This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

1 2

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

1.9

1.10

1.11

1.12

1.13

1.14

1.15

1.161.17

1.18

1.19

1.20

1.21

1.22

1.23

1.24

1.25

1.26

1.27

1.29

1.30

1.31

1.32

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-FOURTH SESSION H. F. No. 7

02/06/2025 Authored by Novotny, Niska, Duran, Perryman, Engen and others

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law

02/13/2025 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

03/17/2025 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to public safety; providing that data held by law enforcement agencies regarding the person or entity that posted bail are public; requiring notice to the agency having custody of the arrested or detained person when bail or a bond is posted; establishing mandatory minimum sentences for certain sex trafficking offenses; requiring the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to maintain a publicly searchable database; requiring legislative approval of proposed changes to the Sentencing Guidelines; requiring county attorneys to record and report the reason for dismissing charges; requiring the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to report information on dismissals to the legislature; requiring county attorneys to post information on dismissals to a publicly accessible website; creating liability and vicarious liability for trespass to critical infrastructure; creating a crime for recruiting or educating individuals to trespass on or damage critical infrastructure; enhancing the penalty for assaulting a police officer; establishing the crime of fleeing in a motor vehicle and failing to obey certain traffic laws; prohibiting being in a stolen motor vehicle; increasing penalties for obstructing trunk highway, airport, or transit traffic; eliminating the requirement that a vehicle be unoccupied when law enforcement attach a tracking device; authorizing the expanded use of tracking devices for fleeing motor vehicles; imposing criminal penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 13.82, subdivision 2; 244.09, subdivision 11, by adding subdivisions; 609.2231, subdivision 1; 609.322, subdivision 1; 609.487, by adding a subdivision; 609.52, by adding a subdivision; 609.594, subdivision 2; 609.6055, subdivision 2; 609.74; 609.855, subdivision 2; 626A.35, subdivision 2b, by adding a subdivision; 629.53; 629.67; 629.70; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 388; 604.

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

1.28 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 13.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Arrest data.** The following data created or collected by law enforcement agencies which document any actions taken by them to cite, arrest, incarcerate or otherwise substantially deprive an adult individual of liberty shall be public at all times in the originating agency:

Section 1.

2.1	(a) time, date and place of the action;
2.2	(b) any resistance encountered by the agency;
2.3	(c) any pursuit engaged in by the agency;
2.4	(d) whether any weapons were used by the agency or other individual;
2.5	(e) the charge, arrest or search warrants, or other legal basis for the action;
2.6	(f) the identities of the agencies, units within the agencies and individual persons taking
2.7	the action;
2.8	(g) whether and where the individual is being held in custody or is being incarcerated
2.9	by the agency;
2.10	(h) the date, time and legal basis for any transfer of custody and the identity of the agency
2.11	or person who received custody;
2.12	(i) the date, time and legal basis for any release from custody or incarceration, including,
2.13	to the extent known, the identity of any person or entity who posted bail or a bond to secure
2.14	the release of the individual who was held in custody for a crime against a person listed in
2.15	section 611A.031 or a crime of violence as defined in section 629.725;
2.16	(j) the name, age, sex and last known address of an adult person or the age and sex of
2.17	any juvenile person cited, arrested, incarcerated or otherwise substantially deprived of
2.18	liberty;
2.19	(k) whether the agency employed a portable recording system, automated license plate
2.20	reader, wiretaps or other eavesdropping techniques, unless the release of this specific data
2.21	would jeopardize an ongoing investigation;
2.22	(l) the manner in which the agencies received the information that led to the arrest and
2.23	the names of individuals who supplied the information unless the identities of those
2.24	individuals qualify for protection under subdivision 17; and
2.25	(m) response or incident report number.
2.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
2.27	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
2.28	read:
2.29	Subd. 6a. Publicly searchable database. (a) The commission shall maintain a public
2.30	website with a searchable database that provides the public with information on criminal

Sec. 2. 2

3.1	sentences stayed or imposed by the courts. The website must not include information that
3.2	is not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a.
3.3	(b) The website required under paragraph (a) must contain all the information transmitted
3.4	from the sentencing court to the commission including information in the sentencing
3.5	worksheet transmitted pursuant to section 609.115, subdivision 2a, and the sentencing order
3.6	and departure report, if any, sent pursuant to rule 27.03 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure.
3.7	Data received by the commission must be entered into separate fields in the database.
3.8	(c) The searchable database must allow a user of the website to:
3.9	(1) search by individual fields, including but not limited to:
3.10	(i) case number;
3.11	(ii) defendant name;
3.12	(iii) date of offense;
3.13	(iv) the judicial district where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
3.14	(v) the county where the sentence was stayed or imposed;
3.15	(vi) the year in which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
3.16	(vii) the judge who stayed or imposed the sentence;
3.17	(viii) the crime for which the sentence was stayed or imposed;
3.18	(ix) the defendant's criminal history score;
3.19	(x) the severity level of the offense for which a sentence was stayed or imposed;
3.20	(xi) executed sentences, including the length of sentence imposed and executed;
3.21	(xii) stayed sentences, including the length of probation ordered and, if applicable, the
3.22	length of sentence imposed but not executed;
3.23	(xiii) whether the sentence was a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines and, if so,
3.24	whether it was an aggravated durational, aggravated dispositional, mitigated durational,
3.25	mitigated dispositional, or hybrid departure; and
3.26	(xiv) whether a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines was ordered with prosecutor
3.27	agreement;
3.28	(2) perform a search using at least two fields;
3.29	(3) sort by each field;

Sec. 2. 3

(4) obtain information grouped or aggregated by each field, where groups or subtotals
are feasible; and
(5) allow the user to download the data into a user-controlled database.
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.09, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
Subd. 11. Modification. The commission shall meet as necessary for the purpose of
modifying and improving the guidelines. Any modification which amends the Sentencing
Guidelines grid, including severity levels and criminal history scores, or which would result
in the reduction of any sentence or in the early release of any inmate, with the exception of
a modification mandated or authorized by the legislature or relating to a crime created or
amended by the legislature in the preceding session, shall be submitted to the legislature by
January 15 of any year in which the commission wishes to make the change and shall be
effective on August 1 of that year, unless if the legislature by law provides otherwise adopts
or amends the modification. All other modifications shall take effect according to the
procedural rules of the commission. On or before January 15 of each year, the commission
shall submit a written report to the committees of the senate and the house of representatives
with jurisdiction over criminal justice policy that describes the commission's activities over
the previous year and identifies and explains all modifications made during the preceding
12 months and all proposed modifications that are being submitted to the legislature that
year.
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 244.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:
Subd. 16. Report on dismissals with agreement of the prosecutor. The Sentencing
Guidelines Commission shall include in its annual report to the legislature a summary and
analysis of reports received from county attorneys under section 388.052.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025.
Sec. 5. [388.052] REPORT ON CRIMINAL CHARGES AND CASES DISMISSED.
(a) In each case where the defendant is charged with a felony, a county attorney who
dismisses any part of a criminal action pursuant to rule 30.01 of the Rules of Criminal
Procedure shall record the following information in writing:
(1) the name of the defendant;

Sec. 5. 4

(2) the date of the offense;

4.31

5.1	(3) all crimes charged;
5.2	(4) any charges that were dismissed;
5.3	(5) the date of dismissal; and
5.4	(6) any reason for the dismissal.
5.5	(b) The county attorney shall forward the information recorded under paragraph (a) to
5.6	the Sentencing Guidelines Commission upon forms prescribed by the commission and must
5.7	publish the information on the county attorney's publicly accessible website. Information
5.8	forwarded to the Sentencing Guidelines Commission and posted on the county attorney's
5.9	website must not include identifying information of a victim.
5.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to dismissals
5.11	occurring on or after that date.
5.12	Sec. 6. [604.135] CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE; VICARIOUS LIABILITY.
5.13	(a) A person who is arrested for or convicted of a violation of section 609.594 or 609.6055
5.14	may be held liable for any damages to personal or real property while trespassing or causing
5.15	damage to the physical property of a critical public service facility, utility, or pipeline.
5.16	(b) A person or entity that recruits, trains, aids, advises, hires, counsels, or conspires
5.17	with or otherwise procures another to trespass as described in paragraph (a) may also be
5.18	held vicariously liable for any damages to personal or real property committed by the
5.19	individual arrested or convicted under section 609.594 or 609.6055.
5.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
5.21	committed on or after that date.
5.22	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.2231, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
5.23	Subdivision 1. Peace officers. (a) As used in this subdivision, "peace officer" means a
5.24	person who is licensed under section 626.845, subdivision 1, and effecting a lawful arrest
5.25	or executing any other duty imposed by law.
5.26	(b) Whoever physically assaults a peace officer is guilty of a gross misdemeanor felony
5.27	and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine
5.28	of not more than \$4,000, or both.
5.29	(c) Whoever commits either of the following acts against a peace officer is guilty of a
5.30	felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment
5.31	of a fine of not more than \$6,000, or both: (1) physically assaults the officer if the assault

Sec. 7. 5

6.1	inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily
6.2	fluids or feces at or onto the officer.
6.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
6.4	committed on or after that date.
6.5	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
6.6	Subdivision 1. Solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking
6.7	in the first degree. (a) Whoever, while acting other than as a prostitute or patron,
6.8	intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
6.9	than 25 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both:
6.10	(1) solicits or induces an individual under the age of 18 years to practice prostitution;
6.11	(2) promotes the prostitution of an individual under the age of 18 years;
6.12	(3) receives profit, knowing or having reason to know that it is derived from the
6.13	prostitution, or the promotion of the prostitution, of an individual under the age of 18 years;
6.14	or
6.15	(4) engages in the sex trafficking of an individual under the age of 18 years.
6.16	(b) Whoever violates paragraph (a) or subdivision 1a may be sentenced to imprisonment
6.17	for not more than 30 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$60,000, or both, if one
6.18	or more of the following aggravating factors are present:
6.19	(1) the offender has committed a prior qualified human trafficking-related offense;
6.20	(2) the offense involved a sex trafficking victim who suffered bodily harm during the
6.21	commission of the offense;
6.22	(3) the time period that a sex trafficking victim was held in debt bondage or forced or
6.23	coerced labor or services exceeded 180 days; or
6.24	(4) the offense involved more than one sex trafficking victim.
6.25	(c) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
6.26	Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
6.27	presume that an executed sentence of 120 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
6.28	of violating this section under the conditions described in paragraph (a), and an executed
6.29	sentence of 144 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating this section
6.30	under the conditions described in paragraph (b). Sentencing a person in a manner other than
6.31	that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

Sec. 8. 6

(committed on or after that date.
	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.487, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1	read:
	Subd. 3a. Fleeing officer; failure to obey signs. Whoever flees or attempts to flee by
1	neans of a motor vehicle a peace officer who is acting in the lawful discharge of an official
(duty, and the perpetrator knows or should reasonably know the same to be a peace officer,
ć	and who in the course of fleeing in a motor vehicle does any of the following is guilty of a
1	Selony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment
(of a fine of not more than \$10,000 or both:
	(1) fails to obey signs, signals, or markings in violation of section 169.06, subdivision
4	1, 4a, 4b, 5, 6, 7, or 8; or
	(2) fails to keep on the proper side of the road in violation of section 169.18.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
(committed on or after that date.
	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to
1	read:
	Subd. 2a. Illegal presence in a stolen motor vehicle. (a) A person who enters into or
<u>i</u>	s found in a motor vehicle that the person knows or has reason to know was taken or stolen
1	n violation of subdivision 2 is guilty of a misdemeanor.
	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) after being previously convicted or adjudicated
(delinquent for violating paragraph (a) is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
_	committed on or after that date.
	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.594, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
	Subd. 2. Prohibited conduct; penalty. (a) Whoever causes damage to the physical
1	property of a critical public service facility, utility, or pipeline with the intent to significantly
	disrupt the operation of or the provision of services by the facility, utility, or pipeline and
•	without the consent of one authorized to give consent, is guilty of a felony and may be
9	sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more

Sec. 11. 7

(b) Whoever intentionally recruits, trains, aids, advises, hires, counsels, or conspires
with or otherwise procures another to commit a violation of paragraph (a) is guilty of a
felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of
a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if a violation is committed and the person fails to
make a reasonable effort to prevent the violation.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
committed on or after that date.
Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.6055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Prohibited conduct; penalty. (a) Whoever enters or is found upon property
containing a critical public service facility, utility, or pipeline, without claim of right or
consent of one who has the right to give consent to be on the property, is guilty of a gross
misdemeanor, if:
(1) the person refuses to depart from the property on the demand of one who has the
right to give consent;
(2) within the past six months, the person had been told by one who had the right to give
consent to leave the property and not to return, unless a person with the right to give consent
has given the person permission to return; or
(3) the property is posted.
(b) Whoever enters an underground structure that (1) contains a utility line or pipeline
and (2) is not open to the public for pedestrian use, without claim of right or consent of one
who has the right to give consent to be in the underground structure, is guilty of a gross
misdemeanor. The underground structure does not need to be posted for this paragraph to
apply.
(c) Whoever intentionally recruits, trains, aids, advises, hires, counsels, or conspires
with or otherwise procures another to commit a violation of paragraph (a) is guilty of a
gross misdemeanor if a violation is committed and the person fails to make a reasonable
effort to prevent the violation.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes

Sec. 12. 8

committed on or after that date.

8.28

8.29

9.1

9.2

9.3

9.4

9.5

9.6

9.7

9.8

9.9

9.10

9.11

9.12

9.13

9.14

9.15

9.16

9.17

9.18

9.19

9.20

9.24

9.25

9.26

9.27

9.28

9.29

9.30

9.31

9.32

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.74, is amended to read:

609.74	PUBI	JC N	THSA	NCE.

- (a) Whoever by an act or failure to perform a legal duty intentionally does any of the following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, which is a misdemeanor:
- (1) maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures or endangers the safety, health, morals, comfort, or repose of any considerable number of members of the public; or
- (2) except as provided in paragraph (b), interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous for passage, any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or
- (3) is guilty of any other act or omission declared by law to be a public nuisance and for which no sentence is specifically provided.
- (b) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person to interfere with or obstruct traffic that is entering, exiting, or on a freeway or entering, exiting, or on a public roadway within the boundaries of airport property with the intent to interfere with, obstruct, or otherwise disrupt traffic. This paragraph does not apply to the actions of law enforcement or other emergency responders, road or airport authorities, or utility officials, or their agents, employees, or contractors when carrying out duties imposed by law or contract. For purposes of this paragraph, "airport" means an airport that has a control tower and airline service, and "freeway" means any section of a divided highway where the only access and egress for vehicular traffic is from entrance and exit ramps.
- 9.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
- 9.23 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 609.855, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Unlawful interference with transit operator.** (a) Whoever intentionally commits an act that interferes with or obstructs, or tends to interfere with or obstruct, the operation of a transit vehicle is guilty of unlawful interference with a transit operator a crime and may be sentenced as provided in paragraph (c).
 - (b) An act that is committed on a transit vehicle that distracts the driver from the safe operation of the vehicle, restricts passenger access to the transit vehicle, or that endangers passengers is a violation of this subdivision if an authorized transit representative has clearly warned the person once to stop the act.
 - (c) A person who violates this subdivision may be sentenced as follows:

Sec. 14. 9

10.1	(1) to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more
10.2	than \$5,000, or both, if the violation was accompanied by force or violence or a
10.3	communication of a threat of force or violence; or
10.4	(2) to imprisonment for not more than 90 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more
10.5	than \$1,000 \$3,000, or both, if the violation was not accompanied by force or violence or
10.6	a communication of a threat of force or violence.
10.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2025, and applies to crimes
10.8	committed on or after that date.
10.9	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:
10.10	Subd. 2b. Exception; stolen motor vehicles. (a) The prohibition under subdivision 1
10.11	does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a stolen motor vehicle when:
10.12	(1) the consent of the owner of the vehicle has been obtained; or
10.13	(2) the owner of the motor vehicle has reported to law enforcement that the vehicle is
10.14	stolen, and the vehicle is occupied when the tracking device is installed and the stolen
10.15	vehicle is not on private property.
10.16	(b) Within 24 12 hours of a tracking device being attached to a vehicle pursuant to the
10.17	authority granted in paragraph (a), clause (2), an officer employed by the agency that attached
10.18	the tracking device to the vehicle must remove the device, disable the device, or obtain a
10.19	search warrant granting approval to continue to use the device in the investigation.
10.20	(c) A peace officer employed by the agency that attached a tracking device to a stolen
10.21	motor vehicle must remove the tracking device if the vehicle is recovered and returned to
10.22	the owner.
10.23	(d) Any tracking device evidence collected after the motor vehicle is returned to the
10.24	owner is inadmissible.
10.25	(e) When a peace officer attaches a tracking device to a stolen vehicle pursuant to
10.26	paragraph (a), clause (2), the peace officer must prepare a report that includes the evidence
10.27	relied upon to establish the vehicle was reported stolen, the date and time the device was
10.28	attached to the vehicle, the method used to attach the device to the vehicle, the duration for
10.29	which the tracking device was attached to the vehicle, and an explanation of how the device
10.30	impacted the outcome of the investigation. Reports created under this paragraph must be
10.31	retained as part of the criminal investigation file.

Sec. 15. 10

KLL

11.1

11.2

11.3

11.4

11.5

11.6

11.7

11.8

11.9

11.10

11.11

11.12

11.13

11.14

11.15

11.16

11.17

11.18

11.19

11.20

11.21

11.22

11.23

11.24

11.25

11.26

11.27

11.28

11.29

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 626A.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2c. Exception; fleeing motor vehicles. The prohibition under subdivision 1 does not apply to the use of a mobile tracking device on a fleeing motor vehicle. For purposes of this subdivision, "flee" has the meaning given in section 609.487, subdivision 1.
 - Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.53, is amended to read:

629.53 PROVIDING RELEASE ON BAIL; COMMITMENT.

A person charged with a criminal offense may be released with or without bail in accordance with rule 6.02 of the Rules of Criminal Procedure. Money bail is the property of the accused, whether deposited by that person or by a third person on the accused's behalf. When money bail is accepted by a judge, that judge shall order it to be deposited with the court administrator and shall notify the agency having custody of the arrested or detained person or the agency's designee that money bail has been posted, the amount posted, and, if the arrested or detained person is being held in custody for a crime against a person listed in section 611A.031 or a crime of violence as defined in section 629.725, the identity of the person or entity that posted the bail. The court administrator shall retain it until the final disposition of the case and the final order of the court disposing of the case. Upon release, the amount released must be paid to the accused personally or upon that person's written order. In case of conviction, the judge may order the money bail deposit to be applied to any fine or restitution imposed on the defendant by the court and, if the fine or restitution is less than the deposit, order the balance to be paid to the defendant. Money bail deposited with the court or any officer of it is exempt from garnishment or levy under attachment or execution.

Sec. 17.

12.1	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.67, is amended to read:
12.2	629.67 SURETIES ON BOND, RECOGNIZANCE, OR UNDERTAKING;
12.3	AFFIDAVITS REQUIRED.
12.4	(a) A personal surety upon any bond, recognizance, or undertaking given to secure the
12.5	appearance of a defendant in a criminal case shall make an affidavit, to be attached to the
12.6	bond, recognizance, or undertaking, stating:
12.7	(1) the surety's full name;
12.8	(2) the surety's residence and post office address;
12.9	(3) whether or not the affiant is surety upon any other bond, recognizance, or undertaking
12.10	in any criminal case, and, if so, stating the name of the principal, the amount of each
12.11	obligation, and the court in which the obligation was given; and
12.12	(4) the legal description of all real property owned by the surety and specifying as to
12.13	each parcel of property its fair market value, what liens or encumbrances, if any, exist on
12.14	it, and whether or not the property is the surety's homestead or is otherwise exempt from
12.15	execution. The court may require the surety to disclose all or some of the surety's personal
12.16	property by affidavit as required for real property.
12.17	(b) The court may, in its discretion, by written order endorsed on the bond, recognizance,
12.18	or undertaking, dispense with the affidavit disclosing the surety's real or personal property,
12.19	or any part of it, if the court is satisfied that the surety is worth the amount necessary to act
12.20	as surety on the bond, recognizance or undertaking to secure the defendant in a criminal
12.21	case and is not a professional or habitual bonding agent in criminal cases.
12.22	(c) The court shall provide the agency having custody of a defendant in a criminal case
12.23	who is charged with a crime against a person listed in section 611A.031 or a crime of
12.24	violence as defined in section 629.725 with a copy of the affidavit identified in paragraph
12.25	<u>(a).</u>
12.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
12.27	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 629.70, is amended to read:
12.28	629.70 AUTHORIZED CORPORATE BONDS AND RECOGNIZANCES.
12.29	A defendant required to give a bond, recognizance, or undertaking to secure an appearance
12.30	in a criminal case may choose to give a surety bond, recognizance, or undertaking executed

by a corporation authorized by law to execute bonds, recognizances, or undertakings.

However, the amount of the bond, recognizance, or undertaking as fixed by the court must

Sec. 19. 12

12.31

12.32

be the same regardless of the kind of bond, recognizance, or undertaking given. When a
corporation authorized by law to execute bonds, recognizances, or undertakings has given
a surety bond, recognizance, or undertaking on behalf of a defendant charged with a crime
against a person listed in section 611A.031 or a crime of violence as defined in section
629.725, the court shall notify the agency having custody of the defendant or the agency's
designee that a surety bond, recognizance, or undertaking has been given; the amount of
the surety bond, recognizance, or undertaking; and the identity of the person or entity that
posted the surety bond, recognizance, or undertaking.

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

Sec. 20. SEARCHABLE PUBLIC DATABASE; APPROPRIATION.

HF7 THIRD ENGROSSMENT

13.1

13.2

13.3

13.4

13.5

13.6

13.7

13.8

13.9

13.10

13.11	\$ in fiscal year 2026 and \$ in fiscal year 2027 are appropriated from the general
13.12	fund to the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to develop and maintain a publicly
13.13	searchable database pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 244.09, subdivision 6a. The
13.14	base for this appropriation is \$ in fiscal year 2028 and thereafter.

Sec. 20. 13