SEVENTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATIVE DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Saturday, May 16, 2026

The Senate met at 10:00 a.m. and was called to order by the President.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Kupec imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

The members of the Senate paused for a moment of silent prayer and reflection.

The members of the Senate gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Abeler	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Marty	Rarick
Bahr	Fateh	Johnson	Mathews	Rasmusson
Boldon	Frentz	Johnson Stewart	Maye Quade	Rest
Carlson	Green	Klein	McEwen	Seeberger
Champion	Gruenhagen	Koran	Miller	Utke
Clark	Gustafson	Kreun	Mohamed	Weber
Coleman	Hauschild	Kunesh	Murphy	Wesenberg
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Kupec	Nelson	Westlin
Dahms	Heintzeman	Lang	Oumou Verbeten	Westrom
Dibble	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Latz	Pappas	Wiklund
Dornink	Hoffman	Lieske	Pha	Xiong
Draheim	Holmstrom	Limmer	Port	
Drazkowski	Housley	Lucero	Pratt	
Duckworth	Howe	Mann	Putnam	

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senator Gustafson introduced--

S.F. No. 5301: A bill for an act relating to economic development; creating a Minnesota Entrepreneurship Task Force; requiring a report.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senators Boldon, Maye Quade, and Kupec introduced--

S.F. No. 5302: A bill for an act relating to health care; establishing prices for prescription drugs subject to the Medicare Drug Price Negotiation Program; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62Q.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Senator Limmer introduced--

S.F. No. 5303: A bill for an act relating to judiciary; requiring human oversight in the creation of official verbatim court records; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 484.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Rasmusson introduced--

S.F. No. 5304: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the construction of infrastructure to support a multiuse regional recreation center in the city of Breckenridge; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Fateh introduced--

S.F. No. 5305: A bill for an act relating to cemeteries; requiring public cemeteries to allow individuals to be buried in accordance with their recognized religion; requiring public cemeteries to allow green burials; amending Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 306.991, subdivisions 2, 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 306.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Johnson Stewart moved that the names of Senators Seeberger and Gustafson be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 3236. The motion prevailed.

Senator Boldon moved that the name of Senator Gustafson be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 5274. The motion prevailed.

Senator Clark moved that the name of Senator Port be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 5300. The motion prevailed.

Senator Maye Quade moved that her name be stricken as chief author, shown as a co-author, and the name of Senator Wiklund be added as chief author to S.F. No. 334. The motion prevailed.

Senator Gustafson moved that the name of Senator Xiong be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 4889. The motion prevailed.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 88: A Senate resolution honoring Shongleng Yang.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senators Hawj and Pappas introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 89: A Senate resolution honoring the life of Choua Thao.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 90: A Senate resolution recognizing the growth and success of Cypher Side Dance School.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 91: A Senate resolution honoring the life and legacy of Za Xiong John Thao.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 92: A Senate resolution recognizing September 1, 2025, as Hmong Minnesota Day at the Minnesota State Fair.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 93: A Senate resolution honoring the courageous founders, leaders, and legacy of the Women's Association of Hmong and Lao, Inc. for advancing the rights, status, and empowerment of Hmong women and girls in Minnesota.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 94: A Senate resolution recognizing the conveners of From Mountains to Lakes: The Museums We Carry.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 95: A Senate resolution honoring Dr. Phua Xiong and the St. Paul Family Medical Center for a distinguished legacy of health care excellence, pioneering leadership, unwavering commitment to the advancement of the Hmong people, and transformative impact in shattering barriers, forever changing the trajectory of Hmong women and girls.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Hawj introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 96: A Senate resolution honoring the life and legacy of Lionel Rosenblatt.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

Senator Murphy moved that H.F. No. 1082 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

H.F. No. 1082: A bill for an act relating to public safety; extending the time to use certain appropriations; providing for certain public safety officer and survivor benefits; prohibiting the sale or transfer of a law enforcement vehicle, assault of hospital or clinic security guard, and grooming; modifying the crimes of impersonating a peace officer and theft; establishing task forces and a grant program; modifying MINNCOR policies; modifying the process in certain domestic violence cases; providing personal information protections to public safety officers; providing for criminal penalties; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 241.27, subdivisions 6, 7, by adding subdivisions; 299A.41, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 299A.45, subdivision 2; 609.352, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding subdivisions; 609.4751; 609.5151; 609.52, subdivision 3a; 611A.0311, subdivision 1; 629.341, subdivisions 1, 4; 629.72, subdivisions 1a, 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 299C.80, subdivision 6; 609.2231, subdivision 2; Laws 2023, chapter 52, article 2, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended; Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, sections 4; 9; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 169; 299A; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.72, subdivision 3.

Senator Murphy moved that H.F. No. 1082 be referred to the Committee on Finance. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

Senator Murphy moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Kupec imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

SPECIAL ORDERS

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Boldon, designee of the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated the following bills a Special Orders Calendar to be heard immediately:

H.F. Nos. 4591, 3825; S.F. No. 4515; H.F. Nos. 3298 and 2433.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 4591: A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying eligibility for public television station block grants and noncommercial radio station grants; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 129D.13, subdivision 1; 129D.14, subdivision 3.

H.F. No. 4591 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 53 and nays 13, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Marty	Port
Boldon	Fateh	Johnson	Mathews	Pratt
Carlson	Frentz	Johnson Stewart	Maye Quade	Putnam
Champion	Gruenhagen	Klein	McEwen	Rest
Clark	Gustafson	Kreun	Miller	Seeberger
Coleman	Hauschild	Kunesh	Mohamed	Weber
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Kupec	Murphy	Westlin
Dahms	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Lang	Nelson	Wiklund
Dibble	Hoffman	Latz	Oumou Verbeten	Xiong
Dornink	Housley	Limmer	Pappas	
Duckworth	Howe	Mann	Pha	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Hawj, Hoffman, Johnson Stewart, Kunesh, Marty, and Rest.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Coleman and Pratt.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Green	Koran	Rarick	Wesenberg
Draheim	Heintzeman	Lieske	Rasmusson	
Drazkowski	Holmstrom	Lucero	Utke	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Holmstrom.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 3825: A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring judge to inquire whether victim has been notified of plea and sentencing hearings; protecting victim from identification in

prosecutor's petition for sentence adjustment; expanding victim notification of defendant eligibility for automatic expungement; protecting identity of minor victim in a crime involving sexual performance; expanding protection from employer retaliation to victims of stalking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 609.133, subdivision 4; 609.3471; 611A.03, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 611A.036, subdivision 7; 611A.038; 611A.039, subdivision 1.

H.F. No. 3825 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 42 and nays 24, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Fateh	Klein	McEwen	Rest
Boldon	Frentz	Koran	Mohamed	Seeberger
Carlson	Gustafson	Kreun	Murphy	Utke
Champion	Hauschild	Kunesh	Nelson	Westlin
Clark	Hawj	Kupec	Oumou Verbeten	Wiklund
Coleman	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Latz	Pappas	Xiong
Cwodzinski	Hoffman	Mann	Pha	
Dibble	Housley	Marty	Port	
Dornink	Johnson Stewart	Maye Quade	Putnam	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Fateh, Hawj, Hoffman, Johnson Stewart, Kunesh, Marty, and Rest.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Coleman.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Farnsworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick
Dahms	Green	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Johnson	Mathews	Weber
Drazkowski	Heintzeman	Lang	Miller	Wesenberg
Duckworth	Holmstrom	Lieske	Pratt	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Pratt.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 4515: A bill for an act relating to lawful gambling; modifying certain prize and ticket limits; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 349.211, subdivision 2b.

Senator Dibble moved to amend S.F. No. 4515 as follows (A-3):

Page 1, after line 4, insert:

"Section 1. **[325F.756] ONLINE SWEEPSTAKES.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Dual-currency" means a system of payment that allows a person to play or participate in a simulated gambling program for direct or indirect consideration, including consideration associated with a related product, service, or activity, and for which the person playing the simulated gambling program may become eligible for a prize, award, cash, cash equivalent, or chance to win a prize. Dual-currency system does not include a contest for which no consideration is given, either directly or indirectly.

(c) "Online sweepstakes game" means a game, contest, or promotion that: (1) is available on the Internet or accessible on a mobile device, computer terminal, or similar access device; (2) utilizes a dual-currency system of payment allowing the player to exchange the currency for a prize, award, cash, cash equivalent, or chance to win a prize, award, cash, or cash equivalent; and (3) simulates casino-style or another form of gambling.

(d) "Prize" has the meaning given in section 325F.755, subdivision 1.

Subd. 2. **Prohibition of online sweepstakes games and revenue from illegal markets.** (a) A person or entity is prohibited from operating, conducting, or promoting an online sweepstakes game in Minnesota.

(b) An applicant, licensed entity, financial institution, payment processor, geolocation provider, gaming content supplier, platform provider, or media affiliate is prohibited from supporting the operation of, conducting, or promoting an online sweepstakes game in Minnesota.

Subd. 3. **Penalties and remedies.** The penalties and remedies provided for in section 325F.755, subdivision 7, apply to violations of this section. The commissioner of public safety may exercise all powers necessary to investigate and enforce this section and may issue notices of violation, impose civil fines, and bring enforcement actions consistent with section 325F.755, subdivision 7."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Senator Lieske questioned whether the amendment was germane.

The President ruled that the amendment was not germane.

S.F. No. 4515 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Clark	Dornink	Fateh	Hauschild
Bahr	Coleman	Draheim	Frentz	Hawj
Boldon	Cwodzinski	Drazkowski	Green	Heintzeman
Carlson	Dahms	Duckworth	Gruenhagen	Hemmingsen-Jaeger
Champion	Dibble	Farnsworth	Gustafson	Hoffman

Holmstrom	Kunesh	Mathews	Pha	Weber
Housley	Kupec	Maye Quade	Port	Wesenberg
Howe	Lang	McEwen	Pratt	Westlin
Jasinski	Latz	Miller	Putnam	Westrom
Johnson	Lieske	Mohamed	Rarick	Wiklund
Johnson Stewart	Limmer	Murphy	Rasmusson	Xiong
Klein	Lucero	Nelson	Rest	
Koran	Mann	Oumou Verbeten	Seeberger	
Kreun	Marty	Pappas	Utke	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Fateh, Hawj, Hoffman, Johnson Stewart, Kunesh, Marty, Mohamed, and Rest.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Coleman and Pratt.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 3298: A bill for an act relating to energy; establishing reimbursement program for underground petroleum storage tank systems with pressurized single-walled steel piping; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 115C.08, subdivision 4; 115C.09, by adding a subdivision.

H.F. No. 3298 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 62 and nays 5, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Howe	Marty	Putnam
Bahr	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Rarick
Boldon	Fateh	Johnson	Maye Quade	Rest
Carlson	Frentz	Johnson Stewart	McEwen	Seeberger
Champion	Green	Klein	Miller	Utke
Clark	Gruenhagen	Koran	Mohamed	Weber
Coleman	Gustafson	Kreun	Murphy	Westlin
Cwodzinski	Hauschild	Kunesh	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Hawj	Kupec	Oumou Verbeten	Wiklund
Dibble	Heintzeman	Lang	Pappas	Xiong
Dornink	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Latz	Pha	
Draheim	Hoffman	Limmer	Port	
Drazkowski	Housley	Mann	Pratt	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Fateh, Hawj, Hoffman, Johnson Stewart, Klein, Kunesh, Marty, Mohamed, and Rest.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Coleman, Mathews, and Pratt.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Holmstrom	Lieske	Lucero	Rasmusson	Wesenberg

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Boldon moved that H.F. No. 4492 be taken from the table and given a second reading. The motion prevailed.

H.F. No. 4492: A bill for an act relating to veterans; establishing the Commanders Task Force; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 197.

H.F. No. 4492 was read the second time.

Senator Boldon moved that H.F. No. 4492 be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

Senator Boldon moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Westlin imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Messages From the House.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on House File No. 3900, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

House File No. 3900 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Patrick Duffy Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 16, 2026

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. No. 3900

A bill for an act relating to state government; proposing an amendment to the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 8; modifying the investment, management, and distribution policy

for the permanent school fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 11A.16, subdivisions 5, 6; 127A.32.

May 13, 2026

The Honorable Lisa M. Demuth
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Bobby Joe Champion
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 3900 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendment.

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: Spencer Igo, Tim O'Driscoll, Jamie Long, Cheryl Youakim

Senate Conferees: Mary Kunesh, Amanda Hemmingsen-Jaeger, Steve Cwodzinski

Senator Kunesh moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 3900 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee.

Senator Lucero moved that the recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 3900 be rejected and that the bill be re-referred to the Conference Committee as formerly constituted for further consideration.

Pursuant to Sec. 121, Par. 1 and 2, of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure, Senator Lucero raised a point of order. The President ruled the words used were not disorderly.

Senator Holmstrom appealed the decision of the President.

The question was taken on "Shall the decision of the President be the judgment of the Senate?"

The roll was called, and there were yeas 44 and nays 20, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Johnson Stewart	McEwen	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Klein	Miller	Rasmusson
Champion	Hauschild	Kunesh	Mohamed	Rest
Clark	Hawj	Kupec	Murphy	Seeberger
Coleman	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Lang	Nelson	Weber
Cwodzinski	Hoffman	Latz	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Housley	Mann	Pappas	Wiklund
Duckworth	Jasinski	Marty	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Johnson	Maye Quade	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Hauschild, Hawj, Latz, Marty, Pappas, and Port.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Lang, and Rasmusson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Farnsworth	Holmstrom	Lieske	Rarick
Dahms	Green	Howe	Limmer	Utke
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Koran	Lucero	Wesenberg
Drazkowski	Heintzeman	Kreun	Mathews	Westrom

So the decision of the President was sustained.

The question was taken on the adoption of the Lucero motion to reject the recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 3900.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 33 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rasmusson
Bahr	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Lucero	Utke
Coleman	Green	Johnson	Mathews	Weber
Dahms	Gruenhagen	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Dornink	Heintzeman	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom
Draheim	Holmstrom	Lang	Pratt	
Drazkowski	Housley	Lieske	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Lang, Miller, Pratt, and Rasmusson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Klein	McEwen	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Kunesh	Mohamed	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Kupec	Murphy	Seeberger
Clark	Hawj	Latz	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Cwodzinski	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Mann	Pappas	Wiklund
Dibble	Hoffman	Marty	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Johnson Stewart	Maye Quade	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Hauschild, Hawj, Latz, Marty, Pappas, and Port.

The motion did not prevail.

The question recurred on the adoption of the Kunesh motion that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee report on H.F. No. 3900 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 38 and nays 29, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Coleman	Gustafson	Housley	Kupec
Boldon	Cwodzinski	Hauschild	Johnson Stewart	Latz
Carlson	Dibble	Hawj	Klein	Mann
Champion	Fateh	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Kreun	Marty
Clark	Frentz	Hoffman	Kunesh	Maye Quade

McEwen	Oumou Verbeten	Port	Seeberger	Xiong
Mohamed	Pappas	Putnam	Westlin	
Murphy	Pha	Rest	Wiklund	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Hauschild, Hawj, Latz, Marty, Pappas, and Port.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Housley.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Dahms	Green	Johnson	Mathews	Utke
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Koran	Miller	Weber
Draheim	Heintzeman	Lang	Nelson	Wesenberg
Drazkowski	Holmstrom	Lieske	Pratt	Westrom
Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Lang, Mathews, Miller, Pratt, and Rasmusson.

The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee report were adopted.

H.F. No. 3900 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 43 and nays 24, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Farnsworth	Housley	Maye Quade	Putnam
Boldon	Fateh	Johnson Stewart	McEwen	Rarick
Carlson	Frentz	Klein	Miller	Rest
Champion	Gustafson	Kreun	Mohamed	Seeberger
Clark	Hauschild	Kunesh	Murphy	Westlin
Coleman	Hawj	Kupec	Oumou Verbeten	Wiklund
Cwodzinski	Heintzeman	Latz	Pappas	Xiong
Dibble	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Mann	Pha	
Dornink	Hoffman	Marty	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Hauschild, Hawj, Marty, Pappas, and Port.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Miller.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Green	Johnson	Lucero	Utke
Dahms	Gruenhagen	Koran	Mathews	Weber
Draheim	Holmstrom	Lang	Nelson	Wesenberg
Drazkowski	Howe	Lieske	Pratt	Westrom
Duckworth	Jasinski	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Lang and Pratt.

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 2433: A bill for an act relating to education finance; modifying provisions for prekindergarten through grade 12 education; providing funding for general education, education excellence, teachers, American Indian education, special education, facilities, school nutrition, libraries, early childhood education, community education and lifelong learning, state agencies, and the Read Act; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 120B.118; 120B.119, subdivisions 2a, 4, 10, 15, by adding a subdivision; 120B.12, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 4a, by adding a subdivision; 120B.123, subdivisions 1, 5, 7, by adding a subdivision; 120B.124, subdivisions 1, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 122A.091, subdivision 1; 122A.092, subdivision 5; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.63, subdivision 9; 123A.485, subdivision 2; 123B.595, subdivisions 1, 4, 8, 10; 123B.71, subdivision 8; 123B.92, subdivision 1; 124D.111, subdivision 3; 124D.119, subdivision 1; 124D.42, subdivisions 8, 9; 124D.901; 124E.20, subdivision 1; 125A.76, subdivision 2a; 126C.10, subdivisions 1, 2e; 126C.13, subdivision 4; 126C.15, subdivision 2; 126C.17, subdivisions 7a, 7b; 126C.40, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 126C.43, subdivision 2; 126C.45; 127A.47, subdivision 7; 268.085, subdivision 7, by adding subdivisions; Laws 2023, chapter 18, section 4, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended; Laws 2023, chapter 54, section 20, subdivisions 7, as amended, 9, as amended, 17, as amended; Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 1, section 36, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 5, as amended, 6, as amended, 7, as amended, 9, as amended, 12; article 2, section 64, subdivisions 2, as amended, 6, as amended, 16, as amended, 21, as amended, 23, as amended, 34; article 3, section 11, subdivision 2; article 4, section 21, subdivisions 2, as amended, 5, as amended; article 5, section 64, subdivisions 3, as amended, 14, as amended; article 7, section 18, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 4, as amended, 6, as amended, 7, as amended; article 8, section 19, subdivision 6, as amended; article 9, section 18, subdivisions 4, as amended, 8, as amended; article 11, section 11, subdivisions 2, as amended, 3, as amended, 10, as amended; Laws 2024, chapter 109, article 4, section 19; Laws 2024, chapter 115, article 3, section 8, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 127A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 124D.992.

H.F. No. 2433 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 53 and nays 14, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Coleman	Draheim	Gustafson	Housley
Boldon	Cwodzinski	Duckworth	Hauschild	Jasinski
Carlson	Dahms	Farnsworth	Hawj	Johnson
Champion	Dibble	Fateh	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Johnson Stewart
Clark	Dornink	Frentz	Hoffman	Klein

Kreun	Mann	Murphy	Pratt	Weber
Kunesh	Marty	Nelson	Putnam	Westlin
Kupec	Maye Quade	Oumou Verbeten	Rarick	Wiklund
Lang	McEwen	Pappas	Rasmusson	Xiong
Latz	Miller	Pha	Rest	
Limmer	Mohamed	Port	Seeberger	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Fateh, Hauschild, Marty, Port, and Rest.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Lang, Miller, and Pratt.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Gruenhagen	Howe	Lucero	Wesenberg
Drazkowski	Heintzeman	Koran	Mathews	Westrom
Green	Holmstrom	Lieske	Utke	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Putnam moved that his name be stricken as chief author, shown as a co-author, and the name of Senator Cwodzinski be added as chief author to S.F. No. 4560. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

Senator Murphy moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

S.F. No. 3432 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 3432

A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring removal of identifying equipment and insignia from emergency vehicles sold to the public; providing for security and protective services of certain state officials; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 299D.03, subdivision 1; 299E.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 1, sections 2; 4; 5; Laws 2025, chapter 39, article 1, section 2; Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 4, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 169; 299A; 299E.

May 16, 2026

The Honorable Bobby Joe Champion
President of the Senate

The Honorable Lisa M. Demuth
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 3432 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 3432 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1

SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. **JUDICIARY APPROPRIATIONS.**

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article and are added to or, if shown in parentheses, are subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 1, and Laws 2025, chapter 39, article 1. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30	
	2026	**2027**
Sec. 2. **SUPREME COURT**	**$ -0-**	**$ 6,062,000**

(a) **Security for Judicial Officials**

$64,000 the second year is for security for judicial officials. The base for this appropriation is $35,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

(b) **Judicial Security Unit**

$312,000 the second year is for additional security personnel.

(c) **Security Threat Response**

$1,686,000 the second year is for response to threats to the security and stability of the judiciary. The chief justice is authorized to transfer funds to the court of appeals and the district courts for this purpose. The base for this appropriation is $305,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

(d) **Safe and Secure Courthouse Initiative**

$4,000,000 the second year is for a competitive grant program for courthouse safety and security improvements. Grants may be awarded to governmental entities to fund courthouse security assessments, equipment, technology, construction, or training needs. Grant recipients must provide a 50 percent nonstate match. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2029.

Sec. 3. **COURT OF APPEALS**	**$**	**-0-**	**$**	**60,000**

Safety and Security

$60,000 the second year is to implement safety and security measures. The base for this appropriation is $33,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 4. **DISTRICT COURTS**	**$**	**-0-**	**$**	**843,000**

Safety and Security

$843,000 the second year is to implement safety and security measures. The base for this appropriation is $467,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 5. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 1, section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. **SUPREME COURT**	**$**	**54,597,000**	**$**	**50,597,000**

(a) **Contingent Account**

$5,000 each year is for a contingent account for expenses necessary for the normal operation of the court for which no other reimbursement is provided.

(b) **Justice Partner Access**

$4,000,000 the first year is to improve justice partner access to documents and court information. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.

(c) **Base Adjustment**

The general fund base shall be ~~$50,821,000~~ $51,636,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 6. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 1, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. **COURT OF APPEALS**	**$**	**15,624,000**	**$**	**15,624,000**

Base Adjustment

The general fund base shall be ~~$15,794,000~~ $15,871,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 7. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 1, section 5, is amended to read:

Sec. 5. **DISTRICT COURTS**	**$**	**396,395,000**	**$**	**396,396,000**

(a) **Forensic Examiner Rate Increase**

$2,685,000 each year is to increase the hourly rate paid to forensic examiners.

(b) **Base Adjustment**

The general fund base shall be ~~$403,810,000~~ $402,918,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028.

Sec. 8. Laws 2025, chapter 39, article 1, section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. **LEGISLATURE**

		~~**112,970,000**~~		~~**114,534,000**~~
Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**115,077,000**	**$**	**115,975,000**

The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. The base for this appropriation is ~~$112,818,000~~ $114,568,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $114,598,000 in fiscal year 2029 and each fiscal year thereafter.

		~~38,238,000~~		~~39,690,000~~
Subd. 2. **Senate**		39,407,000		40,689,000

The base for this appropriation is $40,729,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $40,759,000 in fiscal year 2029 and each fiscal year thereafter.

	~~42,375,000~~	~~41,163,000~~
Subd. 3. **House of Representatives**	43,313,000	41,605,000

The base for this appropriation is ~~$39,437,000~~ $40,148,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $40,148,000 in fiscal year 2029 and each fiscal year thereafter.

Subd. 4. **Legislative Coordinating Commission**	32,357,000	33,681,000

The base for this appropriation is $33,691,000 in fiscal year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter.

Legislative Auditor. $12,365,000 the first year and $12,857,000 the second year are for the Office of the Legislative Auditor. The base for this appropriation is $12,867,000 in fiscal year 2028 and each fiscal year thereafter.

Revisor of Statutes. $9,094,000 the first year and $9,466,000 the second year are for the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

Legislative Reference Library. $2,278,000 the first year and $2,369,000 the second year are for the Legislative Reference Library.

Legislative Budget Office. $2,800,000 the first year and $2,965,000 the second year are for the Legislative Budget Office.

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

Sec. 9. Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 4, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State Patrol**

(a) **Patrolling Highways**	147,013,000	148,960,000

Appropriations by Fund	2026	2027
General	37,000	37,000

H.U.T.D.	92,000	92,000
Trunk Highway	146,884,000	148,831,000

$1,045,000 in each year is from the trunk highway fund for recruitment and hiring initiatives. Of the base from the trunk highway fund, $10,365,000 in each of fiscal years 2028 and 2029 is for this purpose, which includes funding to conduct an additional annual trooper academy.

The base from the trunk highway fund is $158,151,000 in each of fiscal years 2028 and 2029.

(b) **Commercial Vehicle Enforcement**	18,861,000	18,861,000
	~~19,243,000~~	~~19,243,000~~
(c) **Capitol Security**	25,119,000	29,142,000

This appropriation is from the general fund.

The base for this appropriation is $25,779,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $24,849,000 in fiscal year 2029.

$2,220,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $5,099,000 in fiscal year 2027 are for staffing, overtime, and equipping costs of additional State Patrol personnel and associated scanning equipment, to perform screening of individuals entering the State Capitol building. The base for this purpose is $3,510,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $2,879,000 in fiscal year 2029.

$4,700,000 in fiscal year 2027 is for security enhancements on the Capitol complex, including but not limited to staffing, equipment, and operations. The base for this purpose is $1,560,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $1,561,000 in fiscal year 2029.

$1,736,000 in fiscal year 2026 is for the legislative services unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10. The base for this purpose is $1,466,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $1,166,000 in fiscal year 2029.

$100,000 in fiscal year 2027 is for the Security Services Task Force under article 2, section 11. This is a onetime appropriation.

The commissioner must not:

(1) spend any money from the trunk highway fund for capitol security; or

(2) permanently transfer any state trooper from the patrolling highways activity to capitol security.

The commissioner must not transfer any money appropriated to the commissioner under this section:

(1) to capitol security; or

(2) from capitol security.

(d) **Vehicle Crimes Unit**	1,290,000	1,303,000

This appropriation is from the highway user tax distribution fund to investigate:

(1) registration tax and motor vehicle sales tax liabilities from individuals and businesses that currently do not pay all taxes owed; and

(2) illegal or improper activity related to the sale, transfer, titling, and registration of motor vehicles.

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

Sec. 10. **APPROPRIATIONS; LEGISLATURE; LEGISLATIVE SECURITY SERVICES REIMBURSEMENTS.**

(a) $1,467,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the senate to make reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivision 3, paragraph (g). This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) $2,933,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the house of representatives to make reimbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivision 3, paragraph (g). This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 11. **APPROPRIATIONS; CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS; SAFETY AND SECURITY.**

(a) $100,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the attorney general for the safety and security of the attorney general. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) $100,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state for the safety and security of the secretary of state. This is a onetime appropriation.

(c) $100,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the state auditor for the safety and security of the state auditor. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 12. **APPROPRIATION; BUREAU OF CRIMINAL APPREHENSION.**

$1,012,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for Bureau of Criminal Apprehension staffing and operating costs related to threat assessment and investigation activities, including in coordination with the legislative services unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10.

Sec. 13. **TRANSFER; DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.**

Upon request from the commissioner of natural resources, the commissioner of management and budget may transfer up to $1,600,000 in fiscal year 2026 from any Department of Natural Resources fiscal year 2024 or fiscal year 2025 general fund nongrant operating appropriations that were carried forward to fiscal year 2026 to the Division of Enforcement. This transfer may only be used for nonbudgeted public safety costs that occurred in fiscal year 2026. By September 15, 2026, the commissioner of natural resources must report the amount and source of the transfer authorized under this section to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources.

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

ARTICLE 2

CAPITOL SECURITY POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.6905, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 39. **Emergency contact information data.** Data related to emergency contacts for elected officials are governed by section 299A.96.

Sec. 2. **[299A.96] EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

(c) "Elected official" means a state executive officer, member of the legislature, justice of the supreme court, or member of the state's federal congressional delegation.

Subd. 2. **Submitting contact information to commissioner.** (a) For purposes of subdivision 4 and subject to paragraph (c), an elected official must submit and verify annually by January 31 to the commissioner the following information in the form prescribed by the commissioner:

(1) primary residential address;

(2) any secondary address in the state;

(3) work telephone number;

(4) home telephone number;

(5) email address; and

(6) list and contact information of immediate family members.

(b) An elected official must notify the commissioner within 30 days after changing any information under paragraph (a).

(c) An elected official may opt out of the requirements under this subdivision by submitting a notification in writing to the commissioner.

Subd. 3. **Data classification.** All information submitted under subdivision 2 is classified as private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

Subd. 4. **Using and disclosing information.** (a) The data under subdivision 2 may only be accessed by authorized personnel for official public safety purposes in the course of use or disclosure as provided under this subdivision. The commissioner may use or disclose data under subdivision 2 only to ensure the safety and security of elected officials or their immediate family members.

(b) Use or disclosure of the data under subdivision 2 is subject to the remedies and penalties under sections 13.08 and 13.09.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299D.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Members, powers, and duties.** (a) The commissioner is hereby authorized to employ and designate a chief supervisor, a chief assistant supervisor, and such assistant supervisors, sergeants and officers as are provided by law, who ~~shall~~ comprise the Minnesota State Patrol.

(b) ~~The~~ Members of the Minnesota State Patrol ~~shall~~ have the power and authority:

(1) as peace officers to enforce the provisions of the law relating to the protection of and use of trunk highways;

(2) at all times to direct all traffic on trunk highways in conformance with law, and in the event of a fire or other emergency, or to expedite traffic or to insure safety, to direct traffic on other roads as conditions may require notwithstanding the provisions of law;

(3) to serve search warrants related to criminal motor vehicle and traffic violations and arrest warrants, and legal documents anywhere in the state;

(4) to serve orders of the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's duly authorized agents issued under the provisions of the Driver's License Law, the Safety Responsibility Act, or relating to authorized brake- and light-testing stations, anywhere in the state and to take possession of any license, permit, or certificate ordered to be surrendered;

(5) to inspect official brake and light adjusting stations;

(6) to make appearances anywhere within the state for the purpose of conducting traffic safety educational programs and school bus clinics;

(7) to exercise upon all trunk highways the same powers with respect to the enforcement of laws relating to crimes, as sheriffs and police officers;

(8) to cooperate, under instructions and rules of the commissioner of public safety, with all sheriffs and other police officers anywhere in the state, provided that said employees ~~shall~~ have no power or authority in connection with strikes or industrial disputes;

(9) to assist and aid any peace officer whose life or safety is in jeopardy;

(10) as peace officers to provide security and protection: (i) to the governor, governor elect, either or both houses of the legislature, and state buildings or property in the manner and to the extent determined to be necessary after consultation with the governor, or a designee; and (ii) as provided in section 299E.10. Pursuant to this clause, members of the State Patrol, acting as peace officers have the same powers with respect to the enforcement of laws relating to crimes, as sheriffs and police officers have within their respective jurisdictions;

(11) to inspect school buses anywhere in the state for the purposes of determining compliance with vehicle equipment, pollution control, and registration requirements;

(12) as peace officers to make arrests for public offenses committed in their presence anywhere within the state. Persons arrested for violations other than traffic violations ~~shall~~ must be referred ~~forthwith~~ immediately to the appropriate local law enforcement agency for further investigation or disposition; and

(13) to enforce the North American uniform out-of-service criteria and issue out-of-service orders, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, section 383.5.

(c) After consultation with the governor or a designee, the commissioner may require the State Patrol to provide security and protection to supreme court justices, legislators, and constitutional officers other than the governor, for a limited period and within the limits of existing resources, in response to a credible threat on the individual's life or safety.

(d) The state may contract for State Patrol members to render the services described in this section in excess of their regularly scheduled duty hours and patrol members rendering such services ~~shall~~ must be compensated in such amounts, manner and under such conditions as the agreement provides.

(e) Employees thus employed and designated ~~shall~~ must subscribe an oath.

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

Sec. 4. **[299E.005] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Capitol Area.** "Capitol Area" has the meaning given in section 15B.02.

Subd. 3. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299E.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Created; director.** A ~~division~~ section in the Department of Public Safety to be known as ~~the~~ Capitol ~~Complex~~ Security ~~Division~~ is created within the State Patrol. Capitol Security is under the supervision and control of the director of Capitol ~~complex~~ security, who must be a member of the State Patrol and to whom are assigned the duties and responsibilities described in this section. The commissioner of public safety may place the director's position in the unclassified service if the position meets the criteria of section 43A.08, subdivision 1a.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299E.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Responsibilities.** (a) ~~The division~~ Capitol Security is responsible and must utilize state employees for: (1) security and public information services in state-owned buildings and state leased-to-own buildings in the Capitol Area, as described in section 15B.02; and (2) legislative services as provided under section 299E.10. ~~It~~ The commissioner must provide personnel as are required by the circumstances to ~~insure~~ ensure the orderly conduct of state business and the convenience of the public. Until July 1, 2026, it must provide emergency assistance and security escorts at any location within the Capitol Area, as described in section 15B.02, when requested by a state constitutional officer.

(b) As part of ~~the division~~ Capitol Security permanent staff, the director of Capitol Security must establish the position of emergency manager that includes, at a minimum, the following duties:

(1) oversight of the consolidation, development, and maintenance of plans and procedures that provide continuity of security operations;

(2) the development and implementation of tenant training that addresses threats and emergency procedures; and

(3) the development and implementation of threat and emergency exercises.

(c) The director must provide a minimum of one state trooper assigned to the Capitol complex at all times. The director and any state troopers assigned to the Capitol complex must have current training in, or recent experience conducting, criminal investigations that include identifying witnesses and report writing.

(d) Subject to available resources, the director must provide for a staffing complement and reimbursements to meet the requirements under section 299E.10.

~~(d)~~ (e) The director, in consultation with the advisory committee under section 299E.04, ~~shall~~ must, at least annually, hold a meeting or meetings to discuss, among other issues, Capitol complex security, emergency planning, public safety, and public access to the Capitol complex. The meetings must include, at a minimum:

(1) Capitol complex tenants and state employees;

(2) nongovernmental entities, such as lobbyists, vendors, and the media; and

(3) the public and public advocacy groups.

(f) Notwithstanding arrest referral requirements in section 299D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (12), Capitol Security is the lead agency responsible for investigating alleged criminal offenses that occur in state-owned buildings and state leased-to-own buildings, or on grounds surrounding these buildings, within the Capitol Area. Another law enforcement agency may assume responsibility for a criminal investigation under this paragraph if the director and the chief law enforcement officer for the other agency agree, in writing, to transfer responsibility for the investigation.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299E.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Powers and duties transferred.** All powers, duties and responsibilities heretofore assigned by law to the commissioner of administration relating to the general function of security in Capitol complex state-owned buildings are hereby transferred to the commissioner of public safety. The commissioner of public safety ~~shall have~~ has the final authority regarding public safety and security in the Capitol complex. The commissioner of administration ~~shall have~~ has the powers, duties, and responsibilities relating to the Capitol complex of state-owned buildings as provided under chapter 16B.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299E.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Capitol complex.** For purposes of this section, the Capitol complex of state-owned buildings ~~shall be~~ is as defined in chapter 15B, and acts amendatory thereof and such other state-owned or state-leased buildings and property within the Twin Cities metropolitan area as the governor from time to time may designate.

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

Sec. 9. **[299E.015] CAPITOL COMPLEX SECURITY; REPORTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Public report.** (a) By January 15 of each year beginning in calendar year 2028, the commissioner must submit a report on the legislative services unit and security in the Capitol Area to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction

over state government, public safety, and transportation and to the Advisory Committee on Capitol Area Security.

(b) At a minimum, the report must:

(1) provide sufficient information to support a public conversation on Capitol complex security while maintaining the integrity of the state's security posture;

(2) provide an overview of the activities of Capitol Security and the legislative services unit;

(3) review the performance of the legislative services unit in each of the duties specified under section 299E.10, subdivisions 3 and 4;

(4) provide summary data for the prior year on the number of:

(i) threat assessments performed;

(ii) credible threats identified, disaggregated by the type and nature of the threat;

(iii) personal security and protection instances performed following a request or based on a threat assessment; and

(iv) changes from the preceding year in the amounts under items (i) to (iii);

(5) subject to the limitations of paragraph (d), describe how money appropriated for Capitol complex security was used in the previous year;

(6) subject to the limits of paragraph (d), provide a detailed description of security services costs, disaggregated by type of activity and any reimbursements; and

(7) provide any recommendations for relevant efficiency improvements, cost saving measures, and changes in security practices or state law.

(c) The public report may include summary data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, and may include the executive summary of the report required under subdivision 2.

(d) The report prepared under this subdivision must not contain descriptions of identified security vulnerabilities; public and controlled access systems and pathways; staffing patterns; architectural constraints; camera, alarm, and records technology systems; or any other information of which the disclosure would be likely to jeopardize the security of the Capitol Area buildings and the individuals who work in and visit those spaces.

Subd. 2. **Not public report.** (a) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of public safety must report on the legislative services unit and security in the Capitol Area to the Advisory Committee on Capitol Area Security, the senate majority leader, the senate minority leader, the speaker of the house, and the minority leader of the house of representatives or, if there is no minority leader, the leader of the caucus that is not represented by the speaker of the house. At a minimum, the report must:

(1) describe how money appropriated for Capitol complex security was used in the previous year;

(2) provide a detailed description of security services costs, disaggregated by type of activity and any reimbursements;

(3) provide summary data for the legislative services unit in the previous year on the number of personal security and protection requests made and the number of personal security and protection instances performed following a request or based on a threat assessment;

(4) provide information on security incidents that occurred in the previous year, including incident categorization and trends compared to prior years;

(5) summarize the status of security staffing, use of technology, training, and other security procedures;

(6) describe any identified security vulnerabilities and propose steps to eliminate or mitigate those vulnerabilities; and

(7) make recommendations for changes in security policy and levels of funding.

(b) The report prepared under this subdivision is security information as defined in section 13.37, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The report under this subdivision is not subject to the requirements under section 3.195.

(c) Upon request in writing by a recipient of the report under paragraph (a), the commissioner must provide additional details on security incidents.

(d) A member who receives a report prepared under this subdivision or information under paragraph (c) must not disseminate the report or information to the public. A member who willfully discloses the report or information in violation of this paragraph is subject to the penalties under section 13.09.

Sec. 10. **[299E.10] LEGISLATIVE SERVICES.**

Subdivision 1. **Unit created.** A legislative services unit is established within Capitol Security to perform the duties specified in this section.

Subd. 2. **Staffing.** The legislative services unit must be under the supervision and control of a member of the State Patrol who is a peace officer.

Subd. 3. **Threat assessment, mitigation, and response.** (a) The legislative services unit must (1) identify, assess, and investigate threats to the life or safety of a member of the legislature, and (2) assist in mitigation of threats that the unit determines are credible. The credible threat mitigation responsibilities of the unit include but are not limited to coordination with the State Patrol, local law enforcement, the relevant sergeant-at-arms of the senate or house of representatives, and other available resources on a security response to threats, including provision of personal security and protection for the member when warranted by a threat.

(b) Unless there are exigent circumstances or information that indicates otherwise, the unit must prioritize assessment of threats against members of the legislature in the following order:

(1) threats that involved a request for an emergency services response;

(2) threats that are referred for assessment by the speaker of the house, the minority leader of the house, or the majority or minority leader of the senate;

(3) threats that are specifically referred for assessment by any other member of the legislature; and

(4) threats that are identified by the unit, referred by a member of the legislature where a threat assessment is not requested, and gathered from any other source.

(c) For an imminent credible threat, the commissioner must immediately coordinate a response by available law enforcement resources.

(d) The commissioner may consult with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to determine whether a threat is credible.

(e) In response to a request under paragraph (b), clause (2) or (3), the commissioner must as soon as practicable provide the subject of a threat, and when appropriate and authorized by law, any referring party, with:

(1) an initial estimate on how long the requested threat assessment will take to complete;

(2) an explanation of the unit's threat analysis and determination;

(3) recommendations for mitigating the threat; and

(4) the proposed and intended actions of the unit to implement the recommendations under clause (3).

(f) The commissioner is not required to perform threat mitigation actions identified under paragraph (e) that are declined by the subject of the threat.

(g) The house of representatives and the senate, as appropriate, must reimburse the Department of Public Safety or a law enforcement agency for the reasonable costs of personal security and protection incurred under this subdivision. The house of representatives and the senate may enter into agreements with the commissioner to implement the requirements under this paragraph and subdivision 5.

Subd. 4. **Responsibilities.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "security services" includes but is not limited to security activities; protective activities; identification and assessment of public safety vulnerabilities, risks, and threats; and emergency response.

(b) Subject to available resources, the legislative services unit must:

(1) coordinate security services provided to members of the legislature, including but not limited to activities as a centralized communications and coordination hub and a liaison between members

of the legislature, the sergeants-at-arms of the senate and house of representatives, the Minnesota Fusion Center, and local law enforcement agencies;

(2) develop and maintain a plan on security services provided to members of the legislature, which must include but is not limited to a threat matrix protocol for members of the legislature, for statewide use by the state and political subdivisions;

(3) develop protocols or procedures for security services communications related to or conducted with members of the legislature;

(4) develop protocols or procedures to identify, collate, assess, and respond to a credible threat to life or safety of a member of the legislature;

(5) upon request of a member of the legislature, review and provide input on plans by political subdivisions and local law enforcement agencies for security services provided to members of the legislature;

(6) offer to provide security orientation and training for newly elected members of the legislature within 21 days of taking the oath of office; and

(7) perform other activities determined to be necessary and related to the responsibilities specified in this subdivision, after consultation with the commissioner and the governor.

(c) The duties of the legislative services unit do not include individualized personal protective activities or emergency response outside the Capitol complex, except as provided under this section or section 299D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

(d) The commissioner may provide security and protection under this section in the form and manner the commissioner deems necessary.

(e) The protocols and procedures under paragraph (b) must follow generally accepted practices for security activities information gathering and evaluation and must safeguard the due process rights, civil liberties, and privacy rights of individuals.

Subd. 5. **Agreements with local law enforcement; reimbursement.** (a) The commissioner may enter into an agreement or similar arrangement with a local law enforcement agency for assistance by local peace officers to meet the security activities requirements under this section or section 299D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

(b) The following are available for reimbursement to a local law enforcement agency for eligible costs of assistance:

(1) an appropriation to the commissioner for the legislative services unit or the State Patrol, other than from the trunk highway fund or highway user tax distribution fund; and

(2) money received under subdivision 3, paragraph (g).

(c) The commissioner must establish a reimbursement process that minimizes submission and implementation burdens. Eligible costs for reimbursement must include but are not limited to time

and overtime of personnel, travel expenses, equipment use, and other documented direct costs determined by the commissioner as necessary and reasonable.

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

Sec. 11. **SECURITY SERVICES TASK FORCE.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public safety.

(c) "Security services" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivision 4, paragraph (a).

(d) "Task force" means the Security Services Task Force established in this section.

Subd. 2. **Establishment.** The Security Services Task Force is established to advise and provide recommendations on security and protective services provided to members of the legislature.

Subd. 3. **Membership.** (a) The task force is composed of the following members:

(1) two members of the senate, with one appointed by the senate majority leader and one appointed by the senate minority leader;

(2) two members of the house of representatives, with one appointed by the leader of each primary caucus in the house of representatives;

(3) the commissioner or a designee;

(4) one representative from the Minnesota Fusion Center, appointed by the commissioner;

(5) the chief supervisor of the State Patrol or a designee;

(6) the director of Capitol Security or a designee;

(7) one representative or an appointee from the supreme court, appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court;

(8) one representative for state constitutional officers, jointly appointed by the attorney general, secretary of state, and state auditor;

(9) one representative from the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the president of the association's board of directors;

(10) one representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, appointed by the president of the association's board of directors;

(11) the sergeants-at-arms of the senate or a designee; and

(12) the sergeants-at-arms of the house of representatives or a designee.

(b) By August 15, 2026, the appointing authorities under paragraph (a) must make the appointments and designations.

(c) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appropriate appointing authority.

(d) At its first meeting, the task force must elect a chair or cochairs from among the task force members specified in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), by a majority vote of those members present and may elect a vice-chair as necessary.

Subd. 4. **Meetings.** (a) By September 15, 2026, the commissioner must convene the first meeting of the task force.

(b) The task force must meet as necessary to accomplish the duties under subdivision 5.

(c) The task force is subject to the Open Meeting Law under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D, including but not limited to the authority provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 13D.05, subdivision 3, paragraph (d).

Subd. 5. **Duties.** (a) The task force must:

(1) review and analyze national best practices on security services for public officials;

(2) advise the commissioner on implementation of the legislative services unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, including but not limited to providing input on (i) unit duties, and (ii) mutual aid and reimbursement processes under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivisions 3 and 5;

(3) assist the commissioner in the development of protocols for communication and coordination of security services for members of the legislature, including but not limited to providing a recommendation of approval or disapproval of the protocols;

(4) analyze effectiveness, deficiencies, costs, data privacy, and potential enhancements of information technology systems used for security services communications related to members of the legislature;

(5) evaluate methods to provide security services to the house of representatives and senate or a legislative proceeding or event, and to provide individualized personal protective services for a member of the legislature;

(6) advise the commissioner in the development of procedures and requirements for security orientation and training for new members of the legislature;

(7) evaluate methods to ensure personal data privacy related to personal security needs of members of the legislature;

(8) perform other activities as determined to be necessary and related to the duties specified in this subdivision; and

(9) develop recommendations related to the duties specified in this subdivision.

(b) The task force may only adopt a finding or recommendation following a vote of at least four of the task force members specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3).

(c) The task force must adopt a finding or recommendation that receives an affirmative vote from all four of the task force members specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2).

Subd. 6. **Administration.** (a) The commissioner must provide administrative and staff support for the task force.

(b) Upon request of the task force, the commissioner and local units of government must provide information and technical assistance in a timely fashion.

(c) Members of the task force serve without compensation under this section. Legislative members may receive per diem and reimbursement for expenses as provided in the rules of their respective bodies.

Subd. 7. **Report.** By February 1, 2027, the commissioner and the task force must jointly submit a report on the task force to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government, public safety, and transportation and to the Advisory Committee on Capitol Area Security. At a minimum, the report must:

(1) summarize the activities of the task force, including for each of the duties specified under subdivision 5;

(2) identify task force findings and recommendations and any resulting actions by the commissioner;

(3) provide a status update on implementation of the legislative services unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10;

(4) if available, provide a draft of the plan specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (2); and

(5) make recommendations on any relevant changes in state law, including proposed legislation.

Subd. 8. **Expiration.** The task force expires on June 30, 2027.

Sec. 12. **LEGISLATIVE SERVICES UNIT IMPLEMENTATION.**

(a) The commissioner of public safety must immediately commence implementation of the legislative services unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10.

(b) By December 15, 2027, the commissioner of public safety must submit a report on the legislative services unit to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government, public safety, and transportation and to the Advisory Committee on Capitol Area Security. At a minimum, the report must:

(1) provide a status update on implementation of the legislative services unit under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10;

(2) summarize the activities of the legislative services unit for each of the responsibilities specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivisions 3 and 4;

(3) if available, provide the plan specified under Minnesota Statutes, section 299E.10, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (2);

(4) identify any actions taken by the commissioner in response to recommendations of the Security Services Task Force under section 11;

(5) identify and explain the expenditures for legislative services unit implementation; and

(6) make recommendations on any relevant changes in state law, including proposed legislation.

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

ARTICLE 3

PUBLIC SAFETY APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2026" and "2027" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2026, or June 30, 2027, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2026. "The second year" is fiscal year 2027. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30	
	2026	**2027**
Sec. 2. **PUBLIC SAFETY**		
Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$ -0-**	**$ 1,314,000**
The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.		
Subd. 2. **Office of Justice Programs**	-0-	1,314,000
(a) **Task Force on Improving Responses to Domestic Violence Crimes**		
$159,000 the second year is for the Task Force on Improving Responses to Domestic		

Violence Crimes. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) **Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation Prevention for Youth**

$125,000 the second year is for a grant to a nonprofit organization selected following a request for proposals to be used to address youth trafficking and sexual exploitation in the Twin Cities metropolitan area. The grant recipient must use the money to provide youth trafficking prevention services to youth, parents, and the community by working with youth groups, recovery support groups, domestic violence support groups, and the Ramsey County correctional facility to provide victim-centered and trauma-informed support, awareness, and education to prevent youth trafficking, sexual violence, and exploitation in Minnesota. This is a onetime appropriation.

(c) **Young Adult Reentry Services**

$125,000 the second year is for a grant to a nonprofit organization to do the following in Hennepin County: engage in community outreach, partnership development, mobile case management, family reunification, aftercare, job attainment, follow up, and housing placement when young adults, up to age 24, are released from juvenile detention or prison. The grant recipient must specifically seek to address the lack of resources for the large number of young adults reentering the community post-incarceration or post-detention. This is a onetime appropriation.

(d) **Minnesota Clearance Grant Program**

$905,000 the second year is for the Minnesota clearance grant program. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 3. **CORRECTIONS**

Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$**	**-0-**	**$**	**13,000**

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

Subd. 2. **Incarceration and Prerelease Services**	-0-	13,000

The base for incarceration and prerelease services is increased by $48,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $63,000 in fiscal year 2029.

Sec. 4. **MINNESOTA VICTIMS OF CRIME ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.**

$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 is transferred from the general fund to the Minnesota victims of crime account in the special revenue fund established under Minnesota Statutes, section 299A.708. The base for this transfer is $148,000 in fiscal year 2028 and $0 beginning in fiscal year 2029.

Sec. 5. Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 2, section 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 4. **PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD**	**$**	**~~11,691,000~~ 12,749,000**	**$**	**~~11,739,000~~ 12,797,000**

(a) **Peace Officer Training Reimbursements**

$2,949,000 each year is for reimbursements to local governments for peace officer training costs.

(b) **Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund**

~~$4,942,000~~ $6,000,000 each year is to support and strengthen law enforcement training and implement best practices. This funding shall be named the "Philando Castile Memorial Training Fund." These funds may only be used to reimburse costs related to training courses that qualify for reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes, sections 626.8452 (use of force), 626.8469 (training in crisis response, conflict management, and cultural diversity), and 626.8474 (autism training).

Each sponsor of a training course is required to include the following in the sponsor's application for approval submitted to the board: course goals and objectives; a course

outline including at a minimum a timeline and teaching hours for all courses; instructor qualifications; and a plan for learning assessments of the course and documenting the assessments to the board during review. Upon completion of each course, instructors must submit student evaluations of the instructor's teaching to the sponsor.

The board shall keep records of the applications of all approved and denied courses. All continuing education courses shall be reviewed after the first year. The board must set a timetable for recurring review after the first year. For each review, the sponsor must submit its learning assessments to the board to show that the course is teaching the learning outcomes that were approved by the board.

A list of licensees who successfully complete the course shall be maintained by the sponsor and transmitted to the board following the presentation of the course and the completed student evaluations of the instructors. Evaluations are available to chief law enforcement officers. The board shall establish a data retention schedule for the information collected in this section.

Each year, if funds are available after reimbursing all eligible requests for courses approved by the board under this ~~subdivision~~ paragraph, the board may use the funds to reimburse law enforcement agencies for other board-approved law enforcement training courses. Any unexpended balance of the appropriation in the first year does not cancel but is available in the second year. The base for this activity is $878,000 beginning in fiscal year 2028 and thereafter.

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

ARTICLE 4

PUBLIC SAFETY POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 8.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The attorney general, or any deputy, assistant, or special assistant attorney general whom the attorney general authorizes in writing, has the authority in any county of the state to subpoena and require the production of:

(1) any records of:

(i) telephone companies, cellular phone companies, paging companies, subscribers of private computer networks including Internet service providers or computer bulletin board systems~~,~~;

(ii) electric companies, gas companies, and water utilities~~,~~;

(iii) chemical suppliers~~,~~;

(iv) hotels and motels~~,~~;

(v) pawn shops~~,~~;

(vi) airlines, buses, taxis, and other entities engaged in the business of transporting people~~,~~; and

(vii) freight companies, self-service storage facilities, warehousing companies, package delivery companies, and other entities engaged in the businesses of transport, storage, or delivery~~,~~;

(2) books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, and other documents or records related to a law enforcement investigation where there is probable cause to believe a crime has been committed involving a financial crime or fraud, including but not limited to fraud involving state funded or administered programs or services as defined in section 299C.061, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and insurance fraud in violation of section 609.611. Nothing in this clause limits the attorney general's authority under section 8.31 or under other law; and

(3) records of the existence of safe deposit box account numbers and customer savings and checking account numbers maintained by financial institutions and safe deposit companies.

(b) Subpoenas may only be issued for records that are relevant to an ongoing legitimate law enforcement investigation.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 638.14, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Applicant appearance; third-party statements.** (a) An applicant for clemency must appear before the commission either in person or through available forms of telecommunication.

(b) The victim of an applicant's crime may appear and speak at the meeting or submit a written statement to the commission. The commission may treat a victim's written statement as confidential and not disclose the statement to the applicant or the public if there is or has been an order for protection, harassment restraining order, or other no-contact order prohibiting the applicant from

contacting the victim. At the request of the victim, the commission may treat a victim's written statement as confidential and not disclose the statement to the public.

(c) A law enforcement agency's representative may provide the agency's position on whether the commission should recommend clemency by:

(1) appearing and speaking at the meeting; or

(2) submitting a written statement to the commission.

(d) The sentencing judge and the prosecuting attorney, or their successors, may provide their positions on whether the commission should recommend clemency by:

(1) appearing and speaking at the meeting; or

(2) submitting their statements under section 638.11, subdivision 2.

Sec. 3. **TASK FORCE ON IMPROVING RESPONSES TO DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The Task Force on Improving Responses to Domestic Violence Crimes is established to review law enforcement, prosecutorial, and community responses to domestic violence crimes and make policy and funding recommendations to the legislature to improve those responses and increase public safety.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The commissioner of public safety must invite individuals with lived domestic violence experience and representatives from city and county prosecuting agencies, Violence Free Minnesota, Mending the Sacred Hoop, other statewide crime victim coalitions, organizations that advocate for or provide direct services to victims of domestic violence, organizations that provide domestic abuse transformation programming, the Minnesota judicial branch, the Minnesota Board of Public Defense, the Minnesota Association of Criminal Defense Lawyers, the Department of Health, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Justice Programs, the Office for Missing and Murdered Indigenous Relatives, the Office for Missing and Murdered Black Women and Girls, local law enforcement agencies, Tribal governments, and other interested parties to participate in the task force.

(b) The commissioner must ensure that the membership of the task force is balanced among the various representatives, reflects a broad spectrum of viewpoints, reflects the geographic diversity of the state, and is inclusive of marginalized communities as well as victim and survivor voices.

(c) Members serve at the pleasure of the commissioner of public safety or until the task force expires. The commissioner may fill vacancies consistent with the qualifications of the vacating member invited to participate in the task force.

(d) Members of the task force serve without compensation.

Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee must convene the first meeting of the task force by September 1, 2026.

(b) At the first meeting, the members of the task force must elect a chair and may elect other officers as the members deem necessary.

(c) The task force must meet monthly or as determined by the chair. The task force must meet frequently enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section.

(d) Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) The task force must review current practices related to cases of domestic violence and recommend policies, training, statutory changes, and funding to make investigations more effective, support and protect victims, improve prosecutions, and increase awareness of issues connected to domestic violence throughout the criminal justice system.

(b) The task force's first responsibility must be to develop a model policy on the use of lethality assessments by peace officers and recommend training for peace officers, law enforcement agencies, and others regarding the use of lethality assessments. The model policy must require peace officers interviewing a victim of domestic abuse to assess the potential danger to the victim and recommend specific actions for peace officers to take if the results of the assessment indicate the victim is in need of immediate protection or services. The model policy may include a lethality assessment form for use by peace officers.

(c) At a minimum, the task force must:

(1) review current training related to domestic violence cases that is provided to 911 telecommunicators, peace officers, social workers, prosecuting attorneys, and judges;

(2) develop updated training guidelines and establish recommendations for regular review of those guidelines;

(3) review current practices for interviewing victims of domestic violence, children who are victims or witnesses of domestic violence, and other witnesses;

(4) make recommendations for improved interviewing practices, including policies for following up on interviews and providing protection and support for witnesses;

(5) identify barriers victims of domestic violence encounter when reporting incidents of domestic violence, participating in an investigation or prosecution, and accessing services;

(6) recommend standard policies and practices to reduce the barriers victims of domestic violence encounter;

(7) identify crimes that frequently occur in conjunction with incidents of domestic violence, such as property damage and theft, and make recommendations regarding investigating, documenting, and prosecuting those offenses;

(8) identify conditions, such as traumatic brain injuries, that frequently result from repeated incidents of domestic violence and recommend policies and procedures for working with victims and witnesses who may be suffering from those conditions;

(9) make recommendations for public awareness campaigns to improve the ability of the general public to identify signs of domestic violence and properly report observations;

(10) review practices in Minnesota and other jurisdictions regarding the use of specialty courts or dedicated calendars to address cases involving domestic violence and family law to determine if dedicated courts improve outcomes for victims, reduce recidivism, increase consistency, or have any other benefits;

(11) review current practices related to the involvement of victim advocates;

(12) make recommendations for best practices related to supporting victims of domestic violence through the use of victim advocates, including identifying the appropriate scope of services, recommending the point of initial engagement, suggesting the appropriate frequency of contacts, and making other recommendations related to improving the quality and consistency of contacts;

(13) review prosecutorial policies adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.0311, and make recommendations for updates to those policies;

(14) identify appropriate data that prosecutors should collect and report related to cases involving domestic violence to ensure consistency and transparency in the prosecution of cases involving domestic violence and the appropriate protection and support of victims and witnesses;

(15) review existing data to assess the regularity of cases in which multiple parties are arrested following an incident of domestic violence and make recommendations related to whether arrests should be limited to the predominant aggressor; and

(16) evaluate public health policies to encourage the prevention of domestic violence.

(d) The task force may consider additional information, request presentations or contributions from any other organization or person, and consider other issues consistent with the purpose of the task force.

Subd. 5. **Reports.** (a) By January 15, 2027, the task force must submit a preliminary report to the chairs, cochairs, and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety that includes the model policy and recommendations for the training described in subdivision 4, paragraph (b).

(b) By January 15, 2028, the task force must submit a final report to the chairs, cochairs, and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety on the work of the task force, including any recommendations for legislation or funding.

Subd. 6. **Expiration.** The task force expires the day after submitting its final report under subdivision 5.

Sec. 4. **MINNESOTA CLEARANCE GRANT PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, "nonfatal shooting clearance rate" means the rate at which a law enforcement agency cleared by arrest or cleared by exceptional means a nonfatal shooting offense. For purposes of this definition:

(1) "cleared by arrest" means that a law enforcement agency has arrested at least one person as an offender, charged the person with the commission of an offense, and referred the person to the court for prosecution; and

(2) "cleared by exceptional means" means that a law enforcement agency has identified at least one person as an offender; gathered enough evidence to support an arrest, charge the person, and refer the person to the court for prosecution; identified the person's exact location for the person to be taken into custody immediately; and encountered a circumstance outside the control of the law enforcement agency that prohibits the agency from arresting, charging, and referring the person for prosecution.

Subd. 2. **Program establishment; purpose.** The commissioner of public safety must establish the Minnesota clearance grant program to award grants to law enforcement agencies to reduce violent crime by increasing the solve rate of crimes that involve the nonfatal shooting of a firearm. The purpose of the program is to improve law enforcement strategies and initiatives aimed at increasing nonfatal shooting clearance rates, engagement, and support for victims of violent crime. The program recognizes that nonfatal shooting offenses often involve multiple jurisdictions and encourages interagency cooperative efforts to maximize information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise.

Subd. 3. **Application; grant awards.** (a) Applicants must submit an application in the form and manner established by the commissioner. In awarding a grant, the commissioner must give priority to a law enforcement agency:

(1) that develops a plan to partner with other law enforcement agencies to maximize interagency information sharing, resource sharing, and expertise;

(2) that demonstrates a commitment to working with other government agencies to improve clearance rates; and

(3) that details a process for evaluating the effectiveness of both investigators and investigative units, including but not limited to the development of specific goals and performance metrics.

(b) The commissioner must distribute 50 percent of the funding appropriated for grants under this section to applicants from outside the metropolitan area, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(c) Distribution of state money or technical assistance are by contractual arrangement between the commissioner and each recipient law enforcement agency. Terms of the contract are negotiable each year. The state auditor must periodically audit all law enforcement agencies receiving state grants. Nothing in this section prohibits a law enforcement agency from receiving federal or local grants if grants become available.

Subd. 4. **Use of grants.** A law enforcement agency awarded a grant under this section must use the grant award:

(1) to improve investigatory resources, including but not limited to the hiring of personnel assigned to investigate nonfatal shooting crimes or collect, process, and test forensic evidence;

(2) for overtime for investigators and support staff;

(3) to develop evidence-based policies, procedures, and training;

(4) for technical assistance;

(5) for law enforcement equipment or technology, including but not limited to investigative, evidence-processing, or forensic-testing equipment or technology;

(6) for information systems, with prioritization for projects that would improve data integration and the ability to share information across and between law enforcement agencies, prosecuting attorneys' offices, and crime laboratories;

(7) for hiring and retention of victim-witness coordinators; and

(8) to partner with hospital-based violence intervention programs.

Subd. 5. **Report.** A law enforcement agency that receives a grant under this section must submit biannually to the commissioner a report on activities carried out to reduce violent crime and improve nonfatal shooting clearance rates during the preceding fiscal year, including but not limited to:

(1) the number of investigations initiated, the number of nonfatal shootings cleared, the demographics of victims and offenders, and the impact on the nonfatal shooting clearance rates in the jurisdiction where investigations were initiated;

(2) the number of personnel hired or assigned to investigate nonfatal shootings, disaggregated between sworn law enforcement officers and civilian or unsworn professional staff;

(3) the number of personnel hired or assigned to collect, process, and test forensic evidence;

(4) the number of personnel hired or assigned to provide victim services;

(5) the description of any training developed or implemented;

(6) the description of any new technology purchased or acquired;

(7) how grant-funded activities have impacted clearance rates; and

(8) the record management system, or equivalent, used to collect case information and the system's ability to integrate with the record management systems of other agencies, prosecuting attorney's offices, and crime laboratories.

Sec. 5. **REPEALER.**

Article 3, section 1, of 2026 S.F. No. 4760, if enacted, is repealed.

ARTICLE 5

GENERAL CRIMINAL PROVISIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Firefighters and ~~emergency~~ medical personnel.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), whoever physically assaults any of the following persons is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

(1) either:

(i) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department in the performance of the member's duties; or

(ii) a member of an emergency medical services personnel unit in the performance of the member's duties; ~~or~~

(2) a physician, nurse, or other person providing health care services in a hospital emergency department~~.~~; or

(3) a security guard, as defined in section 326.32, subdivision 13, providing services in a hospital or clinic.

(b) Whoever physically assaults a person described in paragraph (a), is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than $6,000, or both, if the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.52, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Enhanced ~~penalty~~ penalties; risk of harm; vulnerable adult.** (a) If a violation of this section creates a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily harm to another, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as follows:

(1) if the penalty is a misdemeanor or a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than $5,000, or both; and

(2) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 50 percent longer than for the underlying crime.

(b) If a person violates this section knowing or having reason to know that the victim of the offense is a vulnerable adult as defined in section 609.232, subdivision 11, the penalties described in subdivision 3 are enhanced as follows:

(1) if the penalty is a misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor;

(2) if the penalty is a gross misdemeanor, the person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than $5,000, or both; and

(3) if the penalty is a felony, the statutory maximum sentence for the offense is 25 percent longer than for the underlying crime.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 617.246, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Venue.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 627.01, an offense committed under this section may be prosecuted in:

(1) the county where the offense occurred;

(2) the county of residence of the accused or victim; or

(3) if venue cannot be located in the counties specified under clause (1) or (2), the county where any sexual performance or child sexual abuse material is produced, reproduced, found, stored, received, promoted, disseminated, or possessed in violation of this section.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 617.247, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Venue.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 627.01, an offense committed under this section may be prosecuted in:

(1) the county where the offense occurred;

(2) the county of residence of the accused or victim; or

(3) if venue cannot be located in the counties specified under clause (1) or (2), the county where any sexual performance or child sexual abuse material is produced, reproduced, found, stored, received, promoted, disseminated, or possessed in violation of this section.

Sec. 5. **[617.275] CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE MATERIAL; ON-SCENE DIGITAL EVIDENCE PREVIEW.**

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** When a court issues a search warrant authorizing the search and seizure of electronic devices or digital media for evidence of child sexual abuse material, the warrant also authorizes law enforcement officers and forensic investigators to conduct an on-scene forensic preview of the device or media at the location of execution.

Subd. 2. **Preview.** The on-scene forensic preview of an electronic device or digital media is limited to the examination reasonably necessary to identify, confirm, and document the presence or absence of child sexual abuse material, as defined in section 617.246, subdivision 1, paragraph (f). Any additional forensic analysis of a device or media beyond the initial preview must be

conducted in a digital forensic laboratory or other controlled environment pursuant to a separate court-issued search warrant specific to that device or media.

Subd. 3. **Safeguards.** (a) On-scene forensic previews must be conducted using forensic methods designed to preserve the integrity of data and ensure admissibility in court.

(b) If a preview establishes that a seized device contains no relevant evidence, law enforcement shall return the device to the owner or possessor as soon as practicable, consistent with section 626.04.

Subd. 4. **Warrant.** A separate search warrant is not required for the limited on-scene forensic preview authorized under this section, provided that the underlying warrant expressly authorizes the search for child sexual abuse material.

Subd. 5. **Scope.** Nothing in this section diminishes or alters the constitutional protections afforded under the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution, or Minnesota Constitution, article I, section 10.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to search warrants issued on or after that date.

ARTICLE 6

PREDICTION MARKETS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 299L.03, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Cease and desist orders.** (a) When it appears to the director that any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter, ~~or~~ any rule or order issued under this chapter, or section 609.7615, the director may issue and cause to be served on the person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the violations ~~of this chapter, or any rule or order issued under this chapter~~. The order must give reasonable notice of the rights of the person to request a hearing and must state the reason for the entry of the order. Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, a hearing must be held not later than seven days after receiving the request for a hearing. Within 20 days of receiving the administrative law judge's report and subsequent exceptions and argument, the director shall issue an order vacating the cease and desist order, modifying the order, or making it permanent, as the facts require. If no hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order becomes final and remains in effect until modified or vacated by the commissioner. All hearings under this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act. If the person to whom a cease and desist order has been issued under this subdivision fails to appear at a hearing after being notified of the hearing, the person is deemed in default and the proceeding may be determined against the person on consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which are deemed to be true.

(b) When it appears to the director that any person has engaged in or is about to engage in any act or practice constituting a violation of this chapter, ~~or~~ any rule adopted or subpoena or order issued under this chapter, or section 609.7615, the director may bring an action in the district court in the appropriate county to enjoin the acts or practices and to enforce compliance ~~with this chapter~~

~~or any rule, subpoena, or order issued or adopted under this chapter~~, and may refer the matter to the attorney general. On a proper showing, the court shall grant a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or writ of mandamus. The court may not require the director to post a bond.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **What are not bets.** The following are not bets:

(1) a contract to insure, indemnify, guarantee or otherwise compensate another for a harm or loss sustained, even though the loss depends upon chance;

(2) a contract for the purchase or sale ~~at a~~ for future ~~date~~ delivery of securities or ~~other~~ any physical commodities or any option on such futures contract, such securities or commodities, or on the prices thereof, except as provided in section 609.7615;

(3) offers of purses, prizes or premiums to the actual contestants in any bona fide contest for the determination of skill, speed, strength, endurance, or quality or to the bona fide owners of animals or other property entered in such a contest;

(4) the game of bingo when conducted in compliance with sections 349.11 to 349.23;

(5) a private social bet not part of or incidental to organized, commercialized, or systematic gambling;

(6) the operation of equipment or the conduct of a raffle under sections 349.11 to 349.22, by an organization licensed by the Gambling Control Board or an organization exempt from licensing under section 349.166;

(7) pari-mutuel betting on horse racing when the betting is conducted under chapter 240; and

(8) the purchase and sale of State Lottery tickets under chapter 349A.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026.

Sec. 3. **[609.7615] PREDICTION MARKETS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Athletic event" means a sports game, match, or activity, or series of games, matches, activities, or tournaments involving the physical proficiency of one or more players or participants. Athletic event includes horse racing as defined in section 240.01, subdivision 8.

(c) "Esports event" means a competition between individuals or teams using video games in a game, match, contest, or series of games, matches, or contests, or a tournament, or by a person or team against a specified measure of performance which is hosted at a physical location or online.

(d) "Game of skill" means a game, match, or tournament, or a series of games, matches, and tournaments involving the dexterity or mental skill of one or more players or participants. Game of skill includes an esports event.

(e) "Prediction market" means a system that allows consumers to place a wager on the future outcome of a specified event that is not determined or affected by the performance of the parties to the contract for:

(1) an athletic event or game of skill, or portions thereof or individual performance statistics therein;

(2) any game played with cards, dice, equipment, or any mechanical or electronic device or machine;

(3) war, state or national emergencies, human-made disasters, mass shootings, acts of terrorism, or public health crises, or the ancillary effects thereof;

(4) any event or events happening to a natural person or group of people;

(5) a federal, state, or local election, or the specific decisions of the federal, state, or local government and the government's agencies, employees, and officers, the primary underlying characteristic of which is not financial, commercial, or economic or the outcome is under the complete control of any person or the outcome is known by any person in advance. This prohibition applies to event contracts on the specific action or decision itself and does not apply to the resulting consequences of such actions or decisions;

(6) legal actions, including but not limited to a civil or criminal suit, grand jury action, jury trial, settlement, plea, or conviction;

(7) the death, assassination, or attempted killing of a person or group of persons, or mass casualty events;

(8) events in popular culture, including but not limited to awards and the date a piece of entertainment will be released; or

(9) whether a person will make a particular statement.

(f) "Wager" means a contract, including a prediction market contract, whereby the parties to the contract agree to a gain or loss by one to the other of money, property, or benefit.

Subd. 2. **Prediction markets; hosting prohibited.** A person is guilty of a felony if the person, for consideration and as part of a business:

(1) creates a prediction market;

(2) operates, manages, or controls a platform or system intending that consumers will use the platform or system to make wagers in a prediction market;

(3) intentionally facilitates the operation of a prediction market by:

(i) identifying or listing events knowing the events will be used by consumers to make wagers;

(ii) accepting, holding, or directing the disposition of funds or other things of value for the purpose of allowing consumers to make wagers or to settle wagers made by consumers;

(iii) determining, administering, or enforcing the terms, pricing, or settlement of wagers made by consumers;

(iv) regularly or continuously acting as a counterparty to wagers made by consumers by entering into a wager, offering to enter into a wager, or taking a temporary position in a wager that may be replaced by a different consumer; or

(v) setting or adjusting the prices, odds, or terms that apply to wagers entered into by consumers;

(4) provides data, information, or verification services, including the provision of event outcomes, directly to a prediction market knowing that the data, information, or verification services will be used to allow consumers to make wagers or to settle wagers made by consumers in violation of this section; or

(5) provides supportive services to a prediction market knowing that the services will be used to identify a consumer's location, transfer funds, or make or process payments for the purpose of allowing consumers to make wagers or to settle wagers made by consumers in violation of this section.

Subd. 3. **Prediction markets; advertising prohibited.** Whoever advertises or markets financial or technological products that promote transactions prohibited under this section is guilty of a felony.

Subd. 4. **Exceptions.** Subdivision 2 does not apply to:

(1) activities that are not bets under section 609.75, subdivision 3; and

(2) contracts authorized and regulated under chapters 59A to 79A.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 4. **REPEALER.**

2026 S.F. No. 4760, article 8, sections 1, 2, and 3, if enacted, are repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to public safety; modifying provisions governing Capitol security; creating emergency contact information policy for elected officials; modifying attorney general subpoena authority; modifying clemency provisions; establishing task forces and a grant program; including security guards in medical personnel assault crime; modifying penalties for theft from vulnerable adults; modifying child sexual abuse material policy; prohibiting prediction markets-related activities; providing for a Department of Natural Resources money transfer; requiring reports; providing criminal penalties; appropriating money for public safety, corrections, and for judicial, legislative, and constitutional officer safety and security; repealing 2026 S.F. No. 4760, article 3, section 1, and article 8, sections 1, 2, and 3, if enacted; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 8.16, subdivision 1; 13.6905, by adding a subdivision; 299D.03, subdivision 1; 299E.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 299L.03, subdivision 12; 609.52, subdivision 3a; 609.75, subdivision 3; 617.246, by adding a subdivision; 638.14, subdivision 5; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 609.2231, subdivision 2; 617.247, by adding a subdivision; Laws 2025, chapter 35, article 1, sections 2; 4; 5;

article 2, section 4; Laws 2025, chapter 39, article 1, section 2; Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 4, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299A; 299E; 609; 617."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: Ron Latz, D. Scott Dibble, Tou Xiong, Bonnie Westlin, Michael Kreun

House Conferees: Kelly Moller, Tina Liebling, Brion Curran, Paul Novotny, Peggy Scott, Bjorn Olson

Senator Latz moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 3432 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 3432 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 59 and nays 8, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Marty	Pratt
Boldon	Fateh	Johnson	Mathews	Putnam
Carlson	Frentz	Johnson Stewart	Maye Quade	Rarick
Champion	Gruenhagen	Klein	McEwen	Rasmusson
Clark	Gustafson	Koran	Miller	Rest
Coleman	Hauschild	Kreun	Mohamed	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Kunesh	Murphy	Utke
Dahms	Heintzeman	Kupec	Nelson	Weber
Dibble	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Lang	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dornink	Hoffman	Latz	Pappas	Wiklund
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Pha	Xiong
Duckworth	Howe	Mann	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Marty, Port, Rest, and Xiong.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Lang, Miller, and Pratt.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Green	Lieske	Wesenberg
Drazkowski	Holmstrom	Lucero	Westrom

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

Senator Murphy moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Orders of Business of Messages From the House, Reports of Committees, and Second Reading of Senate Bills.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on House File No. 4252, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

House File No. 4252 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Patrick Duffy Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 16, 2026

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. No. 4252

A bill for an act relating to higher education; modifying student aid reporting requirements; requiring additional accommodations for parenting students; modifying American Indian Scholars program eligibility; modifying provisions related to private career schools, private and out-of-state postsecondary institutions, unemployment insurance aid, and developmental courses; allowing denial of funding due to fraud; authorizing a lease agreement for construction of a sports facility; specifying handling of uncashed distribution checks; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 135A.121, subdivision 2; 136A.053; 136A.091, subdivisions 2, 9; 136A.121, subdivision 2; 136A.1215, subdivision 5; 136A.1241, subdivision 8; 136A.125, subdivision 2; 136A.1274, subdivision 4; 136A.1275, subdivision 4; 136A.1465, subdivision 10; 136A.233, subdivision 3; 136A.62, by adding a subdivision; 136A.64, subdivisions 1, 5; 136A.65, subdivision 8; 136A.653, subdivisions 1b, 3a; 136A.672, subdivision 5; 136A.675, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 136A.821, subdivisions 13, 16, 17; 136A.822, subdivisions 4, 10, 12, by adding subdivisions; 136A.823, subdivisions 1, 3; 136A.826, subdivision 1; 136A.827, subdivisions 1, 4; 136A.828, subdivision 6; 136A.829, subdivisions 1, 3; 136A.8295, subdivision 5; 136A.83; 136G.03, subdivisions 30, 31, by adding a subdivision; 136G.05, subdivision 10; 136G.13, by adding a subdivision; 268.193, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 135A.1582, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 136A.246, subdivision 1a; 136A.69, subdivision 1; 136A.82, subdivision 1; 136A.821, subdivisions 5, 21; 136A.822, subdivisions 6, 8, 13; 136A.824, subdivisions 1, 2; 136A.833, subdivisions 1, 2; Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 3,

subdivisions 1, 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 135A; 136A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 124D.09, subdivision 10a; 136A.657; 136A.827, subdivisions 1b, 2; 136A.834, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 136G.03, subdivision 11; 136G.09, subdivision 10; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.834, subdivisions 1, 5.

May 16, 2026

The Honorable Lisa M. Demuth
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Bobby Joe Champion
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 4252 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 4252 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 43A.187, is amended to read:

43A.187 BLOOD DONATION LEAVE.

A state employee must be granted leave from work with 100 percent of pay to donate blood at a location away from the place of work. The total amount of leave used under this section may not exceed three hours in a 12-month period, and must be determined by the employee. A state employee seeking leave from work under this section must provide 14 days' notice to the appointing authority. This leave must not affect the employee's vacation leave, pension, compensatory time, personal vacation days, sick leave, earned overtime accumulation, or cause a loss of seniority. ~~For the purposes of this section, "state employee" does not include an employee of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.~~

Sec. 2. **[135A.0435] ATHLETIC FEES.**

The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must not impose or maintain any mandatory student fee or increase tuition for the purpose of maintaining competitive athletic facilities. The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota is requested to consider adoption of a policy consistent with this section. Nothing in this section prohibits the imposition of a mandatory fee or tuition increase for the purpose of maintaining athletic facilities used solely or primarily for recreation by the general student body.

Sec. 3. **[135A.082] DEVELOPMENTAL COURSES.**

(a) For purposes of this section, "developmental course" means a postsecondary course taken to prepare a student for college-level work that the postsecondary institution does not grant credit for and that cannot be used to meet degree, diploma, or certificate requirements.

(b) A public postsecondary institution that receives financial aid on behalf of students under section 136A.121 must, before a student enrolls in a developmental course: (1) provide the student with a clear, written explanation regarding the difference between a developmental course and a course that provides credits that count toward graduation; and (2) require the student to sign a written acknowledgment that the student understands the difference.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 135A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** To be eligible each year for the program a student must:

(1) be enrolled in an undergraduate certificate, diploma, or degree program at the University of Minnesota or a Minnesota state college or university;

(2) be either (i) a ~~Minnesota~~ student eligible for a resident ~~for resident tuition purposes~~ tuition rate who is an enrolled member or citizen of a federally recognized American Indian Tribe or Canadian First Nation, or (ii) an enrolled member or citizen of a Minnesota Tribal Nation, regardless of resident tuition status;

(3) have not (i) obtained a baccalaureate degree, or (ii) been enrolled for 12 semesters or the equivalent, excluding courses taken that qualify as developmental education or below college-level; and

(4) meet satisfactory academic progress as defined under section 136A.101, subdivision 10.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 135A.1582, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Parenting student" means a student enrolled at a ~~public college or university~~ postsecondary institution who is the parent or legal guardian of or can claim as a dependent a child under the age of 18.

(c) "Postsecondary institution" means an institution governed by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities or a private postsecondary institution that offers in-person courses on a campus located in Minnesota and is an eligible institution as defined in section 136A.103. Institutions governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota are requested to comply with this section.

~~(c)~~ (d) "Pregnancy or related conditions" has the meaning given in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 106.2.

~~(d) "Postsecondary institution" means an institution governed by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities or a private postsecondary institution that offers in-person courses on a campus located in Minnesota and is an eligible institution as defined in section 136A.103. Institutions governed by the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota are requested to comply with this section.~~

(e) "Priority registration" means an opportunity to register for courses before the opening of general registration for the majority of undergraduate students.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 135A.1582, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Rights and protections.** (a) A postsecondary institution may not require and the University of Minnesota is requested not to require a pregnant or parenting student, solely because of the student's status as a pregnant or parenting student or due to issues related to the student's pregnancy or parenting, to:

(1) take a leave of absence or withdraw from the student's degree or certificate program;

(2) limit the student's studies;

(3) participate in an alternative program;

(4) change the student's major, degree, or certificate program; or

(5) refrain from joining or cease participating in any course, activity, or program at the ~~college or university~~ postsecondary institution.

(b) A postsecondary institution shall provide and the University of Minnesota is requested to provide reasonable modifications to a pregnant student, including modifications that:

(1) would be provided to a student with a temporary medical condition; or

(2) are related to the health and safety of the student and the student's unborn child, such as allowing the student to maintain a safe distance from substances, areas, and activities known to be hazardous to pregnant women or unborn children.

(c) A postsecondary institution must and the University of Minnesota is requested to, for reasons related to a student's pregnancy, childbirth, or any resulting medical status or condition:

(1) excuse the student's absence for a reasonable period of time as determined to be medically necessary by a student's treating health care provider insofar as to not compromise the fundamental outcomes of the academic course, program, or activity. If the postsecondary institution has a student medical leave or student temporary disability policy that provides a longer period of leave, the policy must be made available to students affected by pregnancy and related conditions;

(2) allow the student to make up missed assignments or assessments;

(3) allow the student additional time to complete assignments in the same manner as the institution allows for a student with a temporary medical condition; ~~and~~

(4) provide the student with access to instructional materials and video recordings of lectures for classes for which the student has an excused absence under this section to the same extent that instructional materials and video recordings of lectures are made available to any other student with an excused absence~~.~~; and

(5) ensure the benefits and services provided to students affected by pregnancy are no less than those provided to students with temporary medical conditions.

(d) A postsecondary institution must and the University of Minnesota is requested to allow a pregnant or parenting student to:

(1) take a leave of absence for a reasonable period of time as determined to be medically necessary by a student's treating health care provider or the health care provider of the parenting student's child insofar as to not compromise the fundamental outcomes of the academic course, program, or activity. If the postsecondary institution has a student medical leave or student temporary disability policy that provides a longer period of leave, the policy must be made available to students affected by pregnancy and related conditions and to parenting students; ~~and~~

(2) if in good academic standing at the time the student takes a leave of absence, return to the student's degree or certificate program in good academic standing without being required to reapply for admission~~.~~; and

(3) obtain reasonable modifications, including an excused absence for parenting students to attend to their child's health care needs, unless the modification would compromise the fundamental outcomes of the academic course, program, or activity.

(e) If a postsecondary institution provides early registration for courses or programs at the institution for any group of students, the institution must provide and the University of Minnesota is requested to provide early registration for those courses or programs for pregnant or parenting students in the same manner. Priority registration for parenting students shall include the following considerations:

(1) automatically assign eligible pregnant and parenting students a registration window time that occurs no later than the earliest undergraduate registration period offered;

(2) ensure that priority registration is granted without a separate petition, discretionary approval, or case-by-case determination beyond verification of parenting status;

(3) annual notification provided to all enrolled students describing the rights and protections afforded to pregnant and parenting students;

(4) provide notification of the priority registration process to each student who self-identifies as a pregnant or parenting student; and

(5) publish information regarding programs, services, and student rights specific to parenting students on the postsecondary institution's website.

(f) Postsecondary institutions must adopt policies and procedures to implement this subdivision. The Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota is requested to comply with this subdivision.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 135A.1582, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Policy on discrimination.** Each postsecondary institution must adopt and the University of Minnesota is requested to adopt a policy for students on pregnancy and parenting discrimination. The policy must:

(1) include the contact information of the Title IX coordinator who is the designated point of contact for a student requesting each protection or modification under this section. Contact information must include the Title IX coordinator's name, phone number, email, and office;

(2) be posted in an easily accessible, straightforward format on the ~~college or university's~~ postsecondary institution's website; and

(3) be made available annually to faculty, staff, and employees of the ~~college or university~~ postsecondary institution.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.053, is amended to read:

136A.053 CONSOLIDATED STUDENT AID REPORTING.

(a) The commissioner of the Office of Higher Education shall report annually beginning February 15, 2026, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education, on the details of programs administered under sections 136A.091 ~~to 136A.1276~~, 136A.121, 136A.1215, 136A.1241, 136A.125, 136A.126, 136A.1274, 136A.1275, 136A.1465, and ~~136A.231 to 136A.246~~ 136A.233, including the:

(1) total funds appropriated and expended;

(2) total number of students applying for funds;

(3) total number of students receiving funds;

(4) average and total award amounts;

(5) summary demographic data on award recipients;

(6) retention rates of award recipients;

(7) completion rates of award recipients;

(8) average cumulative debt at exit or graduation; and

(9) average time to completion.

(b) Data must be disaggregated by aid program, institution, aid year, race and ethnicity, gender, ~~income,~~ socioeconomic status, family type, ~~dependency status,~~ and any other factors determined to be relevant by the commissioner, as available. The commissioner must report any additional data and outcomes relevant to the evaluation of programs administered under sections 136A.091 ~~to 136A.1276~~, 136A.121, 136A.1215, 136A.1241, 136A.125, 136A.126, 136A.1274, 136A.1275, 136A.1465, and ~~136A.231 to 136A.246~~ 136A.233 as evidenced by activities funded under each program.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligibility.** To be eligible for a program stipend, a student shall:

(1) be a resident ~~of Minnesota~~ student under section 136A.101, subdivision 8;

(2) attend an eligible office-approved program;

(3) be in grades 3 through 12, but not have completed high school;

(4) meet income requirements for free or reduced-price school meals; and

(5) be 19 years of age or younger.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.091, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Report.** Annually, the office shall submit a report ~~to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education finance regarding the program providers, stipend recipients, and program activities. The report shall include information about the students served, the organizations providing services, program goals and outcomes, and student outcomes~~ in accordance with section 136A.053.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligibility for grants.** (a) An applicant is eligible to be considered for a grant, regardless of the applicant's sex, creed, race, color, national origin, or ancestry, under sections 136A.095 to 136A.131 if the office finds that the applicant:

(1) is a resident ~~of the state of Minnesota~~ student under section 136A.101, subdivision 8;

(2) is a graduate of a secondary school or its equivalent, or is 17 years of age or over, and has met all requirements for admission as a student to an eligible college or technical college of choice as defined in sections 136A.095 to 136A.131;

(3) has met the financial need criteria established in Minnesota Rules;

(4) is not in default, as defined by the office, of any federal or state student educational loan;

(5) is not more than 30 days in arrears in court-ordered child support that is collected or enforced by the public authority responsible for child support enforcement or, if the applicant is more than 30 days in arrears in court-ordered child support that is collected or enforced by the public authority responsible for child support enforcement, but is complying with a written payment agreement under section 518A.69 or order for arrearages; and

(6) has not been convicted of or pled nolo contendere or guilty to a crime involving fraud in obtaining federal Title IV funds within the meaning of Code of Federal Regulations, subtitle B, chapter VI, part 668, subpart C.

(b) A student is entitled to an additional semester or the equivalent of grant eligibility if the student withdraws from enrollment:

(1) for active military service after December 31, 2002, because the student was ordered to active military service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b or 5c;

(2) for a serious health condition, while under the care of a medical professional, that substantially limits the student's ability to complete the term; or

(3) while providing care that substantially limits the student's ability to complete the term to the student's spouse, child, or parent who has a serious health condition.

Sec. 12. **[136A.1212] FRAUD; DENIAL OF FUNDING.**

Applicants or recipients of any student aid or grant program administered under chapter 136A may be denied funding if the applicant or recipient:

(1) presents information concerning the financial aid or grant application that is false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or inaccurate in a material respect;

(2) refuses to allow reasonable inspection or to supply reasonable information after a written request by the office or school has been received; or

(3) has been determined by the commissioner or judicially determined to have committed fraud or a material violation of law involving federal, state, or local government funding.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.1215, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Reporting.** ~~By February 15 of each year, the commissioner of higher education must submit a report on the details of the program under this section to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education finance and policy. The report must include the following information, broken out by postsecondary institution:~~ Annually, the office must submit a report in accordance with section 135A.053.

~~(1) the number of students receiving an award;~~

~~(2) the average and total award amounts; and~~

~~(3) summary demographic data on award recipients.~~

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.1241, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Report.** ~~(a)~~ Annually, the office ~~shall prepare an anonymized report to be submitted annually to the chairperson and minority chairperson of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education that contains:~~ must submit a report in accordance with section 136A.053.

~~(1) the number of students receiving foster grants and the institutions attended; and~~

~~(2) annual retention and graduation data on students receiving foster grants.~~

~~(b) The report required under this subdivision may be combined with other legislatively required reporting. If submitted as a separate report, the report must be submitted by January 15.~~

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.125, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligible students.** (a) An applicant is eligible for a child care grant if the applicant:

(1) is a resident ~~of the state of Minnesota~~ student under section 136A.101, subdivision 8, or the applicant's spouse is a resident of the state of Minnesota;

(2) has a child 12 years of age or younger, or 14 years of age or younger who is disabled as defined in section 125A.02, and who is receiving or will receive care on a regular basis from a licensed or legal, nonlicensed caregiver;

(3) is income eligible as determined by the office's policies and rules, but is not a recipient of assistance from the Minnesota family investment program;

(4) has not received child care grant funds for a period of ten semesters or the equivalent;

(5) is pursuing a nonsectarian program or course of study that applies to an undergraduate, graduate, or professional degree, diploma, or certificate;

(6) is enrolled in at least one credit in an undergraduate program or one credit in a graduate or professional program in an eligible institution; and

(7) is in good academic standing and making satisfactory academic progress.

(b) A student is entitled to an additional semester or equivalent of grant eligibility and will be considered to be in continuing enrollment status upon return if the student withdraws from enrollment:

(1) for active military service after December 31, 2002, because the student was ordered to active military service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b or 5c;

(2) for a serious health condition, while under the care of a medical professional, that substantially limits the student's ability to complete the term; or

(3) while providing care that substantially limits the student's ability to complete the term to the student's spouse, child, or parent who has a serious health condition.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.1274, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** ~~By February 15 of each year, the commissioner must submit a report on the details of the program under this section to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over E-12 and higher education finance and policy. The report must include the following information:~~ Annually, the office must submit a report in accordance with section 136A.053. Additionally, the report must be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over E-12 finance and policy.

~~(1) the number of eligible applicants and the number of teacher candidates receiving an award, each broken down by postsecondary institution;~~

~~(2) the total number of awards, the total dollar amount of all awards, and the average award amount; and~~

~~(3) other summary data identified by the commissioner as outcome indicators.~~

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.1275, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reporting.** ~~(a) By February 1 of each year, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over E-12 and higher education finance and policy. The report must include the following information:~~ Annually, the office must submit a report in accordance with section 136A.053. Additionally, the report must include

~~(1) the total number of awards, the total dollar amount of all awards, and the average award amount;~~

~~(2) the number of eligible applicants and the number of student teachers receiving an award, each broken down by postsecondary institution;~~

~~(3)~~ the licensure areas and school districts in which the student teachers taught~~;~~ and must be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over E-12 finance and policy.

~~(4) other summary data identified by the commissioner as outcome indicators, including how many student teachers awarded a rural teacher grant were employed in a rural school district after graduation.~~

~~(b) By July 1 of each odd numbered year, the commissioner must update and post on the office's website a list of licensure shortage areas eligible for a grant under this section.~~

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.1465, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Report.** ~~The commissioner of higher education shall submit a preliminary report by September 1, 2025, and an annual report beginning February 15, 2026, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education, on the details of the program, including the:~~ Annually, the office must submit a report in accordance with section 136A.053.

~~(1) status of the scholarship fund; and~~

~~(2) North Star Promise participation data aggregated for each eligible institution to show the:~~

~~(i) number of eligible students who received scholarships in the prior academic year;~~

~~(ii) average and total award amounts;~~

~~(iii) summary demographic data on award recipients;~~

~~(iv) total number of students enrolled in eligible institutions in the prior academic year;~~

~~(v) retention rates of participating students; and~~

~~(vi) number of eligible students who graduated with a degree and, for each eligible student, the number of consecutive semesters and nonconsecutive semesters attended prior to graduation.~~

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.233, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Payments.** Work-study payments shall be made to eligible students by postsecondary institutions as provided in this subdivision.

(a) Students shall be selected for participation in the program by the postsecondary institution on the basis of student financial need.

(b) ~~In selecting students for participation, priority must be given to students enrolled for at least 12 credits.~~ In each academic year, a student may be awarded work-study payments for one period of nonenrollment or less than half-time enrollment if the student will enroll on at least a half-time basis during the following academic term.

(c) Students will be paid for hours actually worked and the maximum hourly rate of pay shall not exceed the maximum hourly rate of pay permitted under the federal college work-study program.

(d) Minimum pay rates will be determined by an applicable federal or state law.

(e) The office shall annually establish a minimum percentage rate of student compensation to be paid by an eligible employer.

(f) ~~Each postsecondary institution receiving money for state work-study grants shall make a reasonable effort to place work-study students in employment with eligible employers outside the institution. However, a public employer other than the institution may not terminate, lay off, or reduce the working hours of a permanent employee for the purpose of hiring a work-study student, or replace a permanent employee who is on layoff from the same or substantially the same job by hiring a work-study student.~~

~~(g) The percent of the institution's work-study allocation provided to graduate students shall not exceed the percent of graduate student enrollment at the participating institution.~~

~~(h)~~ An institution may use up to 30 percent of its allocation for student internships with private, for-profit employers.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.246, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) The terms defined in this subdivision apply to this section.

(b) "Competency standard" has the meaning given in section 175.45, subdivision 2.

(c) "Eligible training" means training provided by an eligible training provider that:

(1) includes training to meet one or more identified competency standards;

(2) is instructor-led for a majority of the training <u>or leads to an accredited certificate, diploma, or degree issued by a postsecondary institution</u>; and

(3) results in the employee receiving an industry-recognized degree, certificate, or credential.

(d) "Eligible training provider" means an institution:

(1) operated by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities or the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota;

(2) licensed or registered as a postsecondary institution by the office; or

(3) exempt from the provisions of section 136A.822 to 136A.834 or 136A.61 to 136A.71 as approved by the office.

(e) "Industry-recognized degrees, certificates, or credentials" means:

(1) accredited certificates, diplomas, or degrees issued by a postsecondary institution;

(2) registered apprenticeship certifications or certificates;

(3) occupational licenses or registrations;

(4) certifications issued by, or recognized by, industry or professional associations; and

(5) other certifications as approved by the commissioner.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.62, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3b. **Institution.** "Institution" means school, as defined in this section.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.64, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Schools to provide information.** As a basis for registration, schools shall provide the office with such information as the office needs to determine the nature and activities of the school, including but not limited to the following which shall be accompanied by an affidavit attesting to its accuracy and truthfulness:

(1) articles of incorporation, constitution, bylaws, or other operating documents;

(2) a duly adopted statement of the school's mission and goals;

(3) evidence of current school or program licenses granted by departments or agencies of any state;

(4) compliance audits and audited financial statements that meet the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 668.23; United States Code, title 20, chapter 28, section 1094; Code of Federal Regulations, title 2, subpart A, part 200, subpart F, under 200.501 and 200.503; and United States Code, title 31, chapter 75, which shall be submitted to the office on the same schedule stated under section 136A.675, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a);

(5) all current promotional and recruitment materials and advertisements; ~~and~~

(6) the current school catalog and, if not contained in the catalog:

(i) the members of the board of trustees or directors, if any;

(ii) the current institutional officers;

(iii) current full-time and part-time faculty with degrees held or applicable experience;

(iv) a description of all school facilities;

(v) a description of all current course offerings;

(vi) all requirements for satisfactory completion of courses, programs, and degrees;

(vii) the school's policy about freedom or limitation of expression and inquiry;

(viii) a current schedule of fees, charges for tuition, required supplies, student activities, housing, and all other standard charges;

(ix) the school's policy about refunds and adjustments;

(x) the school's policy about granting credit for prior education, training, and experience;

(xi) the school's policies about student admission, evaluation, suspension, and dismissal; and

(xii) the school's disclosure to students on the student complaint process under section 136A.672; and

(7) enrollment data by academic term or calendar period following the submission schedules in section 136A.675, subdivision 1a, paragraph (b).

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.64, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Public information.** All information submitted to the office is public information except financial records, student complaint data, and accreditation records and reports. ~~Except for accreditation reports,~~ The office may disclose any records or information submitted to the office:

(1) to law enforcement officials; or

(2) in connection with a legal or administrative proceeding to:

(i) defend its decision to approve or disapprove granting of degrees or the use of a name;

(ii) defend its decision to revoke the institution's approval; or

(iii) enforce a requirement of law.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.65, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Disapproval of registration; appeal.** (a) By giving written notice and reasons to the school, the office may:

(1) revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew registration;

(2) refuse approval of a school's degree; and

(3) refuse approval of the use of a regulated term in its name.

(b) Reasons for revocation or suspension of registration or approval may be for one or more of the following reasons:

(1) violating the provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.71;

(2) providing false, misleading, or incomplete information to the office;

(3) presenting information about the school which is false, fraudulent, misleading, deceptive, or inaccurate in a material respect to students or prospective students;

(4) refusing to allow reasonable inspection or to supply reasonable information after a written request by the office has been received;

(5) failing to have enrollment within the last two years at the school;

(6) failing to have any enrollment within two years of a program's approval, except for programs that require extensive approval processes by the United States Department of Education, or the program's institutional or programmatic accreditor; or

(7) having been ~~administratively~~ determined by the commissioner or judicially determined to have committed fraud or any other material violation of law involving federal, state, or local government funds.

(c) Any order refusing, revoking, or suspending a school's registration, approval of a school's degree, or use of a regulated term in the school's name is appealable in accordance with chapter 14. The request must be in writing and made to the office within 30 days of the date the school is notified of the action of the office. If a school has been operating and its registration has been revoked, suspended, or refused by the office, the order is not effective until the final determination of the appeal, unless immediate effect is ordered by the court.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.653, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Tribal colleges.** A Tribal college is exempted from the provisions of sections 136A.61 to 136A.71. A Tribal college that is exempt may voluntarily waive its ~~exception~~ exemption by registering under section 136A.63. Upon registration, the Tribal college is subject to all applicable requirements of sections 136A.61 to 136A.71.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.653, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Tuition-free educational courses.** A ~~school~~ course or program, including a ~~school~~ course or program using an online platform service, offering training, courses, or programs is exempt from sections 136A.61 to 136A.71, to the extent tuition, fees, and any other charges for a student to participate do not exceed two percent of the most recent average undergraduate tuition and required fees as of January 1 of the current year charged for full-time students at all degree-granting institutions as published annually by the United States Department of Education as of January 1 of each year. To qualify for an exemption, a school or online platform service must prominently display a notice comparable to the following: "IMPORTANT: Each educational institution makes its own decision regarding whether to accept completed coursework for credit. Check with your university or college."

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.672, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Appeals.** Any order requiring remedial action by the school or assigning a penalty under section 136A.705 is appealable in accordance with chapter 14. The request for an appeal must be made in writing to the office within 30 days of the date the school is notified of the action of the office. The court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees in a contested chapter 14 hearing to the office if~~: (1)~~ the office substantially prevails on the merits in an action brought under this section~~; and (2) the school has a net income from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected from the last fiscal year of $1,000,000 or greater~~.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.675, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Standard development and usage.** (a) To screen and detect whether an institution may not be financially or administratively responsible, the office shall ~~develop~~ use financial and nonfinancial indicators. The ~~development of~~ financial and nonfinancial indicators shall use industry standards as guidance.

(b) Annually, the office must provide a copy of the financial and nonfinancial indicators to each registered institution and post a list of reviewed indicators on the office website.

(c) The office shall use regularly reported data submitted to the federal government or other regulatory or accreditation agencies wherever possible.

(d) The office must use the indicators in this subdivision to identify institutions at potential risk of being unable to meet the standards established under sections 136A.646; 136A.64, subdivision 3; 136A.65, subdivisions 1a and 4, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (2), (3), and (7); and 136A.685 and thus unlikely to meet its financial obligations or complete its academic terms for the next 18 months.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.675, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Institutional reporting schedules for audits and enrollment data.** (a) An institution must submit to the office the required audit reports under section 136A.64, subdivision 1, clause (4), by the earlier of 30 days after the issuance date of an audit or nine months after the last day of the institution's fiscal year.

(b) An institution must submit to the office the enrollment data required under section 136A.64, subdivision 1, clause (7), using one of the two following schedules:

(1) a school with limited program start dates within its academic year shall provide the office with a copy of the school's internal enrollment report for each academic term as soon as it is released internally. The school may provide the report with no additional data or required calculations; or

(2) a school with multiple or rolling program start dates must provide enrollment data to the office at least four times per year. Each school must determine four reporting dates per year that would result in the most useful data being provided to the office and must provide the office with the school's proposed enrollment reporting schedule.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Registration fees.** (a) The office shall collect reasonable registration fees that are sufficient to recover, but do not exceed, its costs of administering the registration program. The office shall charge the fees listed in paragraphs (b) ~~to (d)~~ and (c) for new registrations.

(b) A new school must pay registration fees based on the institution's total full-time equivalent enrollment in the following amounts:

(1) $5,000 for institutions with 2,500 or fewer full-time equivalent enrollment;

(2) $7,500 for institutions with 2,501 to 5,000 full-time equivalent enrollment;

(3) $10,000 for institutions with 5,001 to 7,500 full-time equivalent enrollment;

(4) $15,000 for institutions with 7,501 to 10,000 full-time equivalent enrollment; and

(5) $20,000 for institutions with 10,001 or greater full-time equivalent enrollment, and for institutions with no data on the previous year's full-time equivalent enrollment.

Full-time equivalent enrollment is established using the previous year's full-time equivalent enrollment as established in the United States Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. If enrollment cannot be established using the United States Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, the office may establish an institution's full-time equivalent enrollment through verification of its enrollment data submitted in accordance with section 136A.64, subdivision 1, clause (7).

(c) A new school must pay registration fees in an amount equal to the fee under paragraph (b), plus fees for each nondegree program or degree as follows:

nondegree program	$250
degree program	$750

~~(d) In addition to the fees under paragraphs (b) and (c), a fee of $600 must be paid for an initial application that: (1) has had four revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same application or registration requirement; or (2) cumulatively has had six revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same license application and the school seeks to continue with the application process with additional application submissions. If this fee is paid, the school may submit two final application submissions for review prior to application denial under section 136A.65, subdivision 8. This provision excludes from its scope nonrepetitive questions or clarifications initiated by the school before the submission of the application, initial interpretation questions or inquiries from the office regarding a completed application, and initial requests from the office for verification or validation of a completed application.~~

~~(e)~~ (d) The annual renewal registration fee is based on an institution's total full-time equivalent enrollment in the following amounts:

(1) $1,500 for institutions with 2,500 or fewer full-time equivalent enrollment;

(2) $3,000 for institutions with 2,501 to 5,000 full-time equivalent enrollment;

(3) $5,000 for institutions with 5,001 to 10,000 full-time equivalent enrollment; and

(4) $7,500 for institutions with 10,001 or greater full-time equivalent enrollment, and for institutions with no data on the previous year's full-time equivalent enrollment.

Full-time equivalent enrollment is established using the previous year's full-time equivalent enrollment as established in the United States Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System. If enrollment cannot be established using the United States Department of Education Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, the office may establish an institution's full-time equivalent enrollment through verification of its enrollment data submitted in accordance with section 136A.64, subdivision 1, clause (7).

~~(f) In addition to the fee under paragraph (e), a fee of $600 must be paid for a renewal application that: (1) has had four revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same application or registration requirement; or (2) cumulatively has had six revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same license application and the school seeks to continue with the application process with additional application submissions. If this fee is paid, the school may submit two final application submissions for review prior to application denial under section 136A.65, subdivision 8. This provision excludes from its scope nonrepetitive questions or clarifications initiated by the school before the submission of the application, initial interpretation questions or inquiries from the office regarding a completed application, and initial requests from the office for verification or validation of a completed application.~~

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Policy.** The legislature has found and hereby declares that the availability of legitimate ~~vocational~~ programs offered by responsible nonprofit and for-profit private career schools are in the best interests of the people of this state. The legislature has found and declares that the state can provide assistance and protection for persons choosing ~~vocational~~ programs by establishing policies and procedures to ensure the authenticity and legitimacy of ~~vocational~~ programs offered by nonprofit and for-profit private career schools. The legislature has found and declares that this same policy applies to any nonprofit and for-profit private career schools located in another state or country that offers or makes available to a Minnesota resident any ~~vocational~~ program which does not require leaving the state for its completion.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.821, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Private career school.** "Private career school" means a person who maintains a physical presence for any program at less than an associate degree level. Except for those required to obtain a license exclusively to participate in state financial aid or be listed on the eligible training provider list, access WIOA funding, or receive the dual training grant, private career school does not extend to:

(1) public postsecondary institutions with a physical presence in Minnesota;

(2) postsecondary institutions registered under sections 136A.61 to 136A.71;

(3) postsecondary institutions exempt from registration under section 136A.653, subdivisions 1b, 2, 3, and 3a~~; 136A.657;~~, or 136A.658 due to the nature of the institution's programs;

(4) ~~schools~~ persons, programs, or courses exclusively engaged in training physically or mentally disabled persons;

(5) persons, programs, or courses taught to students in an apprenticeship program registered by the United States Department of Labor or Minnesota Department of Labor and taught by or required by a trade union in which students are not responsible for tuition, fees, or any other charges, regardless of payment or reimbursement method;

(6) persons, programs, or courses contracted by persons or government agencies for the training of their own employees for which no fee is charged to the employee, regardless of whether that fee is reimbursed by the employer or a third party after the employee successfully completes the training~~, except for institutions or programs required to obtain a limited license exclusively to receive the dual training grant~~;

(7) ~~schools~~ persons, programs, or courses with no physical presence in Minnesota engaged exclusively in offering distance programs that are located in and approved by other states or jurisdictions if the distance education program does not include internships, externships, field placements, or clinical placements for residents of Minnesota;

(8) ~~schools~~ persons, programs, or courses licensed or approved by other state boards or agencies authorized under Minnesota law to issue licenses for institutions or programs~~, except for institutions or programs required to be licensed exclusively to participate in state financial aid or be listed on the eligible training provider list, access WIOA funding, or receive the dual training grant~~;

(9) ~~review classes, courses, or~~ persons, programs, or courses intended to prepare students to sit for undergraduate, graduate, postgraduate, or occupational licensing, certification, or entrance examinations;

(10) ~~classes, courses, or~~ persons, programs, or courses conducted by a bona fide trade, professional, or fraternal organization, solely for that organization's membership and not available to the public. In making the determination that the organization is bona fide, the office may request the school provide three certified letters from persons that qualify as evaluators under section 136A.828, subdivision 3, paragraph (l), that the organization is recognized in Minnesota;

(11) persons, programs ~~in the fine arts provided by organizations~~, or courses that are exempt from taxation under section 290.05 and registered with the attorney general under chapter 309~~. For purposes of this clause, "fine arts" means activities resulting in artistic creation or artistic performance of works of the imagination which are engaged in for the primary purpose of creative expression rather than commercial sale, vocational or career advancement, or employment~~; or

(12) ~~classes, courses, or~~ persons, programs, or courses intended to fulfill the continuing education requirements for a bona fide licensure or certification in a profession that have been approved by a legislatively or judicially established board or agency responsible for regulating the practice of the

profession or by an industry-specific certification entity and that are offered exclusively to individuals with the professional licensure or certification.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.821, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Compliance audit.** "Compliance audit" means an audit of a private career school's ~~compliance with federal requirements related to its participation in federal Title IV student aid programs or other federal grant programs performed under either Uniform Grant Guidance, including predecessor Federal Circular A-133, or the United States Department of Education's audit guide, Audits of Federal Student Financial Assistance Programs at Participating Institutions and Institution Servicers~~ administration of federal money conducted by a certified public accountant or federal auditor to determine if the school is adhering to applicable laws, regulations, and other grant conditions as required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 2, subtitle A, chapter II, part 200.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.821, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **~~Audited~~ Financial statements audit report.** "~~Audited~~ Financial statements audit report" means the ~~financial statements of an entity or higher-level entity that have been examined by a certified public accountant or an equivalent government agency for public entities that include (1) an auditor's report, a statement of financial position, an income statement, a statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements or (2) the required equivalents for public entities as determined by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, or the Securities and Exchange Commission~~ result of a service provided by a certified public accountant or federal auditor that conducts a comprehensive and independent examination of the entity's financial statements as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 668.23(d). If an entity's own financial statements audit report is subsequently consolidated into a higher-level entity's financial statements audit report, financial statements audit report can refer to both the entity's own report and the higher-level entity's consolidated report in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, section 668.23(d)(2).

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.821, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **~~Review-level engagement~~ Compilation report.** ~~"Review-level engagement" means a service performed by a certified public accountant that provides limited assurance that there are no material modifications that need to be made to an entity's financial statements in order for them to conform to generally accepted accounting principles. Review-level engagement provides fewer assurances than those reported under audited financial statements~~ "Compilation report" means the result of an accounting service provided by a certified public accountant to organize financial information provided by a client into professionally formatted financial statements. A compilation report provides no assurances about the financial statements, unlike those provided in a financial statements audit report.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.821, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **~~Vocational~~ Institution or school.** ~~"Vocational" means education or training for skills used in the labor market~~ "Institution" or "school" means a private career school or distance education private career school, as defined in this section.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.822, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Application.** Application for a license shall be on forms prepared and furnished by the office, and shall include the following and other information as the office may require:

(1) the title or name of the private career school, ownership and controlling officers, members, managing employees, and director;

(2) the specific programs which will be offered ~~and the specific purposes of the instruction~~;

(3) the place or places where the instruction will be given;

(4) a listing of the equipment available for instruction in each program;

(5) the maximum enrollment to be accommodated with equipment available in each specified program;

(6) the qualifications of instructors and supervisors in each specified program;

(7) financial documents related to the entity's and higher-level entity's most recently completed fiscal year~~:~~, including a federal income tax return and, in accordance with the table below, one or more of the following: a financial statements audit report, compliance audit report, or compilation report. An applicant with financial statements that are consolidated into a higher-level entity's financial statements must include the consolidated financials of the higher-level entity with the documents listed in each row of the table except for the final row. If not stated in the financial statements audit report, compliance audit report, or compilation report, the entity must include a statement providing the total gross tuition and fee revenues associated with the programs and the total amount of institutional discounts and aid provided to students in the programs.

~~(i) annual gross revenues from all sources;~~

~~(ii) financial statements subjected to a review-level engagement or, if requested by the office, audited financial statements;~~

~~(iii) a school's most recent compliance audit, if applicable; and~~

~~(iv) a current balance sheet, income statement, and adequate supporting documentation, prepared and certified by an independent public accountant or CPA;~~

An entity or higher-level entity subject to fluctuating levels of total gross revenues must continue to submit the required financial documents according to the requirements under items (i) to (vi) even if the most current fiscal year's total gross revenues move the entity or higher-level entity into a different category. If an entity or higher-level entity continues to experience a change in total gross revenues for two consecutive fiscal years, the office must notify the entity that the entity will be subject to the documentation requirements under items (i) to (vi) for the next annual licensing application cycle. If, for the most recently completed fiscal year, the applicant or renewal applicant:

(i) is required by federal or other external entities to have both a financial statements audit and a compliance audit, the applicant must submit the financial statements audit report and the compliance audit report, which may be combined in one document;

(ii) is required by federal or other external entities to have a financial statements audit, but not a compliance audit, the applicant must submit the financial statements audit report;

(iii) is not required to have a financial statements audit, but elects to have one, the applicant must submit the financial statements audit report;

(iv) does not fall into a prior category but had gross annual revenues from all sources in the most recently completed fiscal year of $5,000,000 or more and the office requires the applicant to have a financial statements audit, the applicant must submit the financial statement audit report. If the applicant is a nonprofit entity, the applicant must also include the completed Federal Form 990 tax return for the most recently completed fiscal year;

(v) does not fall into a prior category but had gross annual revenues from all sources in the most recently completed fiscal year of $250,000 or more but less than $5,000,000 and the office requires the applicant to have a compilation engagement, the applicant must submit the compilation report, including footnotes for a debt repayment schedule and other material items. If the applicant is a nonprofit entity, the applicant must also include the completed Federal Form 990 tax return for the most recently completed fiscal year; or

(vi) does not fall into a prior category but had gross annual revenues from all sources in the most recently completed fiscal year of less than $250,000, the applicant must submit (A) depending on the ownership or corporate organization, the applicant's federal income tax return; and (B) if the net income flows through to the owners' personal federal tax returns, a copy of each owner's personal federal tax return. In addition to the tax return information, an applicant must provide a balance sheet dated as of the last day of the most recently ended fiscal year;

(8) copies of all media advertising and promotional literature and brochures or electronic display currently used or reasonably expected to be used by the private career school; and

(9) copies of all Minnesota enrollment agreement forms and contract forms and all enrollment agreement forms and contract forms used in Minnesota~~; and~~.

~~(10) gross income earned in the preceding year from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges.~~

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.822, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Bond.** (a) No license shall be issued to any private career school with a physical presence within the state of Minnesota for any program, unless the applicant files with the office a continuous corporate surety bond written by a company authorized to do business in Minnesota conditioned upon the faithful performance of all contracts and agreements with students made by the applicant.

(b) The amount of the surety bond shall be ten percent of the preceding year's net revenue from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected, ~~but in no event less than $10,000,~~ except that a private career school ~~may~~ must deposit a greater amount at ~~its own~~ the office's discretion. A private career school in each annual application for licensure must compute the amount of the surety bond and verify that the amount of the surety bond complies with this subdivision. A private career school that operates at two or more locations may combine net revenue from student

tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected for all locations for the purpose of determining the annual surety bond requirement. The net revenue from tuition and fees used to determine the amount of the surety bond required for a private career school having a license for the sole purpose of recruiting students in Minnesota shall be only that paid to the private career school by the students recruited from Minnesota. In the case of an entity applying for an initial license where the entity has no history of revenues from student tuition, fees, or other required institutional charges, the amount of the bond must be ten percent of the total amount of tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges anticipated in the entity's first year of operation, based on a calculation of total student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges multiplied by the maximum student enrollment in one academic year.

(c) The bond shall run to the state of Minnesota and to any person who may have a cause of action against the applicant arising at any time after the bond is filed and before it is canceled for breach of any contract or agreement made by the applicant with any student. The aggregate liability of the surety for all breaches of the conditions of the bond shall not exceed the principal sum deposited by the private career school under paragraph (b). The surety of any bond may cancel it upon giving 60 days' notice in writing to the office and shall be relieved of liability for any breach of condition occurring after the effective date of cancellation.

(d) In lieu of bond, the applicant may deposit with the commissioner of management and budget a sum equal to the amount of the required surety bond in cash, an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution equal to the amount of the required surety bond, or securities as may be legally purchased by savings banks or for trust funds in an aggregate market value equal to the amount of the required surety bond.

(e) Failure of a private career school to post and maintain the required surety bond or deposit under paragraph (d) may result in denial, suspension, or revocation of the school's license.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.822, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Minimum standards.** A license shall be issued if the office first determines:

(1) that the applicant has a sound financial condition with sufficient resources available to:

(i) meet the private career school's financial obligations;

(ii) refund all tuition and other charges, within 60 days, in the event of dissolution of the private career school or in the event of any justifiable claims for refund against the private career school by the student body;

(iii) provide adequate service to its students and prospective students; and

(iv) maintain and support the private career school;

(2) that the applicant has satisfactory facilities with sufficient tools and equipment and the necessary number of work stations to prepare adequately the students currently enrolled, and those proposed to be enrolled;

(3) that the applicant employs a sufficient number of qualified teaching personnel to provide the educational programs contemplated;

(4) that the private career school has an organizational framework with administrative and instructional personnel to provide the programs and services it intends to offer;

(5) that the quality ~~and content~~ of each occupational course or program of study provides education and adequate preparation to enrolled students for entry level positions in the occupation for which prepared, based on minimum standards for employment in the field, learning outcomes, assessment mechanisms, and clear structure of the curriculum;

(6) that the premises and conditions where the students work and study and the student living quarters which are owned, maintained, recommended, or approved by the applicant are sanitary, healthful, and safe~~, as evidenced by certificate of occupancy issued by the municipality or county where the private career school is physically situated, a fire inspection by the local or state fire marshal, or another verification deemed acceptable by the office~~;

(7) that the contract or enrollment agreement used by the private career school complies with the provisions in section 136A.826;

(8) that contracts and agreements do not contain a wage assignment provision or a confession of judgment clause;

(9) that there has been no adjudication of fraud or misrepresentation in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding in any jurisdiction against the private career school or its owner, officers, agents, or sponsoring organization;

(10) that the private career school or its owners, officers, agents, or sponsoring organization has not had a license revoked under section 136A.829 or its equivalent in other states or has closed the institution prior to all students, enrolled at the time of the closure, completing their program within two years of the effective date of the revocation; and

(11) that the school includes a joint and several liability provision for torts and compliance with the requirements of sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 in any contract effective after July 1, 2026, with any individual, entity, or postsecondary school located in another state for the purpose of providing educational or training programs or awarding postsecondary credits to Minnesota residents that may be applied to a program.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.822, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Catalog, brochure, or electronic display.** Before a license is issued to a private career school, the private career school shall furnish to the office a catalog, brochure, or electronic display including~~:~~ all required information to students under section 136A.826.

~~(1) identifying data, such as volume number and date of publication;~~

~~(2) name and address of the private career school and its governing body and officials;~~

~~(3) a calendar of the private career school showing legal holidays, beginning and ending dates of each course quarter, term, or semester, and other important dates;~~

~~(4) the private career school policy and regulations on enrollment including dates and specific entrance requirements for each program;~~

~~(5) the private career school policy and regulations about leave, absences, class cuts, make-up work, tardiness, and interruptions for unsatisfactory attendance;~~

~~(6) the private career school policy and regulations about standards of progress for the student including the grading system of the private career school, the minimum grades considered satisfactory, conditions for interruption for unsatisfactory grades or progress, a description of any probationary period allowed by the private career school, and conditions of reentrance for those dismissed for unsatisfactory progress;~~

~~(7) the private career school policy and regulations about student conduct and conditions for dismissal for unsatisfactory conduct;~~

~~(8) a detailed schedule of fees, charges for tuition, books, supplies, tools, student activities, laboratory fees, service charges, rentals, deposits, and all other charges;~~

~~(9) the private career school policy and regulations, including an explanation of section 136A.827, about refunding tuition, fees, and other charges if the student does not enter the program, withdraws from the program, or the program is discontinued;~~

~~(10) a description of the available facilities and equipment;~~

~~(11) a course outline syllabus for each course offered showing course objectives, subjects or units in the course, type of work or skill to be learned, and approximate time, hours, or credits to be spent on each subject or unit;~~

~~(12) the private career school policy and regulations about granting credit for previous education and preparation;~~

~~(13) a notice to students relating to the transferability of any credits earned at the private career school to other institutions;~~

~~(14) a procedure for investigating and resolving student complaints;~~

~~(15) the name and address of the office; and~~

~~(16) the student complaint process and rights under section 136A.8295.~~

~~A private career school that is exclusively a distance education school is exempt from clauses (3) and (5).~~

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.822, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Permanent student records.** (a) A private career school or a distance education private career school licensed under sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 and located in Minnesota shall maintain a ~~permanent~~ student record for each student for 50 years from the last date of the student's attendance. ~~A private career school licensed under this chapter and offering distance instruction to a student located in Minnesota shall maintain a permanent record for each Minnesota student for~~

~~50 years from the last date of the student's attendance~~ The private career school or distance education private career school may choose to reduce the amount of time the school maintains a student record to no less than 20 years if the entity sends the permanent student record to the office to hold for the remainder of the duration the student records are required to be maintained. Records include school transcripts, documents, and files containing student data about academic credits earned, courses completed, grades awarded, degrees awarded, and periods of attendance.

(b) A private career school or distance education private career school licensed under sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 and located in Minnesota shall maintain a permanent student record required for professional licensure in Minnesota for each student for ten years from the last date of the student's attendance or the number of years required by an institutional or programmatic accreditor, whichever is greater. ~~A private career school licensed under this chapter and offering distance instruction to a student located in Minnesota shall maintain records required for professional licensure in Minnesota that are not included in paragraph (a) for each Minnesota student for ten years from the last date of the student's attendance or the number of years required by an institutional or programmatic accreditor, whichever is greater.~~

(c) To preserve permanent student records, a private career school shall submit a plan that meets the following requirements:

(1) ~~at least one copy of the records must be held in a secure, fireproof depository;~~

~~(2)~~ an appropriate official must be designated to provide a student with copies of records or a transcript upon request; and

~~(3) an alternative method, approved by the office, of complying with clauses (1) and (2) must be established if the private career school ceases to exist; and~~

~~(4)~~ (2) a continuous surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit issued by a financial institution must be filed with the office in an amount not to exceed $20,000 if the private career school has no binding agreement approved by the office, for preserving student records. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit shall run to the state of Minnesota. In the event of a school closure, the surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit must be used by the office to retrieve, recover, maintain, digitize, and destroy academic records.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.822, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Limited license.** (a) Unless otherwise exempt under sections 136A.82 to 136A.834:

(1) a private career school licensed by another state agency or board must be required to obtain a limited license to participate in state financial aid; and

(2) a private career school exclusively seeking to be listed on the eligible training provider list, access WIOA funding, or receive the dual training grant shall be required to obtain a limited license.

(b) A private career school seeking a limited license under this subdivision shall be required to satisfy ~~only~~ the requirements of subdivisions 4, clauses (1), (2), and (3)~~, (7), (8), (9), and (10)~~; 5; 8, clauses (1), ~~(4), (7), (8),~~ (9), and (10); ~~9; 10; 11;~~ and 12. If requested by the office, a private career

school seeking a limited license under this subdivision must satisfy the requirements of subdivisions 4, clauses (7), (8), (9), and (10); 8, clauses (4), (7), and (8); 9; 10; and 11. If a private career school is licensed to participate in state financial aid under this chapter, the private career school must follow the refund policy in section 136A.827, even if that section conflicts with the refund policy of the licensing agency or board. A distance education private career school located in another state, or a distance education private career school licensed to recruit Minnesota residents for attendance at a distance education private career school outside of this state, or a distance education private career school licensed by another state agency as its primary licensing body, may continue to use the distance education private career school's name as permitted by its home state or its primary licensing body.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.822, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Data privacy.** (a) Financial records submitted by private career schools are nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9.

(b) Accreditation records and reports submitted by private career schools are nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9.

(c) The office may disclose data that is classified as not public data under this subdivision for the purpose of defending the office's decision to approve or not approve a program or institution, or take any other action under sections 136A.82 to 136A.833, in connection with a legal or administrative proceeding, or pursuant to a subpoena or judicial warrant.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.823, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** (a) Application for renewal of a license must be made at least 60 days, other than the exception in paragraph (b), before expiration of the current license on a form provided by the office. A renewal application shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as provided in section 136A.824 that is sufficient to recover, but does not exceed, the administrative costs of the office.

(b) The financial documents listed in section 136A.822, subdivision 4, clause (7), required to be submitted to the office as part of a renewal application, shall be submitted according to the following schedule:

(1) the financial statements audit reports, compliance audit reports, and compilation reports, by the earlier of 30 days after the issuance date of each report or nine months after the last day of the entity's or higher-level entity's fiscal year; or

(2) for federal tax returns and stand-alone balance sheets, by the earlier of 30 days after the federal tax return is completed or one week following the last day of a federal filing extension period that is usually six months in length.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.823, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Change of ownership.** Within 30 days of a change of ownership, a school must submit a registration renewal application, the information and materials for an initial registration under

section 136A.822, subdivision 4, and the applicable registration fees for a new institution under section 136A.824, subdivision 1. For purposes of this subdivision, "change of ownership" means: a merger or consolidation with a ~~corporation~~ separate entity or higher-level entity; a sale, lease, exchange, or other disposition of all or substantially all of the assets of a school; the transfer of a controlling interest of at least 51 percent of the school's stock; entering into receivership; or a change in the nonprofit or for-profit status of a school.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.824, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Initial licensure fee.** ~~(a)~~ The office processing fee for an initial licensure application is:

(1) $3,730 for a private career school that will offer no more than one program during its first year of operation;

(2) $1,500 for a private career school licensed by another state agency and seeking a limited license exclusively in order to participate in state financial aid; and

(3) $3,730, plus $500 for each additional program offered by the private career school, for a private career school during its first year of licensed operation.

~~(b) In addition to the fee under paragraph (a), a fee of $600 must be paid for an initial application that: (1) has had four revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same application or licensure requirement; or (2) cumulatively has had six revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same license application and the private career school seeks to continue with the application process with additional application submissions. If this fee is paid, the private career school may submit two final application submissions for review prior to application denial under section 136A.829, subdivision 1, clause (2). This provision excludes from its scope nonrepetitive questions or clarifications initiated by the school before the submission of the application, initial interpretation questions or inquiries from the office regarding a completed application, and initial requests from the office for verification or validation of a completed application.~~

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.824, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Renewal licensure fee; late fee.** (a) The office processing fee for a renewal licensure application is:

(1) for a private career school, the license renewal fee is $3,160; and

(2) for a private career school licensed by another state agency and that also has a limited license with the office exclusively in order to participate in state financial aid, the license renewal fee is $1,500.

(b) If a license renewal application is not received by the office by the expiration of the current license, a late fee of $100 per business day, not to exceed $3,000, shall be assessed.

~~(c) In addition to the fee under paragraph (a), a fee of $600 must be paid for a renewal application that: (1) has had four revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same application or licensure requirement; or (2) cumulatively has had six revisions, corrections, amendment requests, or application reminders for the same license application and the private career school seeks to continue with the application process with additional application submissions. If this fee is paid, the private career school may submit two final application submissions for review prior to application denial under section 136A.829, subdivision 1, clause (2). This provision excludes from its scope nonrepetitive questions or clarifications initiated by the school before the submission of the application, initial interpretation questions or inquiries from the office regarding a completed application, and initial requests from the office for verification or validation of a completed application.~~

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.826, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Catalog, brochure, or electronic display.** (a) A private career school or its agent must provide the catalog, brochure, or electronic display required in this section ~~136A.822, subdivision 10,~~ to a prospective student in a time or manner that gives the prospective student at least five days to read the catalog, brochure, or electronic display before signing a contract or enrollment agreement or before being accepted by a private career school that does not use a written contract or enrollment agreement.

(b) A catalog, brochure, or electronic display must include, at a minimum:

(1) identifying data, such as volume number or date of publication;

(2) name, address, governing body, and names of senior officials;

(3) an academic calendar showing legal holidays, beginning and ending dates of each course quarter, term, or semester, and other important dates;

(4) the policy and regulations on enrollment including dates and specific entrance requirements for each program;

(5) the policy and regulations regarding leave, absences, class cuts, make-up work, tardiness, and interruptions for unsatisfactory attendance;

(6) the policy and regulations regarding standards of progress for the student including the grading system of the private career school, the minimum grades considered satisfactory, conditions for interruption for unsatisfactory grades or progress, a description of any probationary period allowed by the private career school, and conditions of reentrance for those dismissed for unsatisfactory progress;

(7) the policy and regulations regarding student conduct and conditions for dismissal for unsatisfactory conduct;

(8) a detailed schedule of fees, charges for tuition, books, supplies, tools, student activities, laboratory fees, service charges, rentals, deposits, and all other charges;

(9) the policy and regulations, including an explanation of section 136A.827, regarding refunding tuition, fees, and other charges if the student does not enter the program, withdraws from the program, or the program is discontinued;

(10) a description of the available facilities and equipment;

(11) a course outline or syllabus for each course offered showing course objectives, subjects or units in the course, type of work or skill to be learned, and approximate time, hours, or credits to be spent on each subject or unit;

(12) the policy and regulations regarding granting credit for previous education and preparation;

(13) a notice to students relating to the transferability of any credits earned; or

(14) a procedure for investigating and resolving student complaints and the rights of the student under section 136A.8295.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.827, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Student.** For the purposes of this section, "student" means the party to the contract, whether the party is the student, the student's parent or guardian, or other person on behalf of the student. If there is no contract, student means the party who has been accepted into the course or program.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.827, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Proration.** (a) When a student has been accepted by a private career school and gives notice of cancellation after the program of instruction has begun, the student is entitled to a refund if, at the last documented date of attendance, the student has not completed at least 75 percent of the entire program of instruction. For purposes of this subdivision, program of instruction is calculated under paragraph (c) or (d). Program of instruction does not mean one term, a payment period, a module, or any other portion of the entire instructional program.

(b) A notice of cancellation from a student under this subdivision must be confirmed in writing by the private career school and mailed to the student's last known address. The confirmation from the school must state that the school has withdrawn the student from enrollment~~, and if this action was not the student's intent, the student must contact the school~~.

(c) The length of a program of instruction for a program that has a defined calendar start and end date that does not change after the program has begun equals the number of days from the first scheduled date of the program through the last scheduled date of the program. To calculate the completion percentage, divide the number of calendar days from the first date of the program through the student's last documented date of attendance by the length of the program of instruction, and truncate the result after the second digit following the decimal point. If the completion percentage is less than 75 percent, the private career school may retain:

(1) tuition, fees, and charges equal to the total of tuition, fees, and charges multiplied by the completion percentage; plus

(2) the initial program application fees, not to exceed $50; plus

(3) the lesser of (i) 25 percent of the total tuition, or (ii) $100.

(d) The length of a program of instruction for a program that is measured in clock hours equals the number of clock hours the student was scheduled to attend. To calculate the completion percentage, divide the number of clock hours that the student actually attended by the length of the program of instruction, and truncate the result after the second digit following the decimal point. If the completion percentage is less than 75 percent, the private career school may retain:

(1) tuition, fees, and charges equal to the total of tuition, fees, and charges multiplied by the completion percentage; plus

(2) the initial program application fees, not to exceed $50; plus

(3) the lesser of (i) 25 percent of the total tuition, or (ii) $100.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.828, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. ~~**Financial aid payments**~~ **Transcripts.** ~~(a) All private career schools must collect, assess, and distribute funds received from loans or other financial aid as provided in this subdivision.~~

~~(b) Student loans or other financial aid funds received from federal, state, or local governments or administered in accordance with federal student financial assistance programs under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, United States Code, title 20, chapter 28, must be collected and applied as provided by applicable federal, state, or local law or regulation.~~

~~(c) Student loans or other financial aid assistance received from a bank, finance or credit card company, or other private lender must be collected or disbursed as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e).~~

~~(d) Loans or other financial aid payments for amounts greater than $3,000 must be disbursed:~~

~~(1) in two equal disbursements, if the term length is more than four months. The loan or payment amounts may be disbursed no earlier than the first day the student attends class with the remainder to be disbursed halfway through the term; or~~

~~(2) in three equal disbursements, if the term length is more than six months. The loan or payment amounts may be disbursed no earlier than the first day the student attends class, one-third of the way through the term, and two-thirds of the way through the term.~~

~~(e) Loans or other financial aid payments for amounts less than $3,000 may be disbursed as a single disbursement on the first day a student attends class, regardless of term length.~~

~~(f) No private career school may enter into a contract or agreement with, or receive any money from, a bank, finance or credit card company, or other private lender, unless the private lender follows the requirements for disbursements provided in paragraphs (d) and (e).~~

~~(g)~~ No private career school may withhold an official transcript for arrears or default on any loan made by the private career school to a student if the loan qualifies as an institutional loan under United States Code, title 11, section 523(a)(8)(b).

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.829, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Grounds.** The office may, after notice and upon providing an opportunity for a hearing~~,~~ under chapter 14 if requested by the parties adversely affected, refuse to issue, refuse to renew, revoke, or suspend a license or solicitor's permit for any of the following grounds:

(1) violation of any provisions of sections 136A.821 to 136A.833 or any rule adopted by the office;

(2) furnishing to the office false, misleading, or incomplete information;

(3) presenting to prospective students information relating to the private career school that is false, fraudulent, deceptive, substantially inaccurate, or misleading;

(4) refusal to allow reasonable inspection or supply reasonable information after written request by the office;

(5) having been ~~administratively~~ determined by the commissioner or judicially determined to have committed fraud or any other material violation of law involving federal, state, or local government funds;

(6) the existence of any circumstance that would be grounds for the refusal of an initial or renewal license under section 136A.822; or

(7) using fraudulent or coercive practices, whether in the course of business in this state or elsewhere.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.829, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2026, chapter 88, article 1, section 40, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Powers and duties.** The office shall have (in addition to the powers and duties now vested therein by law) the following powers and duties:

(a) To negotiate and enter into interstate reciprocity agreements with similar agencies in other states, if in the judgment of the office such agreements are or will be helpful in effectuating the purposes of Laws 1973, chapter 714;

(b) To grant conditional private career school license ~~for periods of less than one year~~ if in the judgment of the office correctable deficiencies exist at the time of application and when ~~refusal to issue private career school license would adversely affect currently enrolled students;~~ the risk of harm to students can be minimized through the use of restrictions and requirements as conditions of the license. Conditional licenses may include requirements and restrictions for:

(1) periodic monitoring and submission of reports on the school's deficiencies to ascertain whether compliance improves;

(2) periodic collaborative consultations with the school on noncompliance with sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 or how the institution is managing compliance;

(3) the submission of contingency plans such as teach-out plans or transfer pathways for students;

(4) a prohibition from accepting tuition and fee payments prior to the add-drop period of the current period of instruction or before the funding has been earned by the school according to the refund requirements of section 136A.827;

(5) a prohibition from enrolling new students;

(6) enrollment caps;

(7) the initiation of alternative processes and communications with students enrolled at the school to notify students of deficiencies or probation status;

(8) the submission of a surety under section 136A.822, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), that exceeds ten percent of the preceding year's net revenue from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected; or

(9) submission of closure information under section 136A.8225;

(c) The office may upon its own motion, and shall upon the verified complaint in writing of any person setting forth fact which, if proved, would constitute grounds for refusal or revocation under Laws 1973, chapter 714, investigate the actions of any applicant or any person or persons holding or claiming to hold a license or permit. However, before proceeding to a hearing on the question of whether a license or permit shall be refused, revoked or suspended for any cause enumerated in subdivision 1, the office shall grant a reasonable time to the holder of or applicant for a license or permit to correct the situation. If within such time the situation is corrected and the private career school is in compliance with the provisions of sections 136A.82 to 136A.834, no further action leading to refusal, revocation, or suspension shall be taken.

~~(d) To grant a private career school a probationary license for periods of less than three years if, in the judgment of the office, correctable deficiencies exist at the time of application that need more than one year to correct and when the risk of harm to students can be minimized through the use of restrictions and requirements as conditions of the license. Probationary licenses may include requirements and restrictions for:~~

~~(1) periodic monitoring and submission of reports on the school's deficiencies to ascertain whether compliance improves;~~

~~(2) periodic collaborative consultations with the school on noncompliance with sections 136A.82 to 136A.834 or how the institution is managing compliance;~~

~~(3) the submission of contingency plans such as teach-out plans or transfer pathways for students;~~

~~(4) a prohibition from accepting tuition and fee payments prior to the add/drop period of the current period of instruction or before the funds have been earned by the school according to the refund requirements of section 136A.827;~~

~~(5) a prohibition from enrolling new students;~~

~~(6) enrollment caps;~~

~~(7) the initiation of alternative processes and communications with students enrolled at the school to notify students of deficiencies or probation status;~~

~~(8) the submission of a surety under section 136A.822, subdivision 6, paragraph (b), that exceeds ten percent of the preceding year's net revenue from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected; or~~

~~(9) submission of closure information under section 136A.8225.~~

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.8295, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Appeals.** Any order requiring remedial action by the school or assigning a penalty under section 136A.832 is appealable in accordance with chapter 14. The request for an appeal must be made in writing to the office within 30 days of the date the school is notified of the action of the office. The court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees in a contested chapter 14 hearing to the office if~~: (1)~~ the office substantially prevails on the merits in an action brought under this section~~; and (2) the school has a net income from student tuition, fees, and other required institutional charges collected from the last fiscal year of $1,000,000 or greater~~.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136A.83, is amended to read:

136A.83 INSPECTION.

(a) The office or a delegate may inspect the instructional books and records, classrooms, dormitories, tools, equipment and classes of any private career school or applicant for license at any reasonable time. ~~The office may require the submission of audited financial statements.~~ The office or a delegate may inspect the financial books and records of the private career school. In no event shall such financial information be used by the office to regulate or set the tuition or fees charged by the private career school.

(b) Data obtained from an inspection of the financial records of a private career school or submitted to the office as part of a license application or renewal are nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9. Data obtained from inspections may be disclosed to other members of the office, to law enforcement officials, or in connection with a legal or administrative proceeding commenced to enforce a requirement of law.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.833, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application for exemptions.** (a) A school that seeks an exemption from the provisions of sections 136A.822 to 136A.834 for the school and all of its programs or some of its programs must apply to the office to establish that the school or program meets the requirements of an exemption. An exemption for the school or program expires two years from the date of approval or when a school ~~adds a new program or~~ makes a modification ~~equal to or greater than 25 percent to an existing educational program~~ that brings the school or program outside the scope of the school's or program's exemption. If a school is reapplying for an exemption, the application must be submitted to the office 90 days before the current exemption expires. If a school fails to apply within 90 days of expiration or any change that would bring the school or program outside the scope of the school's or program's exemption, the school is subject to fees and penalties under sections 136A.831 and

136A.832. This exemption shall not extend to any school that uses any publication or advertisement that is not truthful and gives any false, fraudulent, deceptive, inaccurate, or misleading impressions about the school or its personnel, programs, services, or occupational opportunities for its graduates for promotion and student recruitment. Exemptions denied under this section are subject to appeal under section 136A.829. If an appeal is initiated, the denial of the exemption is not effective until the final determination of the appeal, unless immediate effect is ordered by the court.

(b) A school that meets any of the exemptions in this section and exclusively seeks to be listed on the eligible training provider list, access WIOA funding, or receive the dual training grant, is exempt from sections 136A.822 to 136A.834, except the school must satisfy the requirements of section 136A.822, subdivisions 4, clauses (1), (2), and (3); 8, clauses (9) and (10); 10, clause (8); and 12.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.833, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exemption reasons.** Sections 136A.821 to 136A.832 shall not apply to the following:

(1) ~~private career schools engaged exclusively in the teaching of avocational programs that are engaged primarily for personal development, recreation, or remedial education, and are not generally intended for vocational or career advancement, including adult basic education, exercise or fitness teacher programs, modeling, or acting, as determined by the office;~~

~~(2)~~ classes, courses, or programs providing 40 or fewer clock hours of instruction; and

~~(3)~~ (2) private career schools providing training, instructional programs, or courses where tuition, fees, and any other charges for a student to participate do not exceed $500.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136G.03, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

Subd. 30. **Qualified higher education expenses.** "Qualified higher education expenses" means expenses as defined in ~~section~~ sections 529(c)(7), (8), and (9); 529(e)(3); and 529(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136G.03, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. **Qualified rollover distribution.** "Qualified rollover distribution" means a distribution that qualifies as a rollover under section 529(c)(3)(C) and (E) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136G.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 35. **Uncashed distribution check.** "Uncashed distribution check" means any distribution check generated by an account owner's request regardless of the payee that remains uncashed by the payee for at least 180 days.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136G.05, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Data.** Account owner data, account data, and data on beneficiaries of accounts are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, except that the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of accounts that receive matching grants are public. The office may

use data received under this chapter to share information with account owners about the office's other programs and resources including those that describe the process to pay for postsecondary education.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 136G.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Handling of uncashed distribution checks.** Unless otherwise directed by the office, the plan administrator must mark an uncashed distribution check as no longer outstanding and must credit back the amount of the check to the account owner's account from which the check was originally disbursed. The amount being credited must be accounted for as a new contribution and be invested by the plan administrator according to the current instructions on file from the account owner.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 137.39, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Reporting.** By February 15 of each odd-numbered year, the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota is requested to submit a report on medical school curriculum to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over higher education. At a minimum, the report must include information regarding for-profit entity funds used to:

(1) pay salaries of teaching faculty;

(2) support new or existing courses offered by the medical school; and

(3) support initiatives of the medical school.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 268.193, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Unemployment insurance aid.** Eligible postsecondary institutions are eligible to receive unemployment insurance aid under this section. For each fiscal year, an eligible entity's aid is the difference between fiscal year 2022's unemployment insurance costs and the current year's unemployment insurance costs, as reflected in the unemployment insurance employer accounts maintained by the state. If the total eligible unemployment insurance aid for a fiscal year is greater than the annual appropriation for that year, the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities ~~or the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education, as applicable,~~ must proportionately reduce the aid payment to each eligible entity.

Sec. 65. Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 3, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

		~~**878,550,000**~~
Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation**	**$ 879,039,000**	**$ 881,555,000**
The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.		

Sec. 66. Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

		~~830,384,000~~
Subd. 3. **Operations and Maintenance**	830,873,000	833,389,000

(a) $5,700,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $5,700,000 in fiscal year 2027 are to provide supplemental aid for operations and maintenance to the president of each two-year institution in the system with at least one campus that is not located in a metropolitan county, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 4. The board shall transfer at least $158,000 for each campus not located in a metropolitan county in each year to the president of each institution that includes such a campus.

(b) The Board of Trustees is requested to help Minnesota close the attainment gap by funding activities which improve retention and completion for students of color.

(c) $9,500,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $9,500,000 in fiscal year 2027 are for enterprise-wide technology, including upgrading the Integrated Statewide Record System and maintaining enterprise-wide technology services.

(d) $50,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $50,000 in fiscal year 2027 are to reduce students' out-of-pocket costs by expanding free offerings in course materials and resources, including through open educational resources, open textbooks, and implementation of Z-Degrees under Minnesota Statutes, section 136F.305.

(e) $3,158,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $3,158,000 in fiscal year 2027 are to expand student support services. This appropriation provides funding to campuses to address basic needs insecurity, mental health, and other high-need student support services by increasing the amount of available resources to students. In addition, this funding provides systemwide resources and coordination, including electronic connections for peer support and professional clinical support for

mental health. These systemwide resources must be available online 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

(f) $883,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $894,000 in fiscal year 2027 are for costs associated with the increased employer contribution rates for the higher education individual retirement account plan under Minnesota Statutes, section 354B.23, subdivision 3.

(g) $282,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $282,000 in fiscal year 2027 are to pay the cost of supplies and equipment necessary to provide access to menstrual products under Minnesota Statutes, section 135A.1365.

(h) $809,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $809,000 in fiscal year 2027 are for unemployment insurance aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.193, to institutions within the system.

(i) $500,000 in fiscal year 2026 and $500,000 in fiscal year 2027 are for the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative at Metropolitan State University. Of this amount, $280,000 each year is to provide juvenile justice services and resources, including the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, to Minnesota counties and federally recognized Tribes; and $220,000 each year is for funding to local units of government, federally recognized Tribes, and agencies to support local Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiatives, including but not limited to alternatives to detention. Any unencumbered balance remaining in the first year does not cancel and is available in the second year.

(j) $500,000 in fiscal year 2026 is to address contamination of PFAS, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 116.943, arising from or associated with the use of firefighting foam at the Lake Superior College Emergency Response Training Center (ERTC) prior to January 1, 2015. Money may

be used to conduct environmental investigation and response activities, including ERTC program accommodations, and reimburse past expenses incurred for these activities. This is a onetime appropriation.

(k) $3,000,000 in fiscal year 2027 is for acquisition, implementation, support, and maintenance of automated identity verification systems to combat enrollment fraud. Minnesota Statutes, section 13.05, subdivision 11, applies to any contract entered into by Minnesota State Colleges and Universities regarding the automated identity verification systems. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2029.

(l) $5,000 in fiscal year 2027 is for a transfer to Bemidji State University for campus reforestation. This is a onetime appropriation.

Sec. 67. **ROCHESTER COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE; CITY OF ROCHESTER LEASE AGREEMENT.**

(a) The Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities may enter into a lease agreement with the city of Rochester, not to exceed 50 years, for the lease of land on the Rochester Community and Technical College for the construction of a sports facility.

(b) Siting and design of the facility must be consistent with the college's master plan and Minnesota State Colleges and Universities' building standards. Rochester Community and Technical College may negotiate for use of the facility for partial benefit of student and nonstudent purposes.

Sec. 68. **APPROPRIATION; FOSTERING INDEPENDENCE HIGHER EDUCATION GRANTS.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116L, $570,000 in fiscal year 2026 is appropriated from the workforce development fund to the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education for grants to eligible students under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.1241, for the summer 2026 academic term. Any unspent funds from the summer 2026 term may be expended during the 2026-2027 academic year. This is a onetime appropriation. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.

(b) $1,500,000 in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education for grants to eligible students under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.1241, for the 2026-2027 academic year. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

Sec. 69. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 124D.09, subdivision 10a; 136A.657; 136A.827, subdivisions 1b and 2; 136A.834, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4; 136G.03, subdivision 11; and 136G.09, subdivision 10, are repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.834, subdivisions 1 and 5, are repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to higher education; modifying student aid reporting requirements; limiting use of student fees for maintaining certain athletic facilities; permitting lease of land for Rochester Community and Technical College; modifying American Indian Scholars program eligibility; modifying provisions related to private career schools; modifying provisions related to private and out-of-state public postsecondary institutions; expanding eligibility for paid blood donation leave to include employees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; requiring postsecondary institutions to provide priority registration for pregnant and parenting students; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 43A.187; 135A.121, subdivision 2; 136A.053; 136A.091, subdivisions 2, 9; 136A.121, subdivision 2; 136A.1215, subdivision 5; 136A.1241, subdivision 8; 136A.125, subdivision 2; 136A.1274, subdivision 4; 136A.1275, subdivision 4; 136A.1465, subdivision 10; 136A.233, subdivision 3; 136A.62, by adding a subdivision; 136A.64, subdivisions 1, 5; 136A.65, subdivision 8; 136A.653, subdivisions 1b, 3a; 136A.672, subdivision 5; 136A.675, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 136A.821, subdivisions 13, 16, 17; 136A.822, subdivisions 4, 10, 12, by adding a subdivision; 136A.823, subdivisions 1, 3; 136A.826, subdivision 1; 136A.827, subdivisions 1, 4; 136A.828, subdivision 6; 136A.829, subdivisions 1, 3, as amended; 136A.8295, subdivision 5; 136A.83; 136G.03, subdivisions 30, 31, by adding a subdivision; 136G.05, subdivision 10; 136G.13, by adding a subdivision; 137.39, by adding a subdivision; 268.193, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 135A.1582, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 136A.246, subdivision 1a; 136A.69, subdivision 1; 136A.82, subdivision 1; 136A.821, subdivisions 5, 21; 136A.822, subdivisions 6, 8, 13; 136A.824, subdivisions 1, 2; 136A.833, subdivisions 1, 2; Laws 2025, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 3, subdivisions 1, 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 135A; 136A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 124D.09, subdivision 10a; 136A.657; 136A.827, subdivisions 1b, 2; 136A.834, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 136G.03, subdivision 11; 136G.09, subdivision 10; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 136A.834, subdivisions 1, 5."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: Dan Wolgamott, Nathan Coulter, Kristin Robbins, Marion Rarick

Senate Conferees: Omar Fateh, Clare Oumou Verbeten, Aric Putnam, Zach Duckworth

Senator Fateh moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 4252 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

H.F. No. 4252 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 52 and nays 14, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Johnson	Maye Quade	Putnam
Boldon	Farnsworth	Johnson Stewart	McEwen	Rest
Carlson	Fateh	Klein	Miller	Seeberger
Champion	Frentz	Kreun	Mohamed	Utke
Clark	Gustafson	Kunesh	Murphy	Weber
Coleman	Hauschild	Kupec	Nelson	Westlin
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Lang	Oumou Verbeten	Wiklund
Dahms	Heintzeman	Latz	Pappas	Xiong
Dibble	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Limmer	Pha	
Dornink	Housley	Mann	Port	
Draheim	Jasinski	Marty	Pratt	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Westlin cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Carlson, Marty, Port, Rest, and Xiong.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Johnson, Lang, Miller, and Pratt.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bahr	Gruenhagen	Koran	Mathews	Wesenberg
Drazkowski	Holmstrom	Lieske	Rarick	Westrom
Green	Howe	Lucero	Rasmusson	

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

Senator Murphy moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE - CONTINUED

Mr. President:

Pursuant to Joint Rule 3.02(a), the Conference Committee on House File No. 2438 was discharged after adjournment on May 19, 2025, and the bill was laid on the table.

H.F. No. 2438: A bill for an act relating to transportation; establishing a budget for transportation; appropriating money for transportation purposes, including Department of Transportation, Department of Public Safety, and Metropolitan Council activities; modifying prior appropriations; transferring money; modifying various policy and finance provisions; modifying and providing for allocation of certain fees; directing certain rulemaking; requiring studies; modifying and requiring certain

legislative reporting; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 4.076, subdivisions 4, 5; 161.115, subdivision 177; 161.178, subdivisions 1, 2a, 8, by adding a subdivision; 162.16; 168.002, subdivision 6; 168.013, subdivision 1m; 168.091; 168.1287, subdivisions 1, 5; 168.27, subdivisions 8, 11, 16, 22; 168.33, by adding a subdivision; 168A.11, subdivision 1; 168E.01, by adding subdivisions; 168E.05, subdivision 1; 169.011, subdivision 36; 169.06, subdivision 5; 169.09, subdivision 8; 169.14, subdivision 1a; 169.686, subdivision 1; 169.865, subdivisions 1a, 3; 169A.55, subdivision 5; 171.01, by adding a subdivision; 171.05, subdivision 1; 171.06, by adding a subdivision; 171.0605, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 171.061, by adding a subdivision; 171.13, subdivisions 7, 8; 171.17, subdivision 1; 171.2405, subdivision 1; 171.301, subdivision 1; 171.306, subdivisions 1, 4; 174.02, by adding a subdivision; 174.03, subdivision 12, by adding a subdivision; 174.07, subdivision 3; 174.38, subdivision 4; 174.49, by adding a subdivision; 174.56; 174.634, subdivision 2; 289A.51, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 297A.993, subdivision 2a; 299A.01, by adding a subdivision; 360.511, by adding subdivisions; 360.55, subdivisions 4, 4a, 8, by adding a subdivision; 398A.04, by adding a subdivision; 473.13, by adding a subdivision; 473.39, subdivision 6, by adding subdivisions; 473.408, by adding a subdivision; 473.4465, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 11, section 45; Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 10, section 9; Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 2, subdivisions 2, 3; article 4, section 109; Laws 2024, chapter 127, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 137; 168; 168A; 174.

House File No. 2438 has been taken from the table and new conferees have been appointed.

Davids, Joy, Gomez, and Agbaje have been appointed as such committee on the part of the House.

House File No. 2438 is herewith transmitted to the Senate with the request that the Senate appoint a like committee.

Patrick Duffy Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 16, 2026

Senator Clark, for Senator Dibble, moved that the Senate accede to the request of the House for a Conference Committee on H.F. No. 2438, and that a Conference Committee of 5 members be appointed by the Subcommittee on Conference Committees on the part of the Senate, to act with a like Conference Committee appointed on the part of the House. The motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Clark moved that the Committee Report at the Desk be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Marty from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 4400: A bill for an act relating to public finance; reducing the aggregate bond limitation applicable to the allocation of private activity bonds for qualifying residential rental projects; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 474A.02, subdivision 1a.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Transportation costs.** (a) "Nonemergency medical transportation service" means motor vehicle transportation provided by a public or private person that serves Minnesota health care program beneficiaries who do not require emergency ambulance service, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3, to obtain covered medical services.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "rural urban commuting area" or "RUCA" means a census-tract based classification system under which a geographical area is determined to be urban, rural, or super rural. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

(c) Medical assistance covers medical transportation costs incurred solely for obtaining emergency medical care or transportation costs incurred by eligible persons in obtaining emergency or nonemergency medical care when paid directly to an ambulance company, nonemergency medical transportation company, or other recognized providers of transportation services. Medical transportation must be provided by:

(1) nonemergency medical transportation providers who meet the requirements of this subdivision;

(2) ambulances, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 2;

(3) taxicabs that meet the requirements of this subdivision;

(4) public transportation, within the meaning of "public transportation" as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; or

(5) not-for-hire vehicles, including volunteer drivers, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (p).

(d) Medical assistance covers nonemergency medical transportation provided by nonemergency medical transportation providers enrolled in the Minnesota health care programs. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must comply with the operating standards for special transportation service as defined in sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840, and all drivers must be individually enrolled with the commissioner and reported on the claim as the individual who provided the service. All nonemergency medical transportation providers shall bill for nonemergency medical transportation services in accordance with Minnesota health care programs criteria. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles are exempt from the requirements outlined in this paragraph. <u>This paragraph expires upon the effective date of paragraph (e).</u>

<u>(e) Effective January 1, 2027, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, medical assistance covers nonemergency medical transportation provided by nonemergency medical transportation</u>

providers enrolled in the Minnesota health care programs. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must comply with the operating standards for special transportation service as defined in sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840, and all drivers must be individually enrolled with the commissioner and reported on the claim as the individual who provided the service. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must bill for nonemergency medical transportation services in accordance with Minnesota health care programs criteria and comply with the requirements under section 256B.073. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles are exempt from the requirements in this paragraph.

~~(e)~~ (f) An organization may be terminated, denied, or suspended from enrollment if:

(1) the provider has not initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); or

(2) the provider has initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), and:

(i) the commissioner has sent the provider a notice that the individual has been disqualified under section 245C.14; and

(ii) the individual has not received a disqualification set-aside specific to the special transportation services provider under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23.

~~(f)~~ (g) The administrative agency of nonemergency medical transportation must:

(1) adhere to the policies defined by the commissioner;

(2) pay nonemergency medical transportation providers for services provided to Minnesota health care programs beneficiaries to obtain covered medical services;

(3) provide data monthly to the commissioner on appeals, complaints, no-shows, canceled trips, and number of trips by mode; and

(4) by July 1, 2016, in accordance with subdivision 18e, utilize a web-based single administrative structure assessment tool that meets the technical requirements established by the commissioner, reconciles trip information with claims being submitted by providers, and ensures prompt payment for nonemergency medical transportation services. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(g)~~ (h) Effective July 1, 2026, for medical fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance, the administrative agency of nonemergency medical transportation must:

(1) adhere to the policies defined by the commissioner;

(2) pay nonemergency medical transportation providers for services provided to Minnesota health care program beneficiaries to obtain covered medical services; and

(3) provide data monthly to the commissioner on appeals, complaints, no-shows, canceled trips, and number of trips by mode.

~~(h)~~ (i) Until the commissioner implements the single administrative structure and delivery system under subdivision 18e, clients shall obtain their level-of-service certificate from the commissioner or an entity approved by the commissioner that does not dispatch rides for clients using modes of transportation under paragraph ~~(n)~~ (o), clauses (4), (5), (6), and (7). This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(i)~~ (j) The commissioner may use an order by the recipient's attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or a medical or mental health professional to certify that the recipient requires nonemergency medical transportation services. Nonemergency medical transportation providers shall perform driver-assisted services for eligible individuals, when appropriate. Driver-assisted service includes passenger pickup at and return to the individual's residence or place of business, assistance with admittance of the individual to the medical facility, and assistance in passenger securement or in securing of wheelchairs, child seats, or stretchers in the vehicle.

~~(j)~~ (k) Nonemergency medical transportation providers must take clients to the health care provider using the most direct route, and must not exceed 30 miles for a trip to a primary care provider or 60 miles for a trip to a specialty care provider, unless the client receives authorization from the local agency. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(k)~~ (l) Effective July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance, nonemergency medical transportation providers must take clients to the health care provider using the most direct route and must not exceed 30 miles for a trip to a primary care provider or 60 miles for a trip to a specialty care provider, unless the client receives authorization from the administrator.

~~(l)~~ (m) Nonemergency medical transportation providers may not bill for separate base rates for the continuation of a trip beyond the original destination. Nonemergency medical transportation providers must maintain trip logs, which include pickup and drop-off times, signed by the medical provider or client, whichever is deemed most appropriate, attesting to mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services. Clients requesting client mileage reimbursement must sign the trip log attesting mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services.

~~(m)~~ (n) The administrative agency shall use the level of service process established by the commissioner to determine the client's most appropriate mode of transportation. If public transit or a certified transportation provider is not available to provide the appropriate service mode for the client, the client may receive a onetime service upgrade.

~~(n)~~ (o) The covered modes of transportation are:

(1) client reimbursement, which includes client mileage reimbursement provided to clients who have their own transportation, or to family or an acquaintance who provides transportation to the client;

(2) volunteer transport, which includes transportation by volunteers using their own vehicle;

(3) unassisted transport, which includes transportation provided to a client by a taxicab or public transit. If a taxicab or public transit is not available, the client can receive transportation from another nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(4) assisted transport, which includes transport provided to clients who require assistance by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(5) lift-equipped/ramp transport, which includes transport provided to a client who is dependent on a device and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle containing a lift or ramp;

(6) protected transport, which includes transport provided to a client who has received a prescreening that has deemed other forms of transportation inappropriate and who requires a provider: (i) with a protected vehicle that is not an ambulance or police car and has safety locks, a video recorder, and a transparent thermoplastic partition between the passenger and the vehicle driver; and (ii) who is certified as a protected transport provider; and

(7) stretcher transport, which includes transport for a client in a prone or supine position and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle that can transport a client in a prone or supine position.

~~(o)~~ (p) The local agency shall be the single administrative agency and shall administer and reimburse for modes defined in paragraph ~~(n)~~ (o) according to paragraphs ~~(r)~~ (s) to ~~(t)~~ (u) when the commissioner has developed, made available, and funded the web-based single administrative structure, assessment tool, and level of need assessment under subdivision 18e. The local agency's financial obligation is limited to funds provided by the state or federal government. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(p)~~ (q) The commissioner shall:

(1) verify that the mode and use of nonemergency medical transportation is appropriate;

(2) verify that the client is going to an approved medical appointment; and

(3) investigate all complaints and appeals.

~~(q)~~ (r) The administrative agency shall pay for the services provided in this subdivision and seek reimbursement from the commissioner, if appropriate. As vendors of medical care, local agencies are subject to the provisions in section 256B.041, the sanctions and monetary recovery actions in section 256B.064, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(r)~~ (s) Payments for nonemergency medical transportation must be paid based on the client's assessed mode under paragraph ~~(m)~~ (n), not the type of vehicle used to provide the service. The medical assistance reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services that are payable by or on behalf of the commissioner for nonemergency medical transportation services are:

(1) $0.22 per mile for client reimbursement;

(2) up to 100 percent of the Internal Revenue Service business deduction rate for volunteer transport;

(3) equivalent to the standard fare for unassisted transport when provided by public transit, and $12.10 for the base rate and $1.43 per mile when provided by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(4) $14.30 for the base rate and $1.43 per mile for assisted transport;

(5) $19.80 for the base rate and $1.70 per mile for lift-equipped/ramp transport;

(6) $75 for the base rate and $2.40 per mile for protected transport; and

(7) $60 for the base rate and $2.40 per mile for stretcher transport, and $9 per trip for an additional attendant if deemed medically necessary. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(s)~~ (t) Effective July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance, payments for nonemergency medical transportation must be paid based on the client's assessed mode under paragraph ~~(m)~~ (n), not the type of vehicle used to provide the service.

~~(t)~~ (u) The base rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be super rural is equal to 111.3 percent of the respective base rate in paragraph ~~(r)~~ (s), clauses (1) to (7). The mileage rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be rural or super rural areas is:

(1) for a trip equal to 17 miles or less, equal to 125 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph ~~(r)~~ (s), clauses (1) to (7); and

(2) for a trip between 18 and 50 miles, equal to 112.5 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph ~~(r)~~ (s), clauses (1) to (7). This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(u)~~ (v) For purposes of reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services under paragraphs ~~(r)~~ (s) to ~~(t)~~ (u), the zip code of the recipient's place of residence shall determine whether the urban, rural, or super rural reimbursement rate applies. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

~~(v)~~ (w) The commissioner, when determining reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation, shall exempt all modes of transportation listed under paragraph ~~(n)~~ (o) from Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0445, item R, subitem (2).

~~(w)~~ (x) Effective for the first day of each calendar quarter in which the price of gasoline as posted publicly by the United States Energy Information Administration exceeds $3.00 per gallon, the commissioner shall adjust the rate paid per mile in paragraph ~~(r)~~ (s) by one percent up or down for every increase or decrease of ten cents for the price of gasoline. The increase or decrease must be calculated using a base gasoline price of $3.00. The percentage increase or decrease must be

calculated using the average of the most recently available price of all grades of gasoline for Minnesota as posted publicly by the United States Energy Information Administration. This paragraph expires July 1, 2026, for medical assistance fee-for-service and January 1, 2027, for prepaid medical assistance.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17b, is amended to read:

Subd. 17b. **Documentation required.** (a) As a condition for payment, nonemergency medical transportation providers must document each occurrence of a service provided to a recipient according to this subdivision. Providers must maintain records sufficient to distinguish individual trips with specific vehicles and drivers. The documentation may be collected and maintained using electronic systems or software or in paper form but must be made available and produced upon request. Program funds paid for transportation that is not documented according to this subdivision may be subject to recovery by the commissioner pursuant to section 256B.064.

(b) A nonemergency medical transportation provider must compile transportation trip records that are written in English and legible according to the standard of a reasonable person and that include each of the following elements:

(1) the recipient's name;

(2) the date or dates the service is provided, if different than the date the entry was made;

(3) either the printed name of the driver sufficient to distinguish the driver of service or the driver's provider number;

(4) the date and the signature of the driver attesting that the record accurately represents the services provided and the actual miles driven, and acknowledging that misreporting information that results in ineligible or excessive payments may result in civil or criminal action;

(5) the date and the signature of the recipient or authorized party attesting that transportation services were provided as indicated on the transportation trip record, or the signature of the medical services provider certifying that the recipient was transported to the medical services provider destination. In the event that both the medical services provider and the recipient or authorized party refuse or are unable to provide signatures, the driver must document on the transportation trip record that signatures were requested and not provided;

(6) the address, or the description if the address is not available, of both the origin and destination, and the mileage for the most direct route from the origin to the destination;

(7) the name or number of the mode of transportation in which the service is provided;

(8) the license plate number of the vehicle used to transport the recipient;

(9) the time of the recipient pickup;

(10) the time of the recipient drop-off;

(11) the odometer reading of the vehicle used to transport the recipient taken at the time of pickup;

(12) the odometer reading of the vehicle used to transport the recipient taken at the time of drop-off;

(13) the name of the extra attendant when an extra attendant is used to provide special transportation service; and

(14) the documentation indicating the method that was used to determine the most direct route.

(c) In determining whether the commissioner will seek recovery, the documentation requirements in this section apply retroactively to audit findings beginning January 1, 2020, and to all audit findings thereafter.

(d) Effective January 1, 2027, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, records that comply with section 256B.073 may be used to meet the requirements under this subdivision if all required elements are included in the record.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Documentation; establishment and operation.** The commissioner of human services shall establish ~~implementation requirements and standards for~~ and maintain the requirements and standards for the ongoing operation of electronic visit verification to comply with the 21st Century Cures Act, Public Law 114-255. Within available appropriations, the commissioner shall take steps to comply with the electronic visit verification requirements in the 21st Century Cures Act, Public Law 114-255.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given ~~them~~.

(b) "Data aggregator" means the entity designated by the commissioner to collect, store, and transmit electronic visit verification data from providers and third-party systems to the commissioner in accordance with the standards and requirements established under this section.

~~(b)~~ (c) "Electronic visit verification" or "EVV" means the ~~electronic documentation of the~~ process required under this section and United States Code, title 42, section 1396b(l), used to electronically verify the:

(1) type of service performed;

(2) individual receiving the service;

(3) date of the service;

(4) location of the service delivery;

(5) individual providing the service; and

(6) time the service begins and ends.

(d) "Electronic visit verification data" means information collected through an electronic visit verification system, including data elements required under United States Code, title 42, section 1396b(l), and any additional data elements specified by the commissioner under this section.

~~(c)~~ (e) "Electronic visit verification system" means a system ~~that provides electronic verification of services~~ used to collect, verify, and transmit electronic visit verification data to the commissioner or the commissioner's designated data aggregator that complies with the 21st Century Cures Act, Public Law 114-255, and the requirements of subdivision 3.

(f) "Electronic visit verification vendor" means any entity that develops, provides, or supports an electronic visit verification system, including the state-provided vendor and any third-party vendor.

(g) "Financial management services provider" means an entity enrolled with the commissioner to provide financial management services under section 256B.85 or other applicable law and responsible for fiscal, payroll, and reporting functions on behalf of participant employers.

(h) "Home health agency" means a home care provider agency that is Medicare certified under Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, part 484, and licensed as a home care provider under chapter 144A.

(i) "Individual" means a person who receives services subject to electronic visit verification under the medical assistance program.

(j) "Managed care organization" means a public or private organization that contracts with the commissioner under section 256B.69 or other applicable law to deliver health care services to individuals eligible for medical assistance or MinnesotaCare.

(k) "Manual visit" means a visit:

(1) entered administratively and not by the caregiver at the time of service delivery; or

(2) where data elements are edited after the time of service delivery.

(l) "Provider" means an individual or organization that meets one or more of the following conditions:

(1) is enrolled as a Minnesota health care programs provider;

(2) provides services through a managed care organization under contract with the commissioner under section 256B.69;

(3) is a financial management services provider; or

(4) is a participant employer under section 256B.85, subdivision 7, or an employer of record that is directing services under section 256B.49, subdivision 16.

~~(d)~~ (m) "Service" means one of the following:

(1) personal care assistance services as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 19a, and provided according to section 256B.0659;

(2) community first services and supports under section 256B.85;

(3) home health services under section 256B.0625, subdivision 6a; ~~or~~

(4) adult companion services;

(5) adult day services;

(6) adult rehabilitative mental health services;

(7) assertive community treatment;

(8) early intensive developmental and behavioral intervention;

(9) integrated community supports;

(10) nonemergency medical transportation services;

(11) recovery peer support;

(12) home and community-based services reimbursed at an hourly or specified minute-based rate and provided according to a federally approved waiver plan as authorized under chapter 256S or section 256B.0913, 256B.092, or 256B.49; or

(13) other medical supplies and equipment or home and community-based services that are required to be electronically verified by the 21st Century Cures Act, Public Law 114-255.

(n) "State-provided electronic visit verification system" means the electronic visit verification system made available by the commissioner to providers at no cost for services subject to federal electronic visit verification requirements.

(o) "Third-party electronic visit verification system" means an electronic visit verification system purchased or operated by a provider or vendor other than the state-provided system designated by the commissioner.

(p) "Verification method" means the electronic process used to capture and verify visit information, including telephone, fixed visit verification devices, or mobile applications, as approved by the commissioner.

(q) "Visit" means a single occurrence of service delivery subject to electronic visit verification.

(r) "Worker" means an individual who provides personal care assistance services, community first services and supports, home health services, consumer-directed community supports, or other services identified by the commissioner as subject to electronic visit.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Requirements.** (a) In ~~developing implementation requirements for~~ administering electronic visit verification, the commissioner ~~shall~~ must ensure that the system and related requirements:

(1) are ~~minimally~~ administratively and financially ~~burdensome to a provider~~ reasonable for providers of services;

(2) ~~are minimally burdensome~~ support continued access to ~~the~~ services and are designed to avoid disruption to service ~~recipient and the least disruptive to the service recipient in receiving and maintaining allowed services~~ delivery or receipt;

(3) consider existing best practices and use of electronic visit verification;

(4) are conducted according to all state and federal laws;

(5) are effective methods for preventing fraud when balanced against the requirements of clauses (1) and (2); and

(6) are consistent with the Department of Human Services' policies related to covered services, flexibility of service use, and quality assurance.

(b) The commissioner ~~shall~~ must make training and guidance available to providers of services on the electronic visit verification ~~system~~ requirements and system use.

(c) The commissioner ~~shall~~ must establish baseline measurements related to preventing fraud and establish measures to determine the effect of electronic visit verification requirements on program integrity.

(d) The commissioner ~~shall~~ must make a ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system available to providers of services.

(e) The commissioner ~~shall~~ must make available and publish on the agency website the name and contact information for the vendor of the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system and the other vendors that offer alternative electronic visit verification systems. The information provided must state that the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system is offered at no cost to the provider of services and that the provider of services may choose an alternative system that may be at a cost to the provider.

(f) The commissioner may establish implementation dates and implementation schedules for system functions subject to electronic visit verification under this section, including but not limited to verification methods or technical requirements.

(g) The commissioner may waive the requirements under this section for any service component or setting when the application of electronic visit verification is contrary to paragraph (a).

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Electronic visit verification system options.** (a) A provider of services must use an electronic visit verification system that complies with the requirements established by the commissioner. A provider of services may use either the state-provided system or a third-party

system. All systems used for compliance must provide data to the commissioner in the format and with the frequency required by the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner must make a state-provided electronic visit verification system available at no cost to providers of services. The commissioner must provide training on the system to all providers of services.

(c) The commissioner must allow providers of services to utilize a third-party electronic visit verification system that the commissioner determines meets the requirements under this section.

(d) A provider of services using a third-party electronic visit verification system that meets all technical specifications and federal and state laws must:

(1) collect and submit all data for each visit to the commissioner, including but not limited to manual entries;

(2) maintain compliance identified by the commissioner, including but not limited to incorporating into the system any changes in data requirements that must be transmitted to the commissioner; and

(3) integrate the system with the data aggregator to accurately send data.

(e) The data aggregator must be available at no cost to a provider of services for purposes of transmitting electronic visit verification data from approved third-party systems to the commissioner. Any costs associated with the development and use of a third-party system are the responsibility of the provider.

(f) If a provider is unable to integrate a third-party system with the data aggregator, the provider of services must use the state-provided electronic visit verification system.

(g) The commissioner must provide training on reviewing and correcting imported data in the data aggregator to providers of services.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4b. **Provider responsibilities.** A provider of services must:

(1) use an electronic visit verification system that meets all technical and data submission requirements established by the commissioner;

(2) enroll with the state-provided electronic visit verification system or the data aggregator, as applicable;

(3) provide all information requested by the commissioner for enrollment, access, and data submission and ensure that the information remains accurate and up to date;

(4) maintain records for each individual receiving services subject to electronic visit verification, including but not limited to all required data elements;

(5) maintain a current list of workers providing services subject to electronic visit verification to individuals receiving services under medical assistance;

(6) provide the commissioner and any managed care organization with immediate, direct, and on-site or remote access to the electronic visit verification system;

(7) at the request of the commissioner or a managed care organization, allow review or copying of electronic visit verification documentation at no cost;

(8) ensure that electronic visit verification systems and related processes meet accessibility and confidentiality requirements under state and federal law;

(9) comply with all policies, procedures, and technical specifications issued by the commissioner under this section; and

(10) ensure that workers, participants, and other individuals using electronic visit verification are trained and comply with all documentation and data entry requirements established by the commissioner.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Vendor requirements.** (a) The vendor of the electronic visit verification system ~~selected~~ provided by the commissioner and the vendor's affiliate must comply with the requirements of this subdivision.

(b) The vendor of the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system and the vendor's affiliate must:

(1) notify the provider of services that the provider may choose the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system at no cost to the provider;

(2) offer the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system to the provider of services prior to offering any fee-based electronic visit verification system;

(3) notify the provider of services that the provider may choose any fee-based electronic visit verification system prior to offering the vendor's or its affiliate's fee-based electronic visit verification system; and

(4) when offering the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system, clearly differentiate between the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system and the vendor's or its affiliate's alternative fee-based system.

(c) The vendor of the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system and the vendor's affiliate must not use state data that are not available to other vendors of electronic visit verification systems to promote or sell the vendor's or its affiliate's alternative electronic visit verification system.

(d) Upon request from the provider, the vendor of the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system must provide proof of compliance with the requirements of paragraph (b).

(e) An agreement between the vendor of the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided electronic visit verification system or its affiliate and a provider of services for an electronic visit verification system that is not the ~~state-selected~~ state-provided system entered into on or after July 1, 2023, is subject

to immediate termination by the provider if the vendor violates any of the requirements of paragraph (b).

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Data and documentation.** (a) A provider of services must submit electronic visit verification data to the commissioner or the data aggregator in accordance with the technical standards, format, and frequency established under this section. The commissioner may use integrated electronic visit verification data for oversight, quality assurance, and program integrity purposes consistent with state and federal law.

(b) The commissioner and managed care organizations must use electronic visit verification data to validate claims for payment under medical assistance. Claims that cannot be validated in accordance with electronic visit verification requirements may be subject to actions by the commissioner as authorized under state and federal law, including actions related to payment, program integrity, or provider compliance.

(c) A provider of services must record all required electronic visit verification data at the time of service delivery using an approved verification method. To be compliant with electronic visit verification requirements, a provider of services must document a visit with all required data elements recorded at the time of service delivery.

(d) A manual visit does not comply with electronic visit verification requirements. A manual visit must be confirmed and verified according to processes established by the commissioner before being used to validate or support a claim for payment.

(e) A worker providing services subject to electronic visit verification must record the start and end times of each visit at the time the service is delivered using an approved verification method. A worker must complete and verify all time documentation, including but not limited to verification of service type, date, and duration, on the date the service occurs and be consistent with documentation requirements of the service being provided. A provider of services must maintain documentation demonstrating compliance with this subdivision and make the documentation available to the commissioner or a managed care organization upon request.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Third-party system responsibilities.** (a) This subdivision is effective for Early Intensive Developmental and Behavioral Intervention services beginning July 1, 2027, or upon federal approval, whichever is later. This subdivision is effective for all other services subject to this subdivision beginning January 1, 2027, or upon federal approval, whichever is later.

(b) A provider of services using a third-party electronic visit verification system must ensure that the system meets all technical, functional, and data-exchange requirements established by the commissioner and transmits data to the commissioner or the data aggregator in the format and with the frequency required by the commissioner.

(c) A third-party electronic visit verification vendor must:

(1) comply with all technical, contractual, privacy, and security standards established by the commissioner;

(2) not use or disclose state data for any purpose other than fulfilling the requirements under this section or federal law;

(3) provide the commissioner access to system documentation, data mapping, and audit records upon request; and

(4) immediately report to the commissioner any data transmission failure, breach, or interruption affecting the commissioner's ability to receive required electronic visit verification data.

(d) A provider of services remains responsible for ensuring compliance with this section even when using a third-party electronic visit verification system.

(e) The third-party vendor must ensure training on the system is available to providers of services.

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

Sec. 11. **ELECTRONIC VISIT VERIFICATION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE CLAIMS VALIDATION.**

(a) The commissioner of human services must develop, test, and implement systems changes necessary to integrate data collected through electronic visit verification systems, as described under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.073, with Minnesota's Medicaid Management Information System. Data collected through electronic visit verification systems must be used as part of the commissioner's processes for validating claims for services subject to electronic visit verification.

(b) The commissioner of human services must require that managed care plans and county-based purchasing plans ensure electronic visit verification and claims system interoperability by January 1, 2027.

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

Sec. 12. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 256B.073, subdivision 4, is repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026."

Amend the title accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S.F. No. 4400 was read the second time.

RECESS

Senator Clark moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a recess, the President called the Senate to order.

APPOINTMENTS

Senator Murphy from the Subcommittee on Conference Committees recommends that the following Senators be and they hereby are appointed as a Conference Committee on:

H.F. No. 2438: Senators Rest, Dibble, Hemmingsen-Jaeger, Hauschild, and Weber.

Senator Clark, for Senator Murphy, moved that the foregoing appointments be approved. The motion prevailed.

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senator Westrom was excused from the Session of today from 12:00 noon to 12:30 p.m. Senator Pratt was excused from the Session of today from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Clark moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 12:00 noon, Sunday, May 17, 2026. The motion prevailed.

Thomas S. Bottern, Secretary of the Senate