352.24 (7) the provision of services or further services for the purpose of reunification is futile and therefore unreasonable under the circumstances.

50.19	ARTICLE 5	346.12 ARTICLE 21
50.20	SEX OFFENDERS	346.13 PUBLIC SAFETY
		351.31 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 260.012, is amended to read:
		260.012 DUTY TO ENSURE PLACEMENT PREVENTION AND FAMILY
		351.33 REUNIFICATION; REASONABLE EFFORTS.
		(a) Once a child alleged to be in need of protection or services is under the court's
		jurisdiction, the court shall ensure that reasonable efforts, including culturally appropriate
		services, by the social services agency are made to prevent placement or to eliminate the
		need for removal and to reunite the child with the child's family at the earliest possible tin and the court must ensure that the responsible social services agency makes reasonable
		and the court must ensure that the responsible social services agency makes reasonable efforts to finalize an alternative permanent plan for the child as provided in paragraph (e).
		352.7 In determining reasonable efforts to be made with respect to a child and in making those
		reasonable efforts, the child's best interests, health, and safety must be of paramount conc
		Reasonable efforts to prevent placement and for rehabilitation and reunification are alway
		required except upon a determination by the court that a petition has been filed stating a prima facie case that:
		552.11 prima facie case mat.
		(1) the parent has subjected a child to egregious harm as defined in section 260C.007
		352.13 subdivision 14;
		(2) the parental rights of the parent to another child have been terminated involuntari
		352.15 (3) the child is an abandoned infant under section 260C.301, subdivision 2, paragrap
		352.15 (3) the clinic is all abandoned infant under section 200c.301, subdivision 2, paragrap 352.16 (a), clause (2);
		(4) the parent's custodial rights to another child have been involuntarily transferred to
		352.18 relative under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 260C.201, subdivision 11, paragraph (d),
		352.19 clause (1), section 260C.515, subdivision 4, or a similar law of another jurisdiction;
		(5) the parent has committed sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556, subdivision
		352.21 against the child or another child of the parent;
		•
		(6) the parent has committed an offense that requires registration as a predatory offen
		under section 243.166, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b); or

352.26	(b) When the court makes one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph (a),
352.27	either permanency pleadings under section 260C.505, or a termination of parental rights
352.28	petition under sections 260C.141 and 260C.301 must be filed. A permanency hearing under
352.29	sections 260C.503 to 260C.521 must be held within 30 days of this determination.
352.30	(c) In the case of an Indian child, in proceedings under sections 260B.178, 260C.178,
352.31	260C.201, 260C.202, 260C.204, 260C.301, or 260C.503 to 260C.521, the juvenile court
352.32	must make findings and conclusions consistent with the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978,
352.33	United States Code, title 25, section 1901 et seq., as to the provision of active efforts. In
353.1	cases governed by the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, section
353.2	1901, the responsible social services agency must provide active efforts as required under
353.3	United States Code, title 25, section 1911(d).
353.4	(d) "Reasonable efforts to prevent placement" means:
353.5	(1) the agency has made reasonable efforts to prevent the placement of the child in foster
353.6	care by working with the family to develop and implement a safety plan; or
353.7	(2) given the particular circumstances of the child and family at the time of the child's
353.8	removal, there are no services or efforts available which could allow the child to safely
353.9	remain in the home.
353.10	(e) "Reasonable efforts to finalize a permanent plan for the child" means due diligence
353.11	by the responsible social services agency to:
353.12	(1) reunify the child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed;
353.13	(2) assess a noncustodial parent's ability to provide day-to-day care for the child and,
353.14	where appropriate, provide services necessary to enable the noncustodial parent to safely
353.15	provide the care, as required by section 260C.219;
353.16	(3) conduct a relative search to identify and provide notice to adult relatives as required
353.17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
353.18	(4) place siblings removed from their home in the same home for foster care or adoption,
353.19	or transfer permanent legal and physical custody to a relative. Visitation between siblings
353.20	who are not in the same foster care, adoption, or custodial placement or facility shall be
353.21	consistent with section 260C.212, subdivision 2; and
	, , ,
353.22	(5) when the child cannot return to the parent or guardian from whom the child was
	removed, to plan for and finalize a safe and legally permanent alternative home for the child,
	,

353.24	and considers permanent alternative homes for the child inside or outside of the state,
353.25	preferably through adoption or transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of the child.
353.26	(f) Reasonable efforts are made upon the exercise of due diligence by the responsible
353.27	social services agency to use culturally appropriate and available services to meet the needs
353.28	of the child and the child's family. Services may include those provided by the responsible
353.29	social services agency and other culturally appropriate services available in the community.
353.30	At each stage of the proceedings where the court is required to review the appropriateness
353.31	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
353.32	
354.1	(1) it has made reasonable efforts to prevent placement of the child in foster care;
50	(1) to make reasonable errors to provious placement or the errors and errors.
354.2	(2) it has made reasonable efforts to eliminate the need for removal of the child from
354.2	the child's home and to reunify the child with the child's family at the earliest possible time;
334.3	the child's notice and to reality the child with the child's family at the earnest possible time,
254.4	(2) it has made reasonable efforts to finalize an alternative normaneut home for the shild
354.4 354.5	(3) it has made reasonable efforts to finalize an alternative permanent home for the child, and considers permanent alternative homes for the child inside or outside of the state; or
334.3	and considers permanent afternative nomes for the child history of outside of the state, of
354.6	(4) reasonable efforts to prevent placement and to reunify the child with the parent or
354.7	guardian are not required. The agency may meet this burden by stating facts in a sworn
354.8	petition filed under section 260C.141, by filing an affidavit summarizing the agency's
354.9	reasonable efforts or facts the agency believes demonstrate there is no need for reasonable
354.10	efforts to reunify the parent and child, or through testimony or a certified report required
354.11	under juvenile court rules.
354.12	(g) Once the court determines that reasonable efforts for reunification are not required
354.13	because the court has made one of the prima facie determinations under paragraph (a), the
354.14	court may only require reasonable efforts for reunification after a hearing according to
354.15	,
354.16	facts upon which the court based its prima facie determination. In this case when there is
354.17	clear and convincing evidence that the child is in need of protection or services, the court
354.18	may find the child in need of protection or services and order any of the dispositions available
354.19	,
354.20	if the parent has been convicted of:
354.21	(1) a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a violation of, sections 609.185
354.22	to 609.20; 609.222, subdivision 2; or 609.223 in regard to another child of the parent;
354.23	(2) a violation of section 609.222, subdivision 2; or 609.223, in regard to the child;

54.24	(3) a violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to commit a violation of, United States
54.25	Code, title 18, section 1111(a) or 1112(a), in regard to another child of the parent;
54.26	(4) committing an offense that constitutes sexual abuse as defined in section 626.556,
54.27	subdivision 2, against the child or another child of the parent; or
54.28	(5) an offense that requires registration as a predatory offender under section 243.166,
54.29	subdivision 1b, paragraph (a) or (b).
54.30	Reunification is also not required when a parent receives a stay of adjudication pursuant to
54.31	section 609.095, paragraph (b), for an offense that constitutes sexual abuse under clause
54.32	(4).
55.1	(h) The juvenile court, in proceedings under sections 260B.178, 260C.178, 260C.201,
55.1 55.2	(ii) The juveline court, in proceedings under sections 2005.178, 200C.178, 200C.201, 260C.202, 260C.204, 260C.301, or 260C.503 to 260C.521, shall make findings and
55.2 55.3	conclusions as to the provision of reasonable efforts. When determining whether reasonable
55.4	efforts have been made, the court shall consider whether services to the child and family
55.4 55.5	were:
33.3	were.
55.6	(1) relevant to the safety and protection of the child;
55.7	(2) adequate to meet the needs of the child and family;
33.1	(2) adequate to meet the needs of the child and family,
55.8	(3) culturally appropriate;
55.9	(4) available and accessible;
55.10	(5) consistent and timely; and
55.11	(6) realistic under the circumstances.
55.12	In the alternative, the court may determine that provision of services or further service
55.13	for the purpose of rehabilitation is futile and therefore unreasonable under the circumstance
55.14	or that reasonable efforts are not required as provided in paragraph (a).
55.15	(i) This section does not prevent out-of-home placement for treatment of a child with a
55.16	mental disability when it is determined to be medically necessary as a result of the child's
55.17	diagnostic assessment or individual treatment plan indicates that appropriate and necessary
55.18	treatment cannot be effectively provided outside of a residential or inpatient treatment
55.19	program and the level or intensity of supervision and treatment cannot be effectively and
55.20	safely provided in the child's home or community and it is determined that a residential
55.21	treatment setting is the least restrictive setting that is appropriate to the needs of the child

609.095 LIMITS OF SENTENCES. (a) The legislature has the exclusive authority to define crimes and offenses and the range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter or other applicable law. (b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access, searchable by defendant name, to the publicly accessible portions of the district court register	50.21	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.095, is amended to read:
range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter or other applicable law. (b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.	50.22	609.095 LIMITS OF SENTENCES.
range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter or other applicable law. (b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.		
punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter or other applicable law. (b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.	50.23	
or other applicable law. (b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.	50.24	
(b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.		
a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.	50.26	or other applicable law.
a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.		
accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access,		
guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access,		
adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access,		
 51.1 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record. 51.3 (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. 51.4 (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access, 		<u> </u>
 51.2 on the record. 51.3 (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. 51.4 (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access, 		
 (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04. (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access, 		
(d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access,	51.2	on the record.
(d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access,		
	51.3	(c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.
51.5 searchable by defendant name, to the publicly accessible portions of the district court register		
of actions, orders, notices prepared by the court, and any other documents in a case:	51.6	of actions, orders, notices prepared by the court, and any other documents in a case:
(1) that includes a charge for violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,	51.7	
51.8 <u>609.345</u> , 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453; and	51.8	609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453; and

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

355.22	(j) If continuation of reasonable efforts to prevent placement or reunify the child with
355.23	the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed is determined by the court to be
355.24	inconsistent with the permanent plan for the child or upon the court making one of the prima
355.25	facie determinations under paragraph (a), reasonable efforts must be made to place the child
355.26	in a timely manner in a safe and permanent home and to complete whatever steps are
355.27	necessary to legally finalize the permanent placement of the child.
355.28	(k) Reasonable efforts to place a child for adoption or in another permanent placement
355.29	may be made concurrently with reasonable efforts to prevent placement or to reunify the
355.30	child with the parent or guardian from whom the child was removed. When the responsible
355.31	social services agency decides to concurrently make reasonable efforts for both reunification
355.32	and permanent placement away from the parent under paragraph (a), the agency shall disclose
355.33	its decision and both plans for concurrent reasonable efforts to all parties and the court.
356.1	When the agency discloses its decision to proceed on both plans for reunification and
356.2	permanent placement away from the parent, the court's review of the agency's reasonable
356.3	efforts shall include the agency's efforts under both plans.

House Language H2856-3

51.9 51.10	(2) in which a court did not adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tendered a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been
51.10	found guilty by a court or jury following a trial.
31.11	found guilty by a court of jury following a trial.
51.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
51.13	committed on or after that date.
51.15	committee on or arter mar date.
51.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
51.15	Subd. 10. Current or recent position of authority. "Current or recent position of
51.16	authority" includes but is not limited to any person who is a parent or acting in the place of
51.17	a parent and charged with or assumes any of a parent's rights, duties or responsibilities to
51.18	a child, or a person who is charged with or assumes any duty or responsibility for the health,
51.19	welfare, or supervision of a child, either independently or through another, no matter how
51.20	brief, at the time of or within 120 days immediately preceding the act. For the purposes of
51.21	subdivision 11, "position of authority" includes a psychotherapist. For the purposes of
51.22	sections 609.344, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (2), and 609.345, subdivision 1,
51.23	paragraph (e), clause (2), the term extends to a person having the described authority over
51.24	a student in a secondary school who is at least 16 but less than 21 years of age under the
51.25	circumstances described in those two clauses.
51.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
51.27	committed on or after that date.
51.28	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision to
51.29	read:
51.30	Subd. 24. Secondary school. "Secondary school" means any public or private school
51.31	meeting the standards established by the commissioner of education that enrolls students
51.32	in grades 7 through 12 or that provides special education services to students who have
52.1	completed grade 12 including charter schools, alternative learning centers, schools with
52.2	classes that are held off campus or school grounds, special school districts, universities,
52.3	colleges, vocational or technical colleges, or other postsecondary educational institutions
52.4	that provide educational courses or programs for public or private schools that enroll students
52.5	in grades 7 through 12 or that provide special educational services to students who have
52.6	competed grade 12.
	0. 4 M
52.7	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision to
52.8	read:
52.0	Subd. 25. Independent contractor For purposes of sections 600.344, subdivision 1

paragraph (e), and 609.345, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), "independent contractor" means

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

Senate Language S3656-2

358.28 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. <u>Current or recent position of authority.</u> "<u>Current or recent position of</u> authority" includes but is not limited to any person who is a parent or acting in the place of a parent and charged with <u>or assumes</u> any of a parent's rights, duties or responsibilities to a child, or a person who is charged with <u>or assumes</u> any duty or responsibility for the health, welfare, or supervision of a child, either independently or through another, no matter how brief, at the time of <u>or within 120 days immediately preceding</u> the act. For the purposes of subdivision 11, "position of authority" includes a psychotherapist.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

	1 done	Sarcty	i ii tioio 3	
House Language H285	6-3			

2.11 2.12	any person who contracts with a secondary school or any person employed by a business that contracts with a secondary school.
2.12	that contracts with a secondary school.
2.13	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.342, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
2.14 2.15	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person, or in sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age as defined in section 609.341,
2.15 2.16 2.17	subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
2.18 2.19	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
2.20	the complainant is a defense;
2.21 2.22	(b) the complainant is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of
2.22	authority over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to
2.24	the act by the complainant is a defense;
2.25	(c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
2.26	reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
2.27	(d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
2.28	manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
2.29	or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
2.30	(e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following
2.31	circumstances exist:
2.32	(i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish sexual penetration; or
3.1	(ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
3.2	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
3.3	(f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section
3.4	609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
3.5	(i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or
3.6	(ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
3.7	in a manner to lead the complainant reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
3.8	uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

359.5	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.342, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
359.6 359.7 359.8 359.9	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person, or in sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
359.15	(b) the complainant is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a <u>current or recent</u> position of authority over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
359.17 359.18	(c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
	(d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
359.22 359.23	(e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following circumstances exist:
359.24	(i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish sexual penetration; or
359.25 359.26	(ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
359.28 359.28	(f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
359.29	(i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or
360.1 360.2 360.3	(ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

33.9 33.10 33.11	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
33.12 33.13	(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:
3.14	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;
3.15	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
3.16	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
53.17 53.18	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense.
3.19 3.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
3.21	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.342, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25	Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 30 years or to a payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000, or both.
33.26 33.27 33.28 33.29 33.30	(b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall presume that an executed sentence of 144 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating this section. Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.
54.1 54.2	(c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.
54.3 54.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.343, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

Senate Language S3656-2

360.4 360.5 360.6	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
300.0	
360.7 360.8	(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:
360.9	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;
360.10	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
360.11	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
360.12	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
360.13	a defense.
360.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
360.15	committed on or after that date.

360.16 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.343, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

House Language H2856-3

4.6 4.7 4.8	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
4.9	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
4.10	than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
4.11	the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to
4.12	prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
4.13	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
4.14	48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over
4.15	the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the
4.16	complainant is a defense;
4.17	(c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
4.18	reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
7.10	reasonable real of infinitely great bodily harm to the complantant of another,
4.19	(d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
4.20	manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
4.21	or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit;
4.22	(e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following
4.23	circumstances exist:
4.24	(i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact; or
4.25	(ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
4.26	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
4.27	(f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section
4.28	609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:
4.29	(i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or
5.1	(ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
5.2	in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
5.3	uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
5 1	(a) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
5.4 5.5	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to the complainant's
5.6	age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
5.0	age not consent to the act by the complament is a defense, of

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

60.17	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if any of the following
	circumstances exists:
60.20	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
60.21	than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
60.22	the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to
	prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
100.23	prove that the sexual contact was coerecu,
60.24	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
60.25	48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over
60.26	the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the
	complainant is a defense;
60.28	(c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
60.29	reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
61.1	(d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
61.2	manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
61.3	or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit;
.01.5	of an earlies to use the dangerous weapon to eause the complantant to submit,
61.4	(e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following
61.5	circumstances exist:
61.6	(i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact; or
61.7	(ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
61.8	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
61.9	(f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section
61.10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
001.10	609.03, and ethici of the following circumstances exists.
61.11	(i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or
	•
61.12	(ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
61.13	in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
	uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;
61.15	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
	under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to the complainant's
61.17	age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or

55.7 55.8	(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
55.9	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
55.10	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
55.11	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
55.12 55.13	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense.
55.14 55.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
55.16	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.343, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
55.17 55.18 55.19 55.20	Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to a payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.
55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25	(b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall presume that an executed sentence of 90 months must be imposed on an offender convicted of violating subdivision 1, clause (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h). Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.
55.26 55.27	(c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.
55.28 55.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
56.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.344, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
56.2 56.3 56.4	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if any of the following circumstances exists:

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

61.18	(h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
61.20	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
61.21	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
61.22	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
661.23 661.24	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense.
61.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

- 361.27 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.344, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual penetration with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if any of the following
- 361.30 circumstances exists:

56.5 56.6	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the
56.7	act by the complainant shall be a defense;
56.8	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
56.9	24 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 120
56.10	months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved
56.11	by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to
56.12	be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not
56.13	be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
56.14	(c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;
56.15	(d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
56.16	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
56.17	(e) the complainant is
56.18	(1) at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older
56.19	than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over the complainant;
56.20	or
	_
56.21	(2) at least 16 but less than 21 years of age and a student in a secondary school who has
56.22	not graduated and received a diploma and the actor is an employee, volunteer, or independent
56.23	contractor of the secondary school and in a current or recent position of authority over the
56.24	<u>complainant</u> .
56.25	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
56.26	defense;
56.27	(f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
56.28	at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake
56.29	as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
56.30	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at
56.31	least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:
56.32	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

362.1 362.2 362.3	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant shall be a defense;
362.4 362.5 362.6 362.7 362.8 362.9	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 24 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 120 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
362.10	(c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;
362.11 362.12	(d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
362.13 362.14 362.15 362.16	
	(f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
362.20 362.21	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:
362.22	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

7.1	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
57.2	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time
57.3 57.4	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
57.5 57.6	(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapis and the sexual penetration occurred:
7.7	(i) during the psychotherapy session; or
57.8 57.9	(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship exists.
7.10	Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
57.11 57.12	(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;
57.13 57.14 57.15	(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and the sexual penetration occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
57.16 57.17 57.18	(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual penetration by means of deception or false representation that the penetration is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
57.19 57.20	(1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married to the actor, and:
57.21 57.22 57.23	(i) the sexual penetration occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or
57.24 57.25 57.26	(ii) the sexual penetration occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
57.27 57.28	(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county, city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility,

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

362.23	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
362.24	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
362.25 362.26	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
362.27 362.28	(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist and the sexual penetration occurred:
362.29	(i) during the psychotherapy session; or
362.30 362.31	$\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship exists.}$
363.1	Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
363.2 363.3	(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;
363.4 363.5 363.6	(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and the sexual penetration occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
363.7 363.8 363.9	(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual penetration by means of deception or false representation that the penetration is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
363.10 363.11	(1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married to the actor, and:
	(i) the sexual penetration occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or
	(ii) the sexual penetration occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
363.18 363.19	(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county, city or privately operated adult or invenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility

57.29 57.30 57.31 58.1 58.2	or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
58.3 58.4 58.5 58.6	(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation service, the complainant used the special transportation service, and the sexual penetration occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent by the complainant is not a defense; or
58.7 58.8 58.9 58.10	(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual penetration occurred during or immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services for the complainant; or
58.11 58.12 58.13 58.14 58.15 58.16	(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or a part-time peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), and the officer physically or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense. This paragraph does not apply to any penetration of the mouth, genitals, or anus during a lawful search.
58.17 58.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
58.19	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.344, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
58.20 58.21	Subd. 2. Penalty. Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced:
58.22 58.23	(1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to a payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both; or
58.24 58.25 58.26	(2) if the person was convicted under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and if the actor was no more than 48 months but more than 24 months older than the complainant, to imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.
58.27 58.28	A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

363.20	or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and
363.21	dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but
363.22	not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant
363.23	is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the
363.24	complainant is not a defense;
363.25	(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation
	service, the complainant used the special transportation service, and the sexual penetration
	occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent
363.28	by the complainant is not a defense; or
262.20	
363.29	(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user
	of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual penetration occurred during or
363.31	immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services
363.32	for the complainant; or
364.1	(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, and the officer physically
364.2	or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free
364.3	to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense. This paragraph
364.4	does not apply to any penetration of the mouth, genitals, or anus during a lawful search.
364.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
364.6	committed on or after that date.

House Language H2856-3

58.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
58.30	committed on or after that date.
59.1	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.345, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
59.2 59.3 59.4	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with another person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if any of the following circumstances exists:
59.5 59.6 59.7 59.8	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
59.9 59.10 59.11 59.12 59.13 59.14 59.15	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant or in a <u>current or recent</u> position of authority over the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense. In any such case, if the actor is no more than 120 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not be a defense;
59.16	(c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;
59.17 59.18	(d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
59.19	(e) the complainant is
59.20	(1) at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older
59.21	than the complainant and in a <u>current or recent position</u> of authority over the complainant;
59.22	<u>or</u>
59.23	(2) at least 16 but less than 21 years of age and a student in a secondary school who has
59.23	not graduated and received a diploma and the actor is an employee, volunteer, or independent
59.25	contractor of the secondary school and in a current or recent position of authority over the
59.26	complainant.

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

64.7	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.345, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
64.8	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person who engages in sexual contact with another
64.9	person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if any of the following
64.10	circumstances exists:
64.11	(a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
64.12	older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the
	act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not
	required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
64.15	(b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
	48 months older than the complainant or in a current or recent position of authority over
	the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense. In any such case,
	if the actor is no more than 120 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative
	defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably
	believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the
	complainant's age shall not be a defense;
07.21	complainant suge shall not be a detense,
64.22	(c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;
07.22	(e) the actor ases force of coefficient a accomplish the sexual contact,
64.23	(d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
	mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
04.24	mentany incapacitateu, or physicany herpiess,
C 4 2 5	() (1,, 1,
64.25	(e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than
64.26	48 months older than the complainant and in a <u>current or recent</u> position of authority over
64.27	the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the
64.28	complainant is a defense;

House I	Language	H2856-3
---------	----------	---------

59.27 59.28	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
59.29 59.30 59.31	(f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
60.1 60.2	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
60.3	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
60.4	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
60.5	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
60.6 60.7	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
60.8 60.9	(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist and the sexual contact occurred:
60.10	(i) during the psychotherapy session; or
60.11 60.12	(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship exists. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
60.13 60.14	(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;
60.15 60.16 60.17	(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and the sexual contact occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
60.18 60.19 60.20	(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual contact by means of deception or false representation that the contact is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
60.21 60.22	(1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married to the actor, and:

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

	(f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to
364.31	the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
365.1 365.2	(g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
365.3	(i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
365.4	(ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
365.5	(iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.
365.6 365.7	Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
365.8 365.9	(h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist and the sexual contact occurred:
365.10	(i) during the psychotherapy session; or
365.11 365.12	(ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship exists. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
365.13 365.14	(i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;
	(j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and the sexual contact occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
	(k) the actor accomplishes the sexual contact by means of deception or false representation that the contact is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
365.21 365.22	(1) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married to the actor, and:

60.23 60.24	(i) the sexual contact occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or
60.25 60.26 60.27	(ii) the sexual contact occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
60.28 60.29 60.30 60.31 61.1 61.2 61.3	(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county, city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility, or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
61.4 61.5 61.6 61.7	(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation service, the complainant used the special transportation service, the complainant is not married to the actor, and the sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent by the complainant is not a defense; or
61.8 61.9 61.10 61.11	(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services for the complainant; or
61.12 61.13 61.14 61.15 61.16	(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or a part-time peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), and the officer physically or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense.
61.17 61.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
61.19	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.345, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
61.20 61.21 61.22 61.23 61.24	Subd. 2. Penalty. Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to a payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both. A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

365.23 365.24	(i) the sexual contact occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or
365.25 365.26 365.27	(ii) the sexual contact occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
365.28 365.29 365.30 365.31 366.1 366.2 366.3	(m) the actor is an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a state, county, city, or privately operated adult or juvenile correctional system, or secure treatment facility, or treatment facility providing services to clients civilly committed as mentally ill and dangerous, sexually dangerous persons, or sexual psychopathic personalities, including, but not limited to, jails, prisons, detention centers, or work release facilities, and the complainant is a resident of a facility or under supervision of the correctional system. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
366.4 366.5 366.6 366.7	(n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation service, the complainant used the special transportation service, the complainant is not married to the actor, and the sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent by the complainant is not a defense; or
366.8 366.9 366.10 366.11	(o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services for the complainant; or
366.12 366.13 366.14	(p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, and the officer physically or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is not a defense.
366.15 366.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date

61.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
61.26	committed on or after that date.
61.27	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
61.28 61.29	Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree:
61.30	(1) if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual contact; or
62.1 62.2	(2) the person engages in masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals in the presence of a minor under the age of 16, knowing or having reason to know the minor is present.
62.3	For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section 609.341,
62.4	subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clauses (i), (iv), and (v), but does not include the intentional
62.5	touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the buttocks. Sexual contact also
62.6	includes the intentional removal or attempted removal of clothing covering the complainant's
62.7	intimate parts or undergarments, and the nonconsensual touching by the complainant of the
62.8	actor's intimate parts, effected by the actor, if the action is performed with sexual or
62.9	aggressive intent.
62.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
62.11	committed on or after that date.
62.12	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
62.13	Subd. 3. Felony. (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
62.14	for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both, if
62.15	the person violates this section within seven years of:
(2.17	
62.16	(1) a previous conviction for violating subdivision 1, clause (2), a crime described in
62.17	paragraph (b), or a statute from another state in conformity with any of these offenses; or
62.18	(2) the first of two or more previous convictions for violating subdivision 1, clause (1),
62.19	or a statute from another state in conformity with this offense.
62.20	(b) A previous conviction for violating section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345;
62.21	609.3453; 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (2), or subdivision 3; or 617.247 may be used to
62.22	enhance a criminal penalty as provided in paragraph (a).

House Language H2856-3

(c) A person convicted under this subdivision is also subject to conditional release,

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses

extended probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

committed on or after that date.

62.27 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

62.23

62.24

62.25

62.26

Subd. 6. Mandatory ten-year conditional release term. (a) Notwithstanding 62.28 62.29 the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense and unless a longer

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

366.17	Sec. 13. [609.3454] STAYS OF SENTENCE OR ADJUDICATION; REPORTS
366.18	REQUIRED.
366.19	(a) By January 31 of each year, each county attorney whose office has prosecuted an
366.20	offense in the preceding calendar year for which a court has imposed: (1) a stay of imposition
366.21	or execution of sentence under section 609.342, subdivision 3; 609.343, subdivision 3;
366.22	609.344, subdivision 3; or 609.345, subdivision 3, in a case where the offender faced a
366.23	presumptive commitment to prison; or (2) a stay of adjudication of guilt for a violation of
366.24	section 243.166; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451, subdivision 3; or 609.3453,
366.25	shall report to the Minnesota County Attorneys Association the following information on
366.26	each offense for which a stay was imposed:
366.27	(i) general information about the case, including a brief description of the facts and any
366.28	relevant information specific to the case's prosecution;
366.29	(ii) whether the prosecutor objected to or supported the court's decision to impose a stay
366.30	and the reasons for that position;
366.31	(iii) what conditions of probation were imposed by the court on the offender; and
366.32	(iv) any other information the county attorney deems appropriate.
367.1	(b) By March 1 of each year, the Minnesota County Attorneys Association shall forward
367.2	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives
367.3	committees having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy a combined report that includes
367.4	the reports of each county attorney under paragraph (a).
367.5	(c) Reports under this section must not identify individuals who are offenders, victims,
367.6	or witnesses to an offense.

62.30	conditional release term is required in subdivision 7, when a court commits an offender to
62.31	the custody of the commissioner of corrections for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343,
63.1	609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, the court shall provide that, after the offender has been
63.2	released from prison, the commissioner shall place the offender on conditional release for
63.3	ten at least 25 years.
63.4	(b) An offender on conditional release pursuant to paragraph (a) may petition the
63.5	sentencing court for an order terminating the conditional release term. The petition can be
63.6	filed no sooner than ten years after the commissioner places the offender on conditional
63.7	release, the offender has been convicted of a crime, or the commissioner has revoked the
63.8	offender's conditional release, whichever is later. A copy of the petition must be served on
63.9	the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney must provide notice of a petition to
63.10	terminate conditional release to victims who requested notification under section 611A.06.
63.11	The court must hold a hearing on a petition. Terminating conditional release is an
63.12	extraordinary remedy to be granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that terminatin
63.13	the offender's conditional release is consistent with public safety. The court must consider
63.14	the testimony of the offender's victims before ruling on the offender's petition. If the court
63.15	denies an offender's petition to terminate conditional release, the offender may not file a
63.16	new petition for five years from the date of the court's order.
63.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
63.18	committed on or after that date.
63.19	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, is amended by adding a subdivision
63.20	to read:
63.21	Subd. 7a. Extended probation. (a) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
63.22	otherwise applicable to the offense and otherwise provided in section 609.135, subdivision
63.23	2, paragraph (a), when the court does not commit an offender to the commissioner of
63.24	corrections for a felony violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451,
63.25	or 609.3453, the court shall, after the offender has been released from any term of
63.26	confinement imposed by the court, place the offender on probation for at least 25 years.
63.27	(b) An offender on extended probation pursuant to paragraph (a) may petition the
63.28	sentencing court for an order terminating the extended probation term. The petition can be
63.29	filed no sooner than ten years after the court places the offender on extended probation, the
63.30	offender has been convicted of a crime, or the court has revoked the offender's extended
63.31	probation, whichever is later. A copy of the petition must be served on the prosecuting
63.32	attorney. The prosecuting attorney must provide notice of a petition to terminate extended
63.33	probation to victims who requested notification under section 611A.06. The court must hold
63.34	a hearing on a petition. Terminating extended probation is an extraordinary remedy to be
64.1	granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that terminating the offender's extended
64.2	probation is consistent with public safety. The court must consider the testimony of the

64.3	offender's victims before ruling on the offender's petition. If the court denies an offender's
64.4	petition to terminate extended probation, the offender may not file a new petition for five
64.5	years from the date of the court's order.
64.6	EDEECGENTS DAME THE CO.
64.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
64.7	committed on or after that date.
64.8	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
64.9	Subd. 8. Terms of conditional release; applicable to all sex offenders. (a) The
64.10	provisions of this subdivision relating to conditional release apply to all sex offenders
64.11	sentenced to prison for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451,
64.12	or 609.3453. Except as provided in this subdivision, conditional release of sex offenders is
64.13	governed by provisions relating to supervised release. The commissioner of corrections
64.14	may not dismiss an offender on conditional release from supervision until the offender's
64.15	conditional release term expires.
64.16	(b) The conditions of release may include successful completion of treatment and aftercare
64.17	in a program approved by the commissioner, satisfaction of the release conditions specified
64.18	in section 244.05, subdivision 6, and any other conditions the commissioner considers
64.19	appropriate. The commissioner shall develop a plan to pay the cost of treatment of a person
64.20	released under this subdivision. The plan may include co-payments from offenders,
64.21	third-party payers, local agencies, or other funding sources as they are identified. This
64.22	section does not require the commissioner to accept or retain an offender in a treatment
64.23	program. Before the offender is placed on conditional release, the commissioner shall notify
64.24	the sentencing court and the prosecutor in the jurisdiction where the offender was sentenced
64.25	of the terms of the offender's conditional release. The commissioner also shall make
64.26	reasonable efforts to notify the victim of the offender's crime of the terms of the offender's
64.27	conditional release.
64.28	(c) If the offender fails to meet any condition of release, the commissioner may revoke
64.29	the offender's conditional release and order that the offender serve all or a part of the
64.30	remaining portion of the conditional release term in prison. An offender, while on supervised
64.31	release, is not entitled to credit against the offender's conditional release term for time served
64.32	in confinement for a violation of release.
01.52	in commentation a violation of follows.
64.33	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
64.34	committed on or after that date.
65.1	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, is amended by adding a subdivision
65.2	to read:

PAGE R20-A5

Subd. 8a. Intensive probation. (a) When the court does not commit an offender to the
commissioner of corrections after a conviction for a felony violation of section 609.342,
609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, or 609.3453, the court shall place the offender on
intensive probation as provided in this subdivision.
(b) Phase I of intensive probation is six months and begins after the offender is released
from confinement, if ordered by the court. Phase II lasts for at least one-third of the time
remaining in the offender's imposed sentence at the beginning of phase II. Phase III lasts
for at least one-third of the time remaining in the offender's imposed sentence at the beginning
of phase III. Phase IV continues until the offender's imposed sentence expires.
(c) During phase I, the offender will be under house arrest in a residence approved by
the offender's probation agent and may not move to another residence without permission.
"House arrest" means that the offender's movements will be severely restricted and
continually monitored by the assigned agent. During phase II, modified house arrest is
imposed. During phases III and IV, the offender is subjected to a daily curfew instead of
house arrest.
(d) During phase I, the assigned probation agent shall have at least four face-to-face
contacts with the offender each week. During phase II, two face-to-face contacts a week
are required. During phase III, one face-to-face contact a week is required. During phase
IV, two face-to-face contacts a month are required. When an offender is an inmate of a jail
or a resident of a facility that is staffed full time, at least one face-to-face contact a week is
required.
(a) During allowed I II III and IV the effect demand at least 40 hours a small
(e) During phases I, II, III, and IV, the offender must spend at least 40 hours a week
performing approved work, undertaking constructive activity designed to obtain employment
or attending a treatment or education program as directed by the agent. An offender may
not spend more than six months in a residential treatment program that does not require the
offender to spend at least 40 hours a week performing approved work or undertaking
constructive activity designed to obtain employment.
(f) During any phase, the offender may be placed on electronic surveillance if the
probation agent so directs. If electronic surveillance is directed during phase I, the court
must require that the offender be kept in custody, or that the offender's probation agent or
the agent's designee directly supervise the offender, until electronic surveillance is activated.
It is the responsibility of the offender placed on electronic surveillance to ensure that the
offender's residence is properly equipped and the offender's telecommunications system is
properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior to being released from custody
or the direct supervision of a probation agent. It is a violation of an offender's probation to
fail to comply with this paragraph.

66.5	(g) Throughout all phases of intensive probation, the offender shall submit at any time
66.6	to an unannounced search of the offender's person, vehicle, computer and other devices that
66.7	access the Internet or store data, or premises by a probation agent.
66.8	(h) The court may include any other conditions in the various phases of intensive
66.9	probation that the court finds necessary and appropriate.
66.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
66.11	committed on or after that date.

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

367.7	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.746, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
367.8 367.9	Subdivision 1. Surreptitious intrusion; observation device. (a) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:
367.10	(1) enters upon another's property;
367.11 367.12	(2) surreptitiously gazes, stares, or peeps in the window or any other aperture of a house or place of dwelling of another; and
367.13 367.14	(3) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of a member of the household.
367.15	(b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:
367.16	(1) enters upon another's property;
367.17 367.18 367.19	
367.20 367.21	(3) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of a member of the household.
367.22	(c) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:
367.23 367.24	(1) surreptitiously gazes, stares, or peeps in the window or other aperture of a sleeping room in a hotel, as defined in section 327.70, subdivision 3, a tanning booth, or other place where a reasonable person would have an expectation of privacy and has exposed or is
367.25	where a reasonable person would have an expectation of privacy and has exposed of is

367.26 367.27	likely to expose their intimate parts, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 5, or the clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts; and
367.28	(2) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of the occupant.
307.26	(2) does so with intent to initiate upon of interfere with the privacy of the occupant.
367.29	(d) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor who:
367.30	(1) surreptitiously installs or uses any device for observing, photographing, recording,
367.31	amplifying, or broadcasting sounds or events through the window or other aperture of a
368.1	sleeping room in a hotel, as defined in section 327.70, subdivision 3, a tanning booth, or
368.2	other place where a reasonable person would have an expectation of privacy and has exposed
368.3	or is likely to expose their intimate parts, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 5, or
368.4	the clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts; and
368.5	(2) does so with intent to intrude upon or interfere with the privacy of the occupant.
368.6	(e) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
368.7	than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if the person:
368.8	(1) violates this subdivision after a previous conviction under this subdivision or section
368.9	609.749; or
368.10	(2) violates this subdivision against a minor under the age of 18, knowing or having
368.11	reason to know that the minor is present.
368.12	(f) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
368.13	than four years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both, if: (1) the person
368.14	violates paragraph (b) or (d) against a minor victim under the age of 18; (2) the person is
368.15	more than 36 months older than the minor victim; (3) the person knows or has reason to
368.16	know that the minor victim is present; and (4) the violation is committed with sexual intent.
368.17	(g) Paragraphs (b) and (d) do not apply to law enforcement officers or corrections
368.18	investigators, or to those acting under their direction, while engaged in the performance of
368.19	their lawful duties. Paragraphs (c) and (d) do not apply to conduct in: (1) a medical facility;
368.20	or (2) a commercial establishment if the owner of the establishment has posted conspicuous
368.21	signs warning that the premises are under surveillance by the owner or the owner's employees.
368.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
368.23	committed on or after that date.
	0 45 35 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

6.15	others in any sexual performance or pornographic work if the person knows or has reason
6.16	to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or a pornographic work.
	1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6.17	Any person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
6.18	imprisonment for not more than ten 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000

66.19 for the first offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.

Subd. 2. **Use of minor.** It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit a minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in posing or modeling alone or with

- 66.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
- 66.22 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** A person who owns or operates a business in which a pornographic work, as defined in this section, is disseminated to an adult or a minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and character of the pornographic work disseminated or reproduced, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten 15 years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 for the first offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

368.25	Subd. 2. Use of minor. (a) It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit
368.26	
368.27	others in any sexual performance or pornographic work if the person knows or has reason
368.28	to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or a pornographic work.
368.29	Any person who violates this subdivision paragraph is guilty of a felony and may be
368.30	sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more
368.31	than \$20,000 for the first offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.
260.1	(b) A
369.1	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
369.2	imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
369.3	or both, if:
369.4	(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
369.5	or section 617.247;
509.5	or section 017.247,
369.6	(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
369.7	243.166; or
007.1	213.100, 01
369.8	(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 13 years.
	(-y
369.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
369.10	committed on or after that date.
369.11	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
369.12	Subd. 3. Operation or ownership of business. (a) A person who owns or operates a
369.13	business in which a pornographic work, as defined in this section, is disseminated to an
369.14	adult or a minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and character of the
369.15	pornographic work disseminated or reproduced, 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
369.17	\$20,000 for the first offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.
369.18	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
369.19	imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
369.20	or both, if:
260.21	
369.21	(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
369.22	or section 617.247;

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
committed on or after that date.
Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Dissemination. A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor a pornographic work, as defined in this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten 15 years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 for the first offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. Conditional release term. Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five ten years. If the person has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.247, or any similar statute of the United States, this state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

369.23	(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
369.24	<u>243.166; or</u>
369.25	(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 13 years.
369.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
369.27	committed on or after that date.
369.28	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
369.29	Subd. 4. Dissemination. (a) A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content
369.30	and character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor a pornographic work, as defined
369.31	in this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
370.1	than ten years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 for the first offense and
370.2	\$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.
370.3	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
370.4	imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$40,000,
370.5	or both, if:
370.6	(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
370.7	or section 617.247;
370.8	(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
370.9	243.166; or
370.10	(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 13 years.
-,-,-	<u>(e) </u>
370.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
	committed on or after that date.
	<u></u>
370.13	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
370.14	Subd. 7. Conditional release term. Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
	otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a
	court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this
	section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the
370.18	
370.19	previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,
	609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.247, or any similar statute of the United States, this
370.21	state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for ten

67.18 67.19	for $\frac{\text{ten at least } 25}{\text{subdivision } 8}$ years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455 subdivision 8.
67.20 67.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
67.22 67.23	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
67.24 67.25 67.26 67.27	Subd. 8. Mandatory minimum sentence. A person convicted under this section must serve a minimum of six months of incarceration. If the person (1) has a prior conviction under this section or section 617.247, or (2) is required to register as a predatory offender, the person must serve a minimum of 12 months of incarceration.
67.28 67.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.
68.1	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
68.2 68.3 68.4 68.5 68.6	Subd. 3. Dissemination prohibited. (a) A person who disseminates pornographic wor to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven ten years and a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and for not more than $\frac{15}{20}$ years and a fine of not more than \$20,000 for a second or subsequent offense.
68.7 68.8 68.9	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than $\frac{15}{20}$ years if the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section 243.166.
68.10 68.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses committed on or after that date.

68.12 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

370.2	years. The terms of conditional felease are governed by section 609.5455, subdivision 3.8.
370.2 370.2	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
370.2	6 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
	8 to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty 9 of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than seven years and or to 0 payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and for not more than 15
371.1 371.2 371.3	imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,
371.4 371.5	
371.6 371.7	
371.8	(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 13 years.
371.9 371.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.
371.1	1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

68.13	Subd. 4. Possession prohibited. (a) A person who possesses a pornographic work or a
68.14	computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or optical storage system or a
68.15	storage system of any other type, containing a pornographic work, knowing or with reason
68.16	to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
68.17	for not more than five seven years and a fine of not more than \$5,000 \$7,500 for a first
68.18	offense and for not more than ten 15 years and a fine of not more than \$10,000 \$15,000 for
68.19	a second or subsequent offense.
68.20	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
68.21	imprisonment for not more than $\frac{15}{2}$ years if the violation occurs when the person is a
68.22	registered predatory offender under section 243.166.
68.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
68.24	committed on or after that date.
68.25	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
68.26	Subd. 9. Conditional release term. Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
68.27	otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a
68.28	court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this
68.29	section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the
68.30	commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five ten years. If the person
68.31	has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section $\overline{609.342}$, 609.343 ,
68.32	609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.246, or any similar statute of the United
69.1	States, this state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release
69.2	for ten at least 25 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455,
69.3	subdivision 8.
69.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
69.5	committed on or after that date.
69.6	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, is amended by adding a subdivision
60.7	to read:

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

3/1.12	Subd. 4. Possession prombited. (a) A person who possesses a pornographic work of a
	computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or optical storage system or a
	storage system of any other type, containing a pornographic work, knowing or with reason
371.15	to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
	for not more than five years and or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000 for a first
371.17	offense and for not more than ten years and a fine of not more than \$10,000 for a second
371.18	or subsequent offense, or both.
371.19	(b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
371.20	imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000,
371.21	•
371.22	(1) the person has a prior conviction or delinquency adjudication for violating this section
371.23	or section 617.246;
3/1.23	of section of 7.240,
271.24	(2) 44
371.24	(2) the violation occurs when the person is a registered predatory offender under section
371.25	243.166 <u>; or</u>
371.26	(3) the violation involved a minor under the age of 13 years.
371.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
371.28	committed on or after that date.
371.29	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
371.30	Subd. 9. Conditional release term. Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
371.31	otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a
372.1	court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this
372.2	section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the
372.3	commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for five years. If the person has
372.4	previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,
372.5	609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.246, or any similar statute of the United States, this
372.6	state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for ten
372.7	15 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455, subdivision
372.8	8.
372.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to crimes
372.10	

House Language H2856-3

69.8	Subd. 10. Mandatory minimum sentence. A person convicted under this section must
69.9	serve a minimum of six months of incarceration. If the person (1) has a prior conviction
69.10	under this section or section 617.246, or (2) is required to register as a predatory offender,
69.11	the person must serve a minimum of 12 months of incarceration.
69.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
69.13	committed on or after that date.
	·
69.14	Sec. 28. SENTENCING GUIDELINES MODIFICATION.
69.15	The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall modify the sex offender grid by ranking
69.16	violations of Minnesota Statutes, section 617.247, subdivision 3 (dissemination of child
69.17	pornography - subsequent or by predatory offender), in severity level C; violations of
69.18	Minnesota Statutes, sections 617.246 (use of minors in sexual performance), 617.247,
69.19	subdivision 3 (dissemination of child pornography - first time, nonpredatory offender), and
69.20	617.247, subdivision 4 (possession of child pornography - subsequent or by predatory
69.21	offender), in severity level D; and violations of Minnesota Statutes, section 617.247,
69.22	subdivision 4 (possession of child pornography - first time, nonpredatory offender), in
69.23	severity level E.
69.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
69.25	committed on or after that date.
69.26	Sec. 29. REPEALER.
07.20	ital Biblio
69.27	Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.349, is repealed.
09.27	Millinesota Statutes 2010, section 009.549, is repealed.
(0.20	EFFECTIVE DATE This section is offered a second 1 2010 11 11 11 11 11
69.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
69.29	committed on or after that date.

May 05, 2018 10:59 AM

Senate Language S3656-2

372.11 Sec. 22. SENTENCING GUIDELINES MODIFICATION.

72.12	The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall comprehensively review and consider
72.13	modifying how the Sentencing Guidelines and the sex offender grid address the crimes
72.14	described in Minnesota Statutes, sections 617.246 and 617.247, as compared to similar
72.15	crimes, including other sex offenses and other offenses with similar maximum penalties.