in addition to other programming 31.18 requirements as established by the commissioner, including evidence-based parenting skills 31.19 programming; working at paid employment; seeking employment; or participating in 31.20 vocational training, an educational program, or chemical dependency or mental health 31.21 treatment services. 31.22 (c) The commissioner shall develop policy and criteria to implement this subdivision 31.23 according to public safety and generally accepted correctional practice. 31.24 (d) By April 1 of each year, the commissioner shall report to the chairs and ranking 31.25 31.26 minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over corrections on the number of inmates released and the duration of the release under 31.27 this subdivision for the prior calendar year. 31.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299C.80, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 31.29 Subd. 3. Additional duty. (a) The unit shall investigate all criminal sexual conduct 31.30

cases:

- (1) involving peace officers, including criminal sexual conduct cases involving chief law enforcement officers; and
- (2) where a member of the Minnesota National Guard is the victim, the accused is a member of the Minnesota National Guard, and the incident occurred in Minnesota.
- (b) The unit shall assist the agency investigating an alleged sexual assault of a member of the Minnesota National Guard by another member of the Minnesota National Guard that occurred in a jurisdiction outside of the state, if the investigating agency requests assistance from the unit.
- 32.9 (c) The unit may also investigate conflict of interest cases involving peace officers.

# Sec. 6. [609.1056] MILITARY VETERAN OFFENDERS RESTORATIVE JUSTICE SENTENCE.

Subdivision 1. Offenses as a result of military service; presentence supervision procedures. (a) Except as provided for in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), in the case of a person charged with a criminal offense that is either Severity Level 7, D7, or lower in the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines, including misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor offenses, who could otherwise be sentenced to county jail or state prison and who alleges that the offense was committed as a result of sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions stemming from service in the United States military, the court shall, prior to entering a plea of guilty, make a determination as to whether the defendant was, or currently is, a member of the United States military and whether the defendant may be suffering from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions as a result of that person's service. The court may request, through existing resources, an assessment to aid in that determination.

(b) A defendant who requests to be sentenced under this section shall release or authorize access to military service reports and records relating to the alleged conditions stemming from service in the United States military. The records shall be filed as confidential and remain sealed, except as provided for in this paragraph. The defendant, through existing records or licensed professional evaluation, shall establish the diagnosis of the condition and its connection to military service. The court, on the prosecutor's motion with notice to defense counsel, may order the defendant to furnish to the court for in camera review or to the prosecutor copies of all medical and military service reports and records previously or subsequently made concerning the defendant's condition and its connection to service. Based on the record, the court shall make findings on whether, by clear and convincing evidence,

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the defendant suffers from a diagnosable condition and whether that condition stems from service in the United States military. Within 15 days of the court's findings, either party may file a challenge to the findings and demand a hearing on the defendant's eligibility under this section. If the court determines that a defendant suffers from a substance abuse disorder, the court shall order a Rule 25 assessment under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615, and follow the recommendations contained in the assessment. If the court determines that a defendant suffers from post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, or other mental health conditions, the court shall order a mental health assessment conducted by a licensed mental 33.9 health professional and follow the recommendations contained in the examiner's report. 33.10 33.11 (c) If the court concludes that a defendant who entered a plea of guilty to a criminal offense is a person described in this subdivision or the parties stipulate to eligibility, and if 33.12 the defendant is otherwise eligible for probation, the court shall, upon the defendant entering 33.13 a plea of guilty, without entering a judgment of guilty and with the consent of the defendant, 33.14 prosecutor, and victim, defer further proceedings and place the defendant on probation upon 33.15 such reasonable conditions as it may require and for a period not to exceed the maximum 33.16 sentence provided for the violation unless extended by the court to complete treatment as 33.17 per section 609.135, subdivision 2, paragraph (h). If the veteran has previously received a 33.18 stay of adjudication for a felony offense under this section, the court may in its discretion 33.19 sentence consistent with this section or deny the use of this section on subsequent felony 33.20 offenses. If the court denies a stay of adjudication on this basis, the court may sentence 33.21 pursuant to the guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a 33.22 departure pursuant to subdivision 2, paragraph (d). 33.23 (d) Upon violation of a condition of the probation, the court may enter an adjudication 33.24 of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law, including sentencing pursuant to the 33.25 guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a departure pursuant 33.26 33.27 to subdivision 2, paragraph (d). (e) As a condition of probation, the court may order the defendant to attend a local, state, 33.28 federal, or private nonprofit treatment program for a period not to exceed that period which 33.29 the defendant would have served in state prison or county jail, provided the court determines 33.30 that an appropriate treatment program exists. Pursuant to section 609.135, subdivision 2, 33.31 paragraph (h), the court may extend an offender's probation if the offender has not completed 33.32 33.33 court-ordered treatment.

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(f) The court, in making an order under this section to order a defendant to attend an established treatment program, shall give preference to a treatment program that has a history of successfully treating veterans who suffer from sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, or mental health conditions as a result of that service, including but not limited to programs operated by the United States Department of Defense or Veterans Affairs. If an appropriate treatment provider is not available in the offender's county of residence or public funding is not available, the Minnesota Department of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to locate an appropriate treatment program and sources to fund the cost of the offender's participation in the program.

- (g) The court and the assigned treatment program shall, when available, collaborate with the county veterans service officer and the United States Department of Veterans Affairs to maximize benefits and services provided to the veteran.
- (h) If available in the county or judicial district having jurisdiction over the case, the defendant may be supervised by the veterans treatment court program under subdivision 3. If there is a veterans treatment court that meets the requirements of subdivision 3 in the county in which the defendant resides or works, supervision of the defendant may be transferred to that county or judicial district veterans treatment court program. If the defendant successfully completes the veterans treatment court program in the supervising jurisdiction, that jurisdiction shall sentence the defendant under this section. If the defendant is unsuccessful in the veterans treatment court program, the defendant's supervision shall be returned to the jurisdiction that initiated the transfer for standard sentencing.
- (i) Sentencing pursuant to this section waives any right to administrative review pursuant to section 169A.53, subdivision 1, or judicial review pursuant to section 169A.53, subdivision 2, for a license revocation or cancellation imposed pursuant to section 169A.52, and also waives any right to administrative review pursuant to section 171.177, subdivision 10, or judicial review pursuant to section 171.177, subdivision 11, for a license revocation or cancellation imposed pursuant to section 171.177, if that license revocation or cancellation is the result of the same incident that is being sentenced.
- Subd. 2. Restorative justice for military veterans; dismissal of charges. (a) It is in the interest of justice to restore a defendant who acquired a criminal record due to a mental health condition stemming from service in the United States military to the community of law-abiding citizens. The restorative provisions of this subdivision apply to cases in which a court monitoring the defendant's performance of probation under this section finds by clear and convincing evidence at a public hearing, held after not less than 15 days' notice

35.1	to the prosecution, the defense, and any victim of the offense, that all of the following
35.2	describe the defendant:
35.3	(1) the defendant was granted probation and was a person eligible under subdivision 1
35.4	at the time that probation was granted;
35.5	(2) the defendant is in compliance with the conditions of that probation;
35.6	(3) the defendant has successfully completed court-ordered treatment and services to
35.7	address the sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, post-traumatic stress disorder, substance
35.8	abuse, or mental health conditions stemming from military service;
35.9	(4) the defendant does not represent a danger to the health and safety of others including
35.10	any victims; and
35.11	(5) the defendant has demonstrated significant benefit from court-ordered education,
35.12	treatment, or rehabilitation to clearly show that granting restorative relief pursuant to this
35.13	subdivision would be in the interest of justice.
35.14	(b) When determining whether granting restorative relief under this subdivision is in
35.15	the interest of justice, the court may consider, among other factors, all of the following:
35.16	(1) the defendant's completion and degree of participation in education, treatment, and
35.17	rehabilitation as ordered by the court;
35.18	(2) the defendant's progress in formal education;
35.19	(3) the defendant's development of career potential;
35.20	(4) the defendant's leadership and personal responsibility efforts;
35.21	(5) the defendant's contribution of service in support of the community;
35.22	(6) the level of harm to the community from the offense; and
35.23	(7) the level of harm to the victim from the offense with the court's determination of
35.24	harm guided by the factors for evaluating injury and loss contained in the applicable victim's
35.25	rights provisions of chapter 611A.
35.26	(c) If the court finds that a case satisfies each of the requirements described in paragraph
35.27	(a), then upon expiration of the period of probation the court shall discharge the defendant
35.28	and dismiss the proceedings against that defendant. Discharge and dismissal under this
35.29	subdivision shall be without court adjudication of guilt. The court shall maintain a public
35.30	record of the discharge and dismissal.

36.1	(d) If the court finds that a defendant placed on probation under subdivision 1 does not
36.2	satisfy each of the requirements described in paragraph (a), the court shall enter an
36.3	adjudication of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law, including sentencing pursuant
36.4	to the guidelines, application or waiver of statutory mandatory minimums, or a departure
36.5	pursuant to paragraph (e).
36.6	(e) If the charge to which the defendant entered a plea of guilty is listed under subdivision
36.7	1, paragraph (a), and is for an offense that is a presumptive commitment to state
36.8	imprisonment, the court may use the factors of paragraph (a) to justify a dispositional
36.9	departure or any appropriate sentence, including the application or waiver of statutory
36.10	mandatory minimums. If the court finds that paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), factors, the
36.11	defendant is presumed amenable to probation.
36.12	(f) This subdivision does not apply to an offense for which registration is required under
36.13	section 243.166, subdivision 1b, a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712,
36.14	subdivision 5, or a gross misdemeanor or felony-level domestic violence offense.
36.15	Subd. 3. Optional veterans treatment court program; procedures for eligible
36.16	defendants. (a) A county or judicial district may supervise probation under this section
36.17	through a veterans treatment court using county veterans service officers appointed under
36.18	sections 197.60 to 197.606, United States Department of Veterans Affairs veterans justice
36.19	outreach specialists, probation agents, and any other rehabilitative resources available to
36.20	the court.
36.21	(b) "Veterans treatment court program" means a program that has the following essential
36.22	characteristics:
36.23	(1) the integration of services in the processing of cases in the judicial system;
36.24	(2) the use of a nonadversarial approach involving prosecutors and defense attorneys to
36.25	promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants;
36.26	(3) early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program;
36.27	(4) access to a continuum of alcohol, controlled substance, mental health, and other
36.28	related treatment and rehabilitative services;
36.29	(5) careful monitoring of treatment and services provided to program participants;
36.30	(6) a coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance;
36.31	(7) ongoing judicial interaction with program participants;
36.32	(8) monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness;

(9) continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning,

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37.2	implementation, and operations;
37.3	(10) development of partnerships with public agencies and community organizations,
37.4	including the United States Department of Veterans Affairs; and
37.5	(11) inclusion of a participant's family members who agree to be involved in the treatment
37.6	and services provided to the participant under the program.
37.7	Subd. 4. Creation of county and city diversion programs; authorization. Any county
37.8	or city may establish and operate a veterans pretrial diversion program for offenders eligible
37.9	under subdivision 1 without penalty under section 477A.0175. "Pretrial diversion" means
37.10	the decision of a prosecutor to refer an offender to a diversion program on condition that
37.11	the criminal charges against the offender shall be dismissed after a specified period of time,
37.12	or the case shall not be charged, if the offender successfully completes the program of
37.13	treatment recommended by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or a local,
37.14	state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program.
37.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
37.16	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.1095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
37.17	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
37.18	meanings given.
37.19	(b) "Conviction" means any of the following accepted and recorded by the court: a plea
37.20	of guilty, a verdict of guilty by a jury, or a finding of guilty by the court. The term includes
37.21	a conviction by any court in Minnesota or another jurisdiction.
37.22	(c) "Prior conviction" means a conviction that occurred before the offender committed
37.23	the next felony resulting in a conviction and before the offense for which the offender is
37.24	being sentenced under this section.
37.25	(d) "Violent crime" means a violation of or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of
37.26	the following laws of this state or any similar laws of the United States or any other state:
37.27	sections 152.137; 609.165; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113;
37.28	609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255;
37.28 37.29 37.30	609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255;
37.29	609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255; 609.2661; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.2665; 609.267; 609.2671; 609.268; 609.322;

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penalty; or any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable by a maximum sentence of 15 years or more; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.131, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Certain violations excepted.** Subdivision 1 does not apply to a misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20; 171.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (g); 171.306, subdivision 6; 609.224; 609.2242; 609.226; 609.324, subdivision 3; 609.52; or 617.23, or an ordinance that conforms in substantial part to any of those sections. A violation described in this
- subdivision must be treated as a misdemeanor unless the defendant consents to the

certification of the violation as a petty misdemeanor.

- 38.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking
- in the first degree. (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron,
- intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
- than 20 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both:
- 38.18 (1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution;
- 38.19 (2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years;
- 38.20 (3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years;
- 38.22 **or**

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- 38.23 (4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.
- (b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if one or more of the following aggravating factors are present:
- 38.27 (1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;
- 38.28 (2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the commission of the offense;

39.1	(3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced labor
39.2	or services exceeded 180 days; or
39.3	(4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking victim.
39.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes
39.5	committed on or after that date.
39.6	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.322, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
39.7	Subd. 1a. Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking
39.8	in the second degree. Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron, intentionally
39.9	does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 20 years
39.10	or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both:
39.11	(1) solicits or induces an individual to practice prostitution;
39.12	(2) promotes the prostitution of an individual;
39.13	(3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the
39.14	prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual; or
39.15	(4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual.
39.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes
39.17	committed on or after that date.
39.18	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
39.19	Subd. 2. Patrons of prostitution in public place; penalty for patrons. (a) Whoever,
39.20	while acting as a patron, intentionally does any of the following while in a public place is
39.21	guilty of a gross misdemeanor:
39.22	(1) engages in prostitution with an individual 18 years of age or older; or
39.23	(2) hires, offers to hire, or agrees to hire an individual 18 years of age or older to engage
39.24	in sexual penetration or sexual contact.
39.25	Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a person who is convicted of violating this
39.26	subdivision must, at a minimum, be sentenced to pay a fine of at least \$1,500.
39.27	(b) Whoever violates the provisions of this subdivision within ten years of a previous
39.28	conviction for violating this section or section 609.322 is guilty of a felony and may be
39.29	sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more
39.30	than \$10,000, or both.

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40.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is e	ffective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes
40.2	committed on or after that date.	

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Community service in lieu of minimum fine. The court may order a person convicted of violating subdivision 2 or 3 to perform community work service in lieu of all or a portion of the minimum fine required under those subdivisions if the court makes specific, written findings that the convicted person is indigent or that payment of the fine would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family. Community work service ordered under this subdivision is in addition to any mandatory community work service ordered under subdivision 3.
- 40.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date. 40.12
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3241, is amended to read: 40.13

### 609.3241 PENALTY ASSESSMENT AUTHORIZED.

- (a) When a court sentences an adult convicted of violating section 609.27, 609.282, 609.283, 609.322, 609.324, 609.33, 609.352, 617.246, 617.247, or 617.293, while acting other than as a prostitute, the court shall impose an assessment of not less than \$500 and not more than \$750 for a misdemeanor violation of section 609.27, a violation of section 609.324, subdivision 2, a misdemeanor violation of section 609.324, subdivision 3, a violation of section 609.33, or a violation of section 617.293; otherwise the court shall impose an assessment of not less than \$750 and not more than \$1,000. The assessment shall be distributed as provided in paragraph (c) and is in addition to the surcharge required by section 357.021, subdivision 6.
- (b) The court may not waive payment of the minimum assessment required by this section. If the defendant qualifies for the services of a public defender or the court finds on the record that the convicted person is indigent or that immediate payment of the assessment would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family, the court may reduce the amount of the minimum assessment to not less than \$100. The court also may authorize payment of the assessment in installments.
  - (c) The assessment collected under paragraph (a) must be distributed as follows:
- (1) 40 percent of the assessment shall be forwarded to the political subdivision that 40.31 employs the arresting officer for use in enforcement, training, and education activities related 40.32

to combating sexual exploitation of youth, or if the arresting officer is an employee of the state, this portion shall be forwarded to the commissioner of public safety for those purposes identified in clause (3);

- (2) 20 percent of the assessment shall be forwarded to the prosecuting agency that handled the case for use in training and education activities relating to combating sexual exploitation activities of youth; and
- (3) 40 percent of the assessment must be forwarded to the commissioner of health to be deposited in the safe harbor for youth account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commissioner for distribution to crime victims services organizations that provide services to sexually exploited youth, as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 31.
- (d) A safe harbor for youth account is established as a special account in the state treasury.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes

  committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3459, is amended to read:

### 609.3459 LAW ENFORCEMENT; REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS.

- (a) A victim of any violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453 may initiate a law enforcement investigation by contacting any law enforcement agency, regardless of where the crime may have occurred. The agency must prepare a summary of the allegation and provide the person with a copy of it. The agency must begin an investigation of the facts, or, if the suspected crime was committed in a different jurisdiction, refer the matter along with the summary to the law enforcement agency where the suspected crime was committed for an investigation of the facts. If the agency learns that both the victim and the accused are members of the Minnesota National Guard, the agency receiving the report must refer the matter along with the summary to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension for investigation pursuant to section 299C.80.
- (b) If a law enforcement agency refers the matter to the law enforcement agency where the crime was committed, it need not include the allegation as a crime committed in its jurisdiction for purposes of information that the agency is required to provide to the commissioner of public safety pursuant to section 299C.06, but must confirm that the other law enforcement agency has received the referral.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.352, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 42.1 Subd. 4. **Penalty.** A person convicted under subdivision 2 or 2a is guilty of a felony and 42.2 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three five years, or to payment of a 42.3 fine of not more than \$5,000 \$10,000, or both. 42.4 42.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date. 42.6 Sec. 16. [609.3775] CHILD TORTURE. 42.7 Subdivision 1. Definition. As used in this section, "torture" means the intentional 42.8 infliction of extreme mental anguish, or extreme psychological or physical abuse, when 42.9 committed in an especially depraved manner. 42.10 Subd. 2. Crime. A person who tortures a child is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced 42.11 to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, 42.12 42.13 or both. Subd. 3. **Proof**; evidence. (a) Expert testimony as to the existence or extent of mental 42.14 42.15 anguish or psychological abuse is not a requirement for a conviction under this section. (b) A child's special susceptibility to mental anguish or psychological abuse does not 42.16 constitute an independent cause of the condition so that a defendant is exonerated from 42.17 criminal liability. 42.18 (c) Proof that a victim suffered pain is not an element of a violation of this section. 42.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes 42.20 committed on or after that date. 42.21 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.605, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 42.22 Subd. 2. Gross misdemeanor. Whoever trespasses upon the grounds of a facility 42.23 providing emergency shelter services for battered women, as defined under section 611A.31, 42.24 42.25 subdivision 3, or providing comparable services for sex trafficking victims, as defined under section 609.321, subdivision 7b, or of a facility providing transitional housing for battered 42.26 women and their children or sex trafficking victims and their children, without claim of 42.27 right or consent of one who has right to give consent, and refuses to depart from the grounds 42.28 of the facility on demand of one who has right to give consent, is guilty of a gross 42.29

misdemeanor.

child pornography crimes proposed in the main report are adopted. 43.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes 43.21

Sec. 21. **REPEALER.** 43.23

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committed on or after that date.

Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.324, subdivision 3, is repealed. 43.24

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes 43.25 committed on or after that date. 43.26

44.1	ARTICLE 4
44.1	AKTICLE 4

## 44.2 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT CHANGES

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 2.722, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Description.** Effective July 1, 1959, the state is divided into ten judicial districts composed of the following named counties, respectively, in each of which districts
- judges shall be chosen as hereinafter specified:
- 1. Goodhue, Dakota, Carver, Le Sueur, McLeod, Scott, and Sibley; 36 judges; and four permanent chambers shall be maintained in Red Wing, Hastings, Shakopee, and Glencoe and one other shall be maintained at the place designated by the chief judge of the district;
- 44.10 2. Ramsey; 26 judges;
- 3. Wabasha, Winona, Houston, Rice, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Waseca, Freeborn, Mower, and Fillmore; 23 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Faribault, Albert
- 44.13 Lea, Austin, Rochester, and Winona;
- 44.14 4. Hennepin; 60 judges;
- 5. Blue Earth, Watonwan, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, Lincoln, Cottonwood,
- 44.16 Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Faribault, Martin, and Jackson; 16 17 judges; and
- 44.17 permanent chambers shall be maintained in Marshall, Windom, Fairmont, New Ulm, and
- 44.18 Mankato;
- 6. Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, and Cook; 15 judges;
- 7. Benton, Douglas, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Stearns, Todd, Clay, Becker, and
- Wadena; 30 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Moorhead, Fergus
- 44.22 Falls, Little Falls, and St. Cloud;
- 8. Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Meeker, Renville, Swift, Yellow Medicine, Big
- Stone, Grant, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin; 11 judges; and permanent chambers
- shall be maintained in Morris, Montevideo, and Willmar;
- 9. Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Red Lake, Roseau, Mahnomen, Pennington, Aitkin,
- 44.27 Itasca, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Beltrami, Lake of the Woods, Clearwater, Cass and
- 44.28 Koochiching; 24 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Crookston, Thief
- 44.29 River Falls, Bemidji, Brainerd, Grand Rapids, and International Falls; and
- 10. Anoka, Isanti, Wright, Sherburne, Kanabec, Pine, Chisago, and Washington; 45
- 44.31 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Anoka, Stillwater, and other places
- designated by the chief judge of the district.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read: 45.1 Subd. 1b. Registration required. (a) A person shall register under this section if: 45.2 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to 45.3 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted 45.4 45.5 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances: 45.6 45.7 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2); (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25; 45.8 45.9 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451, subdivision 3; or 609.3453; 45.10 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or 45.11 (v) surreptitious intrusion under the circumstances described in section 609.746, 45.12 subdivision 1, paragraph (f); 45.13 (2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or 45.14 aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated 45.15 delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances: 45.16 (i) criminal abuse in violation of section 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); 45.17 (ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2; 45.18 (iii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in 45.19 the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322; 45.20 45.21 (iv) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a); 45.22 (v) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352, subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1); 45.23 (vi) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; or 45.24 45.25 (vii) possessing pornographic work involving a minor in violation of section 617.247; (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455, 45.26 subdivision 3a; or 45.27 (4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial, 45.28

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violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar

- to the offenses described in clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.
- Notwithstanding clause (1), item (iii), a person is not required to register based on conduct
- described in section 609.3451, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), unless the person has previously
- been convicted of violating section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.3453;
- 46.6 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (2), or 3; or 617.247.
- (b) A person also shall register under this section if:
- 46.8 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state that would 46.9 be a violation of a law described in paragraph (a) if committed in this state and convicted 46.10 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
- 46.11 of circumstances;
- 46.12 (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during
- 46.14 any calendar year; and
- (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated,
- 46.19 or is subject to lifetime registration.
- If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.
- 46.24 (c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.
- (d) A person also shall register under this section if:
- (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United States;

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- (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and
- (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.2325, is amended to read:

## 609.2325 CRIMINAL ABUSE.

- Subdivision 1. **Crimes.** (a) A caregiver who, with intent to produce physical or mental pain or injury to a vulnerable adult, subjects a vulnerable adult to any aversive or deprivation procedure, unreasonable confinement, or involuntary seclusion, is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3.
- This paragraph subdivision does not apply to the rapeutic conduct.
- (b) A caregiver, facility staff person, or person providing services in a facility who
  engages in sexual contact or penetration, as defined in section 609.341, under circumstances
  other than those described in sections 609.342 to 609.345, with a resident, patient, or client
  of the facility is guilty of criminal abuse and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision

  3.
- Subd. 2. **Exemptions.** For the purposes of this section, a vulnerable adult is not abused for the sole reason that:
  - (1) the vulnerable adult or a person with authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult under sections 144.651, 144A.44, chapter 145B, 145C, or 252A, or sections 253B.03 or 524.5-101 to 524.5-502, refuses consent or withdraws consent, consistent with that authority and within the boundary of reasonable medical practice, to any therapeutic conduct, including any care, service, or procedure to diagnose, maintain, or treat the physical or mental condition of the vulnerable adult or, where permitted under law, to provide nutrition and hydration parenterally or through intubation; this paragraph does not enlarge or diminish rights otherwise held under law by:
  - (i) a vulnerable adult or a person acting on behalf of a vulnerable adult, including an involved family member, to consent to or refuse consent for therapeutic conduct; or
- (ii) a caregiver to offer or provide or refuse to offer or provide therapeutic conduct; or
- 47.31 (2) the vulnerable adult, a person with authority to make health care decisions for the vulnerable adult, or a caregiver in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or

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prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the vulnerable adult in lieu of medical care, provided that this is consistent with the prior practice or belief of the vulnerable adult or with the expressed intentions of the vulnerable adult; or.

- (3) the vulnerable adult, who is not impaired in judgment or capacity by mental or emotional dysfunction or undue influence, engages in consensual sexual contact with: (i) a person, including a facility staff person, when a consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving relationship; or (ii) a personal care attendant, regardless of whether the consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving relationship.
- Subd. 3. **Penalties.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 1, paragraph (a), may be sentenced as follows:
- 48.12 (1) if the act results in the death of a vulnerable adult, imprisonment for not more than 48.13 15 years or payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both;
- 48.14 (2) if the act results in great bodily harm, imprisonment for not more than ten years or payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both;
- 48.16 (3) if the act results in substantial bodily harm or the risk of death, imprisonment for not more than five years or payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both; or
- 48.18 (4) in other cases, imprisonment for not more than one year or payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.
- 48.20 (b) A person who violates subdivision 1, paragraph (b), may be sentenced to imprisonment
  48.21 for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Force.** "Force" means <u>either: (1)</u> the infliction, by the actor of bodily harm; or (2) the attempted infliction, or threatened infliction by the actor of bodily harm or commission or threat of any other crime by the actor against the complainant or another, which (a) causes the complainant to reasonably believe that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat and (b) if the actor does not have a significant relationship to the complainant, also causes the complainant to submit.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Mentally incapacitated.** "Mentally incapacitated" means:

- (1) that a person under the influence of alcohol, a narcotic, anesthetic, or any other substance, administered to that person without the person's agreement, lacks the judgment to give a reasoned consent to sexual contact or sexual penetration; or
- (2) that a person is under the influence of any substance or substances to a degree that renders them incapable of consenting or incapable of appreciating, understanding, or controlling the person's conduct.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 49.7
- Subd. 11. Sexual contact. (a) "Sexual contact," for the purposes of sections 609.343, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f) (e), and subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i), and 609.345, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), (d) and (h) to (p) (i), and subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), 49.10 (h), and (i), includes any of the following acts committed without the complainant's consent, 49.11 except in those cases where consent is not a defense, and committed with sexual or aggressive 49.12 intent: 49.13
  - (i) the intentional touching by the actor of the complainant's intimate parts, or
- (ii) the touching by the complainant of the actor's, the complainant's, or another's intimate 49.15 parts effected by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or by coercion, or by 49.16 inducement if the complainant is under 13 14 years of age or mentally impaired, or 49.17
- 49.18 (iii) the touching by another of the complainant's intimate parts effected by coercion or by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or 49.19
  - (iv) in any of the cases above, the touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts, or
- (v) the intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm by the actor of the complainant's 49.22 body or the clothing covering the complainant's body. 49.23
- (b) "Sexual contact," for the purposes of sections 609.343, subdivision 1 1a, clauses (g) 49.24 and (h), and 609.345, subdivision 1 1a, clauses (f) and (g), includes any of the following 49.25 acts committed with sexual or aggressive intent: 49.26
- (i) the intentional touching by the actor of the complainant's intimate parts; 49.27
- (ii) the touching by the complainant of the actor's, the complainant's, or another's intimate 49.28 parts; 49.29
- (iii) the touching by another of the complainant's intimate parts; 49.30

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- (i) of the complainant's body by any part of the actor's body or any object used by the actor for this purpose; 50.16
  - (ii) of the complainant's body by any part of the body of the complainant, by any part of the body of another person, or by any object used by the complainant or another person for this purpose, when effected by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or by coercion, or by inducement if the child is under 13 14 years of age or mentally impaired; or
  - (iii) of the body of the actor or another person by any part of the body of the complainant or by any object used by the complainant for this purpose, when effected by a person in a current or recent position of authority, or by coercion, or by inducement if the child is under 13 14 years of age or mentally impaired.
  - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. Coercion. "Coercion" means the use by the actor of words or circumstances 50.27 that cause the complainant reasonably to fear that the actor will inflict the infliction of bodily 50.28 harm upon the complainant or another, or the use by the actor of confinement, or superior 50.29 size or strength, against the complainant that causes the complainant to submit to sexual 50.30

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3rd Engrossment

51.1	penetration or contact against the complainant's will to accomplish the act. Proof of coercion
51.2	does not require proof of a specific act or threat.
51.3	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
51.4	Subd. 15. Significant relationship. "Significant relationship" means a situation in which
51.5	the actor is:
51.6	(1) the complainant's parent, stepparent, or guardian;
51.7	(2) any of the following persons related to the complainant by blood, marriage, or
51.8	adoption: brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, first cousin, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece,
51.9	grandparent, great-grandparent, great-uncle, great-aunt; or
51.10	(3) an adult who jointly resides intermittently or regularly in the same dwelling as the
51.11	complainant and who is not the complainant's spouse; or
51.12	(4) an adult who is or was involved in a significant romantic or sexual relationship with
51.13	the parent of a complainant.
51.14	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
51.15	to read:
51.16	Subd. 24. Prohibited occupational relationship. A "prohibited occupational
51.17	relationship" exists when the actor is in one of the following occupations and the act takes
51.18	place under the specified circumstances:
51.19	(1) the actor performed massage or other bodywork for hire, the sexual penetration or
51.20	sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor performed or was
51.21	hired to perform one of those services for the complainant, and the sexual penetration or
51.22	sexual contact was nonconsensual; or
51.23	(2) the actor and the complainant were in one of the following occupational relationships
51.24	at the time of the act. Consent by the complainant is not a defense:
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51.25	(i) the actor was a psychotherapist, the complainant was the actor's patient, and the sexual
51.26	penetration or sexual contact occurred during a psychotherapy session or during a period
51.27	of time when the psychotherapist-patient relationship was ongoing;
51.28	(ii) the actor was a psychotherapist and the complainant was the actor's former patient

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who was emotionally dependent on the actor;

52.1	(iii) the actor was or falsely impersonated a psychotherapist, the complainant was the
52.2	actor's patient or former patient, and the sexual penetration or sexual contact occurred by
52.3	means of therapeutic deception;
52.4	(iv) the actor was or falsely impersonated a provider of medical services to the
52.5	complainant and the sexual penetration or sexual contact occurred by means of deception
52.6	or false representation that the sexual penetration or sexual contact was for a bona fide
52.7	medical purpose;
52.8	(v) the actor was or falsely impersonated a member of the clergy, the complainant was
52.9	not married to the actor, the complainant met with the actor in private seeking or receiving
52.10	religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor, and the sexual penetration or
52.11	sexual contact occurred during the course of the meeting or during a period of time when
52.12	the meetings were ongoing;
52.13	(vi) the actor provided special transportation service to the complainant and the sexual
52.14	penetration or sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor
52.15	transported the complainant;
52.16	(vii) the actor was or falsely impersonated a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84,
52.17	the actor physically or constructively restrained the complainant or the complainant did not
52.18	reasonably feel free to leave the actor's presence, and the sexual penetration or sexual contact
52.19	was not pursuant to a lawful search or lawful use of force;
52.20	(viii) the actor was an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county,
52.21	city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,
52.22	or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and
52.23	dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including but
52.24	not limited to jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant
52.25	was a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system;
52.26	(ix) the complainant was enrolled in a secondary school and:
52.27	(A) the actor was a licensed educator employed or contracted to provide service for the
52.28	school at which the complainant was a student;
52.29	(B) the actor was age 18 or older and at least 48 months older than the complainant and
52.30	was employed or contracted to provide service for the secondary school at which the
52.31	complainant was a student; or

53.1	(C) the actor was age 18 or older and at least 48 months older than the complainant, and
53.2	was a licensed educator employed or contracted to provide services for an elementary,
53.3	middle, or secondary school;
53.4	(x) the actor was a caregiver, facility staff person, or person providing services in a
53.5	facility, as defined under section 609.232, subdivision 3, and the complainant was a
53.6	vulnerable adult who was a resident, patient, or client of the facility who was impaired in
53.7	judgment or capacity by mental or emotional dysfunction or undue influence; or
53.8	(xi) the actor was a caregiver, facility staff person, or person providing services in a
53.9	facility, and the complainant was a resident, patient, or client of the facility. This clause
53.10	does not apply if a consensual sexual personal relationship existed prior to the caregiving
53.11	relationship or if the actor was a personal care attendant.
53.12	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.12	to read:
33.13	to read.
53.14	Subd. 25. Caregiver. "Caregiver" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision
53.15	<u>2.</u>
53.16	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.17	to read:
53.18	Subd. 26. Facility. "Facility" has the meaning given in section 609.232, subdivision 3.
53.19	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.20	to read:
53.21	Subd. 27. Vulnerable adult. "Vulnerable adult" has the meaning given in section
53.22	609.232, subdivision 11.
53.23	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.342, is amended to read:
53.24	609.342 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE FIRST DEGREE.
53.25	Subdivision 1. Adult victim; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual penetration
53.26	with another person, or in sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age as defined in
53.27	section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (e), is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the
53.28	first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
under 16 years of age at the time of the act. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor
consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or

(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the act, and:

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55.1	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the act;
55.2	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
55.3	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
55.4	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
55.5	a defense.
55.6	Subd. 1a. Victim under the age of 18; crime defined. A person who engages in
55.7	penetration with anyone under 18 years of age or sexual contact with a person under 14
55.8	years of age as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is guilty of criminal
55.9	sexual conduct in the first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
55.10	(a) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
55.11	reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
55.10	(h) 4h
55.12	(b) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
55.13	manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
55.14	or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
55.15	(c) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and any of the following
55.16	circumstances exist:
55.17	(i) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the act;
55.18	(ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or
55.19	(iii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
55.20	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
55.21	(d) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of
55.22	section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
55.23	(i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;
55.24	<u>or</u>
55.25	(ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or
55.26	fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous
55.27	weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
55.28	(e) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
55.29	than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
55.30	the complainant is a defense;
55.31	(f) the complainant is at least 14 years of age but less than 16 years of age and:

56.1	(i) the actor is more than 36 months older than the complainant; and
56.2	(ii) the actor is in a current or recent position of authority over the complainant.
56.3	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
56.4	defense;
56.5	(g) the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the act and the actor has a
56.6	significant relationship to the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age not
56.7	consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
56.8	(h) the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the act, and the actor has
56.9	a significant relationship to the complainant and any of the following circumstances exist
56.10	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the act;
56.11	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
56.12	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time
56.13	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
56.14	defense; or
56.15	(i) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1).
56.16	Subd. 2. <b>Penalty.</b> (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota
56.17	Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a
56.18	may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 years or to a payment of a fine of
56.19	not more than \$40,000, or both.
56.20	(b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
56.21	Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
56.22	presume that an executed sentence of 144 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
56.23	of violating this section. Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this
56.24	paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.
56.25	(c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under
56.26	section 609.3455.
56.27	Subd. 3. Stay. Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or
56.28	Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision <u>1 1a</u>
56.29	clause (g), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:
56.30	(a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and

(b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can 57.1 respond to a treatment program. 57.2 If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as 57.3 conditions of probation: 57.4 57.5 (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse; (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and 57.6 57.7 (3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by 57.8 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent. 57.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.343, is amended to read: 57.10 609.343 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE SECOND DEGREE. 57.11 57.12 Subdivision 1. Adult victim; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if any of the 57.13 57.14 following circumstances exists: (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older 57.15 57.16 than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to 57.17 prove that the sexual contact was coerced; 57.18 (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 57.19 48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over 57.20 the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the 57.21 complainant is a defense; 57.22 (e) (a) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a 57.23 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another; 57.24 (d) (b) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in 57.25 a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and 57.26 uses or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit; 57.27 (e) (c) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either any of the following 57.28 circumstances exist: 57.29 (i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact; or 57.30 (ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or 57.31

- (d) the actor uses force as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1); or
- 58.4 (f) (e) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
- 58.6 (i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;
  58.7 or
  - (ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit.
  - (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
  - (h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
  - (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
- 58.18 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

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- 58.19 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
- Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is

  a defense.
- Subd. 1a. Victim under the age of 18; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with anyone under 18 years of age is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
  - (a) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
  - (b) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit;
- 58.30 (c) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and any of the following 58.31 circumstances exist:

59.1	(i) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;
59.2	(ii) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or
59.3	(iii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
59.4	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
59.5	(d) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of
59.6	section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
59.7	(i) the actor or an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit;
59.8	<u>or</u>
59.9	(ii) the actor or an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or
59.10	fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous
59.11	weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
59.12	(e) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
59.13	than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
59.14	the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to
59.15	prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
59.16	(f) the complainant is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
59.17	36 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over
59.18	the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the
59.19	complainant is a defense;
59.20	(g) the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact and the
59.21	actor has a significant relationship to the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's
59.22	age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
59.23	(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under
59.24	16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
59.25	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
59.26	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
59.27	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
59.28	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
59.29	defense; or
59.30	(i) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (1).

50.1	Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota
50.2	Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a
50.3	may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to a payment of a fine of
60.4	not more than \$35,000, or both.
50.5	(b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
60.6	Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
60.7	presume that an executed sentence of 90 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
50.8	of violating subdivision 1, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f), or subdivision 1a, clause (a),
50.9	(b), (c), (d), or (i). Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this
60.10	paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.
60.11	(c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under
50.12	section 609.3455.
50.13	Subd. 3. Stay. Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or
50.14	Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision <u>1 1a</u> ,
50.15	clause (g), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:
60.16	(a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and
50.17	(b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can
50.18	respond to a treatment program.
50.19	If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as
50.20	conditions of probation:
50.21	(1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse;
50.22	(2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and
50.23	(3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant
60.24	until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by
0.25	the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent.
60.26	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.344, is amended to read:
60.27	609.344 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE THIRD DEGREE.
50.28	Subdivision 1. Adult victim; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual penetration
50.29	with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if any of the

following circumstances exists:

61.1	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
61.2	older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the
61.3	act by the complainant shall be a defense;
61.4	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
61.5	24 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 120
61.6	months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved
61.7	by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to
61.8	be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not
61.9	be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
61.10	(e) (a) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;
61.11	(d) (b) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
61.12	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
61.13	(c) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or
61.14	(d) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
61.15	complainant.
61.16	Subd. 1a. Victim under the age of 18; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual
61.17	penetration with anyone under 18 years of age is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the
61.18	third degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
61.19	(a) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
61.20	older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the
61.21	act by the complainant shall be a defense;
61.22	(b) the complainant is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
61.23	36 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 60
61.24	months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved
61.25	by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to
61.26	be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not
61.27	be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
61.28	(c) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the penetration;
61.29	(d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
61.30	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
61.31	(e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than
61.32	48 36 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority

over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by 62.1 the complainant is a defense; 62.2 (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was 62.3 at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake 62.4 as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; 62.5 (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at 62.6 least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and: 62.7 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration; 62.8 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or 62.9 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time. 62.10 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is 62.11 a defense; 62.12 (h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist 62.13 and the sexual penetration occurred: the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, 62.14 subdivision 3, clause (2); or 62.15 (i) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the 62.16 complainant. 62.17 (i) during the psychotherapy session; or 62.18 (ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship 62.19 exists. 62.20 Consent by the complainant is not a defense; 62.21 (i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the 62.22 psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist; 62.23 (j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and 62.24 the sexual penetration occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the 62.25 complainant is not a defense; 62.26 (k) the actor accomplishes the sexual penetration by means of deception or false 62.27 representation that the penetration is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the 62.28 complainant is not a defense; 62.29 62.30 (1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married to the actor, and: 62.31

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63.1	(i) the sexual penetration occurred during the course of a meeting in which the
63.2	complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor
63.3	in private; or
63.4	(ii) the sexual penetration occurred during a period of time in which the complainant
63.5	was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual
63.6	advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
63.7	(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county,
63.8	city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,
63.9	or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and
63.10	dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but
63.11	not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant
63.12	is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the
63.13	complainant is not a defense;
63.14	(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation
63.15	service, the complainant used the special transportation service, and the sexual penetration
63.16	occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent
63.17	by the complainant is not a defense;
63.18	(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user
63.19	of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual penetration occurred during or
63.20	immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services
63.21	for the complainant; or
63.22	(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, and the officer physically
63.23	or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free
63.24	to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense. This paragraph
63.25	does not apply to any penetration of the mouth, genitals, or anus during a lawful search.
63.26	Subd. 2. Penalty. Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted
63.27	under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a may be sentenced:
63.28	(1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to a payment of a fine of not more
63.29	than \$30,000, or both; or
63.30	(2) if the person was convicted under subdivision <u>1 1a</u> , paragraph (b), and if the actor
63.31	was no more than 48 months but more than 24 months older than the complainant, to

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A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under section 64.1 609.3455. 64.2

- Subd. 3. Stay. Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision 1 1a, clause (f), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that:
  - (a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and
- 64.7 (b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can respond to a treatment program. 64.8
- If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as 64.9 conditions of probation: 64.10
- (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse; 64.11

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- (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and 64.12
- (3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant 64.13 until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by 64.14 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent. 64.15
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.345, is amended to read: 64.16

#### 609.345 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE FOURTH DEGREE. 64.17

- Subdivision 1. Adult victim; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
- (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
- (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant or in a current or recent position of authority over the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense. In any such case, if the actor is no more than 120 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not be a defense;

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65.1	(e) (a) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;
65.2	(d) (b) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
65.3	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
65.4	(c) the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 3, clause (2); or
65.5	(d) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
65.6	complainant.
65.7	Subd. 1a. Victim under the age of 18; crime defined. A person who engages in sexual
65.8	contact with anyone under 18 years of age is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth
65.9	degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
65.10	(a) the complainant is under 14 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
65.11	older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the
65.12	act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not
65.13	required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
65.14	(b) the complainant is at least 14 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
65.15	36 months older than the complainant or in a current or recent position of authority over
65.16	the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense.
65.17	Mistake of age is not a defense unless actor is less than 60 months older. In any such case,
65.18	if the actor is no more than 60 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative
65.19	defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably
65.20	believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the
65.21	complainant's age shall not be a defense;
65.22	(c) the actor uses coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;
65.23	(d) The actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
65.24	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
65.25	(e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than

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the complainant is a defense;

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48 36 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority

over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by

(f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was

at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to

the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

66.1	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at
66.2	least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
66.3	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
66.4	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
66.5	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
66.6	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
66.7	a defense;
66.8	(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist
66.9	and the sexual contact occurred: the actor uses force, as defined in section 609.341,
66.10	subdivision 3, clause (2); or
66.11	(i) at the time of the act, the actor is in a prohibited occupational relationship with the
66.12	complainant.
66.13	(i) during the psychotherapy session; or
66.14	(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship
66.15	exists. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
66.16	(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the
66.17	psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;
66.18	(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and
66.19	the sexual contact occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant
66.20	is not a defense;
66.21	(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual contact by means of deception or false representation
66.22	that the contact is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a
66.23	<del>defense;</del>
66.24	(1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married
66.25	to the actor, and:
66.26	(i) the sexual contact occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant
66.27	sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or
66.28	(ii) the sexual contact occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was
66.29	meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice,

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aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

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(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county,
city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,
or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and
dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but
not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant
is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the
eomplainant is not a defense;

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- (n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation service, the complainant used the special transportation service, the complainant is not married to the actor, and the sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
- (o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services for the complainant; or
- (p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, and the officer physically or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense.
- Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted under subdivision 1 or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to a payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both. A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under section 609.3455.
- 67.23 Subd. 3. Stay. Except when imprisonment is required under section 609.3455; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, if a person is convicted under subdivision 1 1a, 67.24 clause (f), the court may stay imposition or execution of the sentence if it finds that: 67.25
  - (a) a stay is in the best interest of the complainant or the family unit; and
- (b) a professional assessment indicates that the offender has been accepted by and can 67.27 respond to a treatment program. 67.28
- If the court stays imposition or execution of sentence, it shall include the following as 67.29 conditions of probation: 67.30
- (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse; 67.31
  - (2) a requirement that the offender complete a treatment program; and

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(3) a requirement that the offender have no unsupervised contact with the complainant 68.1 until the offender has successfully completed the treatment program unless approved by 68.2 the treatment program and the supervising correctional agent. 68.3 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3451, is amended to read: 68.4 609.3451 CRIMINAL SEXUAL CONDUCT IN THE FIFTH DEGREE. 68.5 Subdivision 1. Sexual penetration; crime defined. A person is guilty of criminal sexual 68.6 conduct in the fifth degree: if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual penetration. 68.7 Subd. 1a. Sexual contact; child present; crime defined. A person is guilty of criminal 68.8 sexual conduct in the fifth degree if: 68.9 68.10 (1) if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual contact; or (2) the person engages in masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals in the presence 68.11 of a minor under the age of 16, knowing or having reason to know the minor is present. 68.12 For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section 609.341, 68.13 subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clauses (i), (iv), and (v). Sexual contact also includes the 68.14 intentional removal or attempted removal of clothing covering the complainant's intimate 68.15 parts or undergarments, and the nonconsensual touching by the complainant of the actor's 68.16 intimate parts, effected by the actor, if the action is performed with sexual or aggressive 68.17 intent. 68.18 Subd. 2. Gross misdemeanor. A person convicted under subdivision 1 1a may be 68.19 sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to a payment of a fine of not more 68.20 than \$3,000, or both. 68.21 Subd. 3. Felony. (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment 68.22 for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if 68.23 the person violates subdivision 1. 68.24 (b) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more 68.25 than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both, if the person 68.26 violates this section subdivision 1 or 1a within seven ten years of: 68.27

these offenses; or 68.31

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(2) a previous conviction or adjudication for violating subdivision + 1a, clause (2), a

erime described in paragraph (b), or a statute from another state in conformity with any of

(1) conviction or adjudication under subdivision 1; or

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59.1	(2) (3) the first of two or more previous convictions for violating subdivision $1$ 1a, clause
59.2	(1), or a statute from another state in conformity with this offense.
59.3	(b) (c) A previous conviction for violating section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345
59.4	609.3453; 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (2), or subdivision 3; or 617.247 may be used to
59.5	enhance a criminal penalty as provided in paragraph (a).
59.6	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3455, is amended to read:
59.7	609.3455 DANGEROUS SEX OFFENDERS; LIFE SENTENCES; CONDITIONAL
59.8	RELEASE.
59.9	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
59.10	meanings given.
59.11	(b) "Conviction" includes a conviction as an extended jurisdiction juvenile under section
59.12	260B.130 for a violation of, or an attempt to violate, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, <del>or</del>
59.13	609.3453, or 609.3458, if the adult sentence has been executed.
59.14	(c) "Extreme inhumane conditions" mean situations where, either before or after the
69.15	sexual penetration or sexual contact, the offender knowingly causes or permits the
59.16	complainant to be placed in a situation likely to cause the complainant severe ongoing
69.17	mental, emotional, or psychological harm, or causes the complainant's death.
59.18	(d) A "heinous element" includes:
59.19	(1) the offender tortured the complainant;
59.20	(2) the offender intentionally inflicted great bodily harm upon the complainant;
59.21	(3) the offender intentionally mutilated the complainant;
59.22	(4) the offender exposed the complainant to extreme inhumane conditions;
59.23	(5) the offender was armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
59.24	in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
59.25	used or threatened to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
59.26	(6) the offense involved sexual penetration or sexual contact with more than one victim
59.27	(7) the offense involved more than one perpetrator engaging in sexual penetration or
59.28	sexual contact with the complainant; or
59.29	(8) the offender, without the complainant's consent, removed the complainant from one

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place to another and did not release the complainant in a safe place.

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- (e) "Mutilation" means the intentional infliction of physical abuse designed to cause serious permanent disfigurement or permanent or protracted loss or impairment of the functions of any bodily member or organ, where the offender relishes the infliction of the abuse, evidencing debasement or perversion.
- (f) A conviction is considered a "previous sex offense conviction" if the offender was convicted and sentenced for a sex offense before the commission of the present offense.
- (g) A conviction is considered a "prior sex offense conviction" if the offender was convicted of committing a sex offense before the offender has been convicted of the present offense, regardless of whether the offender was convicted for the first offense before the commission of the present offense, and the convictions involved separate behavioral incidents.
- 70.12 (h) "Sex offense" means any violation of, or attempt to violate, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, 609.3458, or any similar statute of the United States, 70.13 this state, or any other state. 70.14
- (i) "Torture" means the intentional infliction of extreme mental anguish, or extreme 70.15 psychological or physical abuse, when committed in an especially depraved manner. 70.16
- (j) An offender has "two previous sex offense convictions" only if the offender was 70.17 convicted and sentenced for a sex offense committed after the offender was earlier convicted 70.18 and sentenced for a sex offense and both convictions preceded the commission of the present 70.19 offense of conviction. 70.20
  - Subd. 2. Mandatory life sentence without release; egregious first-time and repeat offenders. (a) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the court shall sentence a person convicted under section 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f), or (h); or 609.342, subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f), or (h) 609.343, subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i), to life without the possibility of release if:
    - (1) the fact finder determines that two or more heinous elements exist; or
- (2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction for a violation of section 609.342, 70.29 609.343, or 609.344, or 609.3458, and the fact finder determines that a heinous element 70.30 exists for the present offense. 70.31
- (b) A fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying 70.32 specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343. In addition, when determining whether 70.33

71.1	two or more heinous elements exist, the fact finder may not use the same underlying facts
71.2	to support a determination that more than one element exists.

## Subd. 3. Mandatory life sentence for egregious first-time offenders. (a)

- Notwithstanding the statutory maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the 71.4
- court shall sentence a person to imprisonment for life if the person is convicted under section 71.5
- 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or (e), (f), or (h), or; 609.342, subdivision 71.6
- 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), (c), (d), or 71.7
- 71.8 (e), (f), or (h); or 609.343, subdivision 1a, clause (a), (b), (c), (d), (h), or (i); and the fact
- finder determines that a heinous element exists. 71.9
- 71.10 (b) The fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343. 71.11
- Subd. 3a. Mandatory sentence for certain engrained offenders. (a) A court shall 71.12
- commit a person to the commissioner of corrections for a period of time that is not less than 71.13
- double the presumptive sentence under the sentencing guidelines and not more than the 71.14
- statutory maximum, or if the statutory maximum is less than double the presumptive sentence, 71.15
- for a period of time that is equal to the statutory maximum, if: 71.16
- (1) the court is imposing an executed sentence on a person convicted of committing or 71.17
- attempting to commit a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, 71.18
- or 609.3458; 71.19

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- (2) the fact finder determines that the offender is a danger to public safety; and 71.20
- (3) the fact finder determines that the offender's criminal sexual behavior is so engrained 71.21
- that the risk of reoffending is great without intensive psychotherapeutic intervention or other 71.22
- long-term treatment or supervision extending beyond the presumptive term of imprisonment 71.23
- and supervised release. 71.24
- 71.25 (b) The fact finder shall base its determination that the offender is a danger to public
- safety on any of the following factors: 71.26
- 71.27 (1) the crime involved an aggravating factor that would justify a durational departure
- from the presumptive sentence under the sentencing guidelines; 71.28
- (2) the offender previously committed or attempted to commit a predatory crime or a 71.29
- violation of section 609.224 or 609.2242, including: 71.30
- (i) an offense committed as a juvenile that would have been a predatory crime or a 71.31
- violation of section 609.224 or 609.2242 if committed by an adult; or 71.32

- 72.1 (ii) a violation or attempted violation of a similar law of any other state or the United 72.2 States; or
- 72.3 (3) the offender planned or prepared for the crime prior to its commission.
- 72.4 (c) As used in this section, "predatory crime" has the meaning given in section 609.341, subdivision 22.
- Subd. 4. **Mandatory life sentence; repeat offenders.** (a) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the court shall sentence a person to imprisonment for life if the person is convicted of violating section 609.342, 609.343,
- 72.9 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, or 609.3458 and:
- 72.10 (1) the person has two previous sex offense convictions;
- 72.11 (2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction and:
- (i) the fact finder determines that the present offense involved an aggravating factor that would provide grounds for an upward durational departure under the sentencing guidelines other than the aggravating factor applicable to repeat criminal sexual conduct convictions;
- 72.15 (ii) the person received an upward durational departure from the sentencing guidelines 72.16 for the previous sex offense conviction; or
- 72.17 (iii) the person was sentenced under this section or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 72.18 609.108, for the previous sex offense conviction; or
  - (3) the person has two prior sex offense convictions, and the fact finder determines that the prior convictions and present offense involved at least three separate victims, and:
  - (i) the fact finder determines that the present offense involved an aggravating factor that would provide grounds for an upward durational departure under the sentencing guidelines other than the aggravating factor applicable to repeat criminal sexual conduct convictions;
- 72.24 (ii) the person received an upward durational departure from the sentencing guidelines 72.25 for one of the prior sex offense convictions; or
- 72.26 (iii) the person was sentenced under this section or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 72.27 609.108, for one of the prior sex offense convictions.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a court may not sentence a person to imprisonment for life for a violation of section 609.345, unless the person's previous or prior sex offense convictions that are being used as the basis for the sentence are for violations of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.3453, or 609.3458, or any similar statute of the United States, this state, or any other state.

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- Subd. 5. Life sentences; minimum term of imprisonment. At the time of sentencing under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based on the sentencing guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be served before the offender may be considered for supervised release.
- Subd. 6. Mandatory ten-year conditional release term. Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense and unless a longer conditional release term is required in subdivision 7, when a court commits an offender to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, or 609.3458, the court shall provide that, after the offender has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the offender on conditional release for ten years.
- Subd. 7. Mandatory lifetime conditional release term. (a) When a court sentences an offender under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall provide that, if the offender is released from prison, the commissioner of corrections shall place the offender on conditional release for the remainder of the offender's life.
- (b) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense, when the court commits an offender to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, or 609.3458, and the offender has a previous or prior sex offense conviction, the court shall provide that, after the offender has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the offender on conditional release for the remainder of the offender's life.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an offender may not be placed on lifetime conditional release for a violation of section 609.345, unless the offender's previous or prior sex offense conviction is for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.3453, or 609.3458, or any similar statute of the United States, this state, or any other state.
- Subd. 8. Terms of conditional release; applicable to all sex offenders. (a) The provisions of this subdivision relating to conditional release apply to all sex offenders sentenced to prison for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, or 609.3458. Except as provided in this subdivision, conditional release of sex offenders is governed by provisions relating to supervised release. The commissioner of corrections may not dismiss an offender on conditional release from supervision until the offender's conditional release term expires.
- (b) The conditions of release may include successful completion of treatment and aftercare in a program approved by the commissioner, satisfaction of the release conditions specified

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in section 244.05, subdivision 6, and any other conditions the commissioner considers appropriate. The commissioner shall develop a plan to pay the cost of treatment of a person released under this subdivision. The plan may include co-payments from offenders, third-party payers, local agencies, or other funding sources as they are identified. This section does not require the commissioner to accept or retain an offender in a treatment program. Before the offender is placed on conditional release, the commissioner shall notify the sentencing court and the prosecutor in the jurisdiction where the offender was sentenced of the terms of the offender's conditional release. The commissioner also shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the offender's crime of the terms of the offender's conditional release.

- (c) If the offender fails to meet any condition of release, the commissioner may revoke the offender's conditional release and order that the offender serve all or a part of the remaining portion of the conditional release term in prison. An offender, while on supervised release, is not entitled to credit against the offender's conditional release term for time served in confinement for a violation of release.
- Subd. 9. **Applicability.** The provisions of this section do not affect the applicability of Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, to crimes committed before August 1, 2005, or the validity of sentences imposed under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108.
  - Subd. 10. **Presumptive executed sentence for repeat sex offenders.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, 3, 3a, or 4, if a person is convicted under sections 609.342 to 609.345 or 609.3453 within 15 years of a previous sex offense conviction, the court shall commit the defendant to the commissioner of corrections for not less than three years, nor more than the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense for which convicted, notwithstanding sections 242.19, 243.05, 609.11, 609.12, and 609.135. The court may stay the execution of the sentence imposed under this subdivision only if it finds that a professional assessment indicates the offender is accepted by and can respond to treatment at a long-term inpatient program exclusively treating sex offenders and approved by the commissioner of corrections. If the court stays the execution of a sentence, it shall include the following as conditions of probation:
    - (1) incarceration in a local jail or workhouse; and
- 74.31 (2) a requirement that the offender successfully complete the treatment program and aftercare as directed by the court.

75.1	Sec. 20. [609.3458] SEXUAL EXTORTION.
75.2	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. (a) A person who engages in sexual contact with another
75.3	person and compels the other person to submit to the contact by making any of the following
75.4	threats, directly or indirectly, is guilty of sexual extortion:
75.5	(1) a threat to withhold or harm the complainant's trade, business, profession, position,
75.6	employment, or calling;
75.7	(2) a threat to make or cause to be made a criminal charge against the complainant,
75.8	whether true or false;
75.9 75.10	(3) a threat to report the complainant's immigration status to immigration or law enforcement authorities;
75.11	(4) a threat to disseminate private sexual images of the complainant as specified in
75.12	section 617.261, nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images;
75.13	(5) a threat to expose information that the actor knows the complainant wishes to keep
75.14	confidential; or
75.15	(6) a threat to withhold complainant's housing, or to cause complainant a loss or
75.16	disadvantage in the complainant's housing, or a change in the cost of complainant's housing.
75.17	(b) A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person and compels the
75.18	other person to submit to such penetration by making any of the following threats, directly
75.19	or indirectly, is guilty of sexual extortion:
75.20	(1) a threat to withhold or harm the complainant's trade, business, profession, position,
75.21	employment, or calling;
75.22	(2) a threat to make or cause to be made a criminal charge against the complainant,
75.23	whether true or false;
75.24	(3) a threat to report the complainant's immigration status to immigration or law
75.25	enforcement authorities;
75.26	(4) a threat to disseminate private sexual images of the complainant as specified in
75.27	section 617.261, nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images;
75.28	(5) a threat to expose information that the actor knows the complainant wishes to keep
75.29	confidential; or
75.30	(6) a threat to withhold complainant's housing, or to cause complainant a loss or
75.31	disadvantage in the complainant's housing, or a change in the cost of complainant's housing.

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Sub	d. 2. Penalty. (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
for not	more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the
person	violates subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
(b)	A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
than 15	years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both, if the person violates
subdivi	sion 1, paragraph (b).
(c)	A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release under
section	609.3455.
Sub	ed. 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.
a .	
	21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.347, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read	
Sub	d. 8. Voluntary intoxication defense for certain mentally incapacitated cases;
larific	eation of applicability. (a) The "knows or has reason to know" mental state
equire	ment for violations of sections 609.342 to 609.345 involving a complainant who is
nental	ly incapacitated, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 7, clause (2), involves
pecific	e intent for purposes of determining the applicability of the voluntary intoxication
lefense	e described in section 609.075. This defense may be raised by a defendant if the
efense	e is otherwise applicable under section 609.075 and related case law.
<u>(b)</u>	Nothing in paragraph (a) may be interpreted to change the application of the defense
to other	r crimes.
(c) ]	Nothing in paragraph (a) is intended to change the scope or limitations of the defense
or case	law interpreting it beyond clarifying that the defense is available to a defendant
describ	ed in paragraph (a).
EF]	FECTIVE DATE. The section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to crimes
commi	tted on or after that date.
Sec. 2	22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 628.26, is amended to read:

**628.26 LIMITATIONS.** 76.28

(a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may be 76.29 found or made at any time after the death of the person killed. 76.30

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- (b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense.
- (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made at any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at the time of the offense.
- (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.
- (e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.345,
  if the victim was under the age of 18 years at the time the offense was committed, shall may
  be found or made and filed in the proper court within the later of nine years after the
  commission of the offense or three years after the offense was reported to law enforcement
  authorities at any time after the commission of the offense.
  - (f) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraph (e), indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.344 may be found or made and filed in the proper court at any time after commission of the offense, if physical evidence is collected and preserved that is capable of being tested for its DNA characteristics. If this evidence is not collected and preserved and the victim was 18 years old or older at the time of the offense, the prosecution must be commenced within nine years after the commission of the offense.
- 77.22 (g) (f) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision
  2, paragraph (a), clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court
  within six years after the commission of the offense.
  - (h) (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, or for violation of section 609.527 where the offense involves eight or more direct victims or the total combined loss to the direct and indirect victims is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
  - (i) (h) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

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(i) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.561 to 609.563, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

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- (k) (j) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.
- (h) (k) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of time during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.
- (m) (l) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a 78.9 pretrial diversion program relating to that offense. 78.10
- (n) (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period of 78.11 time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA analysis, 78.12 as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the prosecuting or 78.13 law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in order to gain 78.14 an unfair advantage. 78.15
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2021, and applies to violations 78.16 committed on or after that date. 78.17

#### 78.18 Sec. 23. PREDATORY OFFENDER STATUTORY FRAMEWORK WORKING **GROUP**; **REPORT**. 78.19

- Subdivision 1. **Direction.** By September 1, 2021, the commissioner of public safety shall convene a working group to comprehensively assess the predatory offender statutory framework. The commissioner shall invite representatives from the Department of Corrections with specific expertise on juvenile justice reform, city and county prosecuting agencies, statewide crime victim coalitions, the Minnesota judicial branch, the Minnesota Board of Public Defense, private criminal defense attorneys, the Department of Public Safety, the Department of Human Services, the Sentencing Guidelines Commission, state and local law enforcement agencies, and other interested parties to participate in the working group. The commissioner shall ensure that the membership of the working group is balanced among the various representatives and reflects a broad spectrum of viewpoints, and is inclusive of marginalized communities as well as victim and survivor voices.
- Subd. 2. **Duties.** The working group must examine and assess the predatory offender registration (POR) laws, including, but not limited to, the requirements placed on offenders, the crimes for which POR is required, the method by which POR requirements are applied

to offenders, and the effectiveness of the POR system in achieving its stated purpose.

Governmental agencies that hold POR data shall provide the working group with public

POR data upon request. The working group is encouraged to request the assistance of the state court administrator's office to obtain relevant POR data maintained by the court system.

Subd. 3. Report to legislature. The commissioner shall file a report detailing the working group's findings and recommendations with the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions having jurisdiction over

public safety and judiciary policy and finance by January 15, 2022.

Sec. 24. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.** 

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- 79.10 (a) The revisor of statutes shall make necessary cross-reference changes and remove
  resolvent statutory cross-references in Minnesota Statutes to conform with this act. The revisor may
  resolvent make technical and other necessary changes to language and sentence structure to preserve
  resolvent the meaning of the text.
- 79.14 (b) In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes shall modify the headnote to Minnesota
  79.15 Statutes, section 609.347, to reflect the amendment to that section contained in this act.

## APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0970-3

# 609.324 PATRONS; PROSTITUTES; HOUSING INDIVIDUALS ENGAGED IN PROSTITUTION; PENALTIES.

- Subd. 3. **General prostitution crimes; penalties for patrons.** (a) Whoever, while acting as a patron, intentionally does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor:
  - (1) engages in prostitution with an individual 18 years of age or older; or
- (2) hires, offers to hire, or agrees to hire an individual 18 years of age or older to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a person who is convicted of violating this paragraph must, at a minimum, be sentenced to pay a fine of at least \$500.
- (b) Whoever violates the provisions of this subdivision within two years of a previous prostitution conviction for violating this section or section 609.322 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a person who is convicted of violating this paragraph must, at a minimum, be sentenced as follows:
  - (1) to pay a fine of at least \$1,500; and
  - (2) to serve 20 hours of community work service.

The court may waive the mandatory community work service if it makes specific, written findings that the community work service is not feasible or appropriate under the circumstances of the case.