

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 2741 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. **[604.30] DEFINITIONS.**

1.4 (a) For the purposes of sections 604.30 and 604.31, the following terms have the
1.5 meanings given.

1.6 (b) "Dissemination" means distribution to one or more persons, other than the person
1.7 who is depicted in the image, or publication by any publicly available medium.

1.8 (c) "Image" means a photograph, film, video recording, or digital photograph
1.9 or recording.

1.10 (d) "Intimate parts" means genitals, pubic area, or anus of an individual, or if the
1.11 individual is female, a partially or fully exposed nipple.

1.12 (e) "Personal information" includes any identifier that permits physical contact or
1.13 communication with the person depicted in the image, including:

1.14 (1) the person's first and last name, first initial and last name, or first name and
1.15 last initial;

1.16 (2) the person's home, school, or work address;

1.17 (3) the person's telephone number, e-mail address, or social media account
1.18 information; or

1.19 (4) the person's geolocation data.

1.20 (f) "Sexual act" means either sexual contact or sexual penetration.

1.21 (g) "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching of another's intimate parts or
1.22 intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm onto another person's body.

1.23 (h) "Social media" means any electronic medium, including an interactive computer
1.24 service, telephone network, or data network, that allows users to create, share, and view
1.25 user-generated content.

1.26 (i) "Sexual penetration" means any of the following acts:

1.27 (1) sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse; or

2.1 (2) any intrusion, however slight, into the genital or anal openings of an individual
2.2 by another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose.

2.3 **Sec. 2. [604.31] CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NONCONSENSUAL**
2.4 **DISSEMINATION OF PRIVATE SEXUAL IMAGES; SEXUAL SOLICITATION.**

2.5 **Subdivision 1. Nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images.** (a) A
2.6 cause of action against a person for the nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual
2.7 images exists when:

2.8 (1) a person disseminated an image without the consent of the person depicted
2.9 in the image;

2.10 (2) the image is of an individual engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts
2.11 are exposed in whole or in part;

2.12 (3) the person is identifiable:

2.13 (i) from the image itself, by the person depicted in the image or by another person; or

2.14 (ii) from the personal information displayed in connection with the image; and

2.15 (4) the image was obtained or created under circumstances in which a reasonable
2.16 person would know or understand that the image was to remain private.

2.17 (b) The fact that the individual depicted in the image consented to the creation of the
2.18 image or to the voluntary private transmission of the image is not a defense to liability for
2.19 a person who has disseminated the image without consent.

2.20 **Subd. 2. Nonconsensual sexual solicitation.** A person who uses the personal
2.21 information of another to invite, encourage, or solicit sexual acts without the individual's
2.22 consent and knows or has reason to know it will cause the person whose personal
2.23 information is used to feel harassed, frightened, threatened, oppressed, persecuted, or
2.24 intimidated, is liable for damages to the individual whose personal information was
2.25 published or disseminated publicly.

2.26 **Subd. 3. Damages.** The court may award the following damages to a prevailing
2.27 plaintiff from a person found liable under subdivision 1 or 2:

2.28 (1) general and special damages, including all finance losses due to the dissemination
2.29 of the image and damages for mental anguish;

2.30 (2) an amount equal to any profit made from the dissemination of the image by the
2.31 person who intentionally disclosed the image;

2.32 (3) a civil penalty awarded to the plaintiff of an amount up to \$10,000; and

2.33 (4) court costs, fees, and reasonable attorney fees.

2.34 **Subd. 4. Injunction; temporary relief.** (a) A court may issue a temporary or
2.35 permanent injunction or restraining order to prevent further harm to the plaintiff.

3.1 (b) The court may issue a civil fine for the violation of a court order in an amount up
3.2 to \$1,000 per day for failure to comply with an order granted under this section.

3.3 Subd. 5. **Confidentiality.** The court shall allow confidential filings to protect the
3.4 privacy of the plaintiff in cases filed under this section.

3.5 Subd. 6. **Liability; exceptions.** (a) No person shall be found liable under this
3.6 section when:

3.7 (1) the dissemination is made for the purpose of a criminal investigation or
3.8 prosecution that is otherwise lawful;

3.9 (2) the dissemination is for the purpose of, or in connection with, the reporting of
3.10 unlawful conduct;

3.11 (3) the dissemination is made in the course of seeking or receiving medical
3.12 treatment, and the image is protected from further distribution;

3.13 (4) the image involves voluntary exposure in a public or was obtained in a
3.14 commercial setting for the purpose of the legal sale of goods or services, including the
3.15 creation of artistic products for sale or display;

3.16 (5) the image relates to a matter of public interest and dissemination serves a lawful
3.17 public purpose;

3.18 (6) the dissemination is for legitimate scientific research or educational purposes; or

3.19 (7) the dissemination is made for legal proceedings and, is consistent with common
3.20 practice in civil proceedings, necessary for the proper functioning of the criminal justice
3.21 system, or protected by court order which prohibits any further dissemination.

3.22 (b) This section does not alter or amend the liabilities and protections granted by
3.23 United States Code, title 47, section 230, and shall be construed in a manner consistent
3.24 with federal law.

3.25 (c) A cause of action arising under this section does not prevent the use of any other
3.26 cause of action or remedy available under the law.

3.27 Subd. 7. **Jurisdiction.** A court has jurisdiction over a cause of action filed pursuant
3.28 to this section if the plaintiff or respondent resides in this state.

3.29 Subd. 8. **Venue.** A cause of action arising under this section may be filed in either:

3.30 (1) the county of residence of the respondent or plaintiff or in the jurisdiction of the
3.31 plaintiff's designated address if the plaintiff participates in the address confidentiality
3.32 program established by chapter 5B; or

3.33 (2) the county where any image is produced, reproduced, or stored in violation
3.34 of this section.

4.1 Subd. 9. **Discovery of dissemination.** In a civil action brought under subdivision
 4.2 1, the statute of limitations is tolled until the plaintiff discovers the image has been
 4.3 disseminated.

4.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to causes
 4.5 of action commenced on or after that date.

4.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.02, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

4.7 Subd. 16. **Qualified domestic violence-related offense.** "Qualified domestic
 4.8 violence-related offense" includes a violation of or an attempt to violate sections 518B.01,
 4.9 subdivision 14 (violation of domestic abuse order for protection); 609.185 (first-degree
 4.10 murder); 609.19 (second-degree murder); 609.221 (first-degree assault); 609.222
 4.11 (second-degree assault); 609.223 (third-degree assault); 609.2231 (fourth-degree assault);
 4.12 609.224 (fifth-degree assault); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2245 (female genital
 4.13 mutilation); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.342 (first-degree criminal
 4.14 sexual conduct); 609.343 (second-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.344 (third-degree
 4.15 criminal sexual conduct); 609.345 (fourth-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.377
 4.16 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.748, subdivision 6
 4.17 (violation of harassment restraining order); 609.749 (stalking); 609.78, subdivision 2
 4.18 (interference with an emergency call); 617.261 (nonconsensual dissemination of private
 4.19 sexual images); and 629.75 (violation of domestic abuse no contact order); and similar
 4.20 laws of other states, the United States, the District of Columbia, tribal lands, and United
 4.21 States territories.

4.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to crimes
 4.23 committed on or after that date.

4.24 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.27, is amended to read:

4.25 **609.27 COERCION.**

4.26 Subdivision 1. **Acts constituting.** Whoever orally or in writing makes any of the
 4.27 following threats and thereby causes another against the other's will to do any act or forbear
 4.28 doing a lawful act is guilty of coercion and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 2:

4.29 (1) a threat to unlawfully inflict bodily harm upon, or hold in confinement, the
 4.30 person threatened or another, when robbery or attempt to rob is not committed thereby; or

4.31 (2) a threat to unlawfully inflict damage to the property of the person threatened
 4.32 or another; or

4.33 (3) a threat to unlawfully injure a trade, business, profession, or calling; or

5.1 (4) a threat to expose a secret or deformity, publish a defamatory statement, or
 5.2 otherwise to expose any person to disgrace or ridicule; ~~or~~

5.3 (5) a threat to make or cause to be made a criminal charge, whether true or false;
 5.4 provided, that a warning of the consequences of a future violation of law given in good
 5.5 faith by a peace officer or prosecuting attorney to any person shall not be deemed a threat
 5.6 for the purposes of this section; or

5.7 (6) a threat to commit a violation under section 617.261.

5.8 Subd. 2. **Sentence.** Whoever violates subdivision 1 may be sentenced as follows:

5.9 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more
 5.10 than \$1,000, or both if neither the pecuniary gain received by the violator nor the loss
 5.11 suffered by the person threatened or another as a result of the threat exceeds \$300, or the
 5.12 benefits received or harm sustained are not susceptible of pecuniary measurement; or

5.13 (2) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more
 5.14 than \$10,000, or both, if such pecuniary gain or loss is more than \$300 but less than
 5.15 \$2,500, or the person commits a violation of subdivision 1, clause (6); or

5.16 (3) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more
 5.17 than \$20,000, or both, if such pecuniary gain or loss is \$2,500, or more.

5.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to crimes
 5.19 committed on or after that date.

5.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.275, is amended to read:

5.21 **609.275 ATTEMPT TO COERCE.**

5.22 Whoever makes a threat within the meaning of section 609.27, subdivision 1, clauses
 5.23 (1) to ~~(5)~~ (6), but fails to cause the intended act or forbearance, commits an attempt to
 5.24 coerce and may be punished as provided in section 609.17.

5.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to crimes
 5.26 committed on or after that date.

5.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.748, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.28 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
 5.29 the meanings given them in this subdivision.

5.30 (a) "Harassment" includes:

5.31 (1) a single incident of physical or sexual assault, a single incident of stalking
 5.32 under section 609.749, subdivision 2, clause (8), a single incident of nonconsensual
 5.33 dissemination of private sexual images under section 617.261, or repeated incidents of

6.1 intrusive or unwanted acts, words, or gestures that have a substantial adverse effect or are
6.2 intended to have a substantial adverse effect on the safety, security, or privacy of another,
6.3 regardless of the relationship between the actor and the intended target;

6.4 (2) targeted residential picketing; and

6.5 (3) a pattern of attending public events after being notified that the actor's presence
6.6 at the event is harassing to another.

6.7 (b) "Respondent" includes any adults or juveniles alleged to have engaged in
6.8 harassment or organizations alleged to have sponsored or promoted harassment.

6.9 (c) "Targeted residential picketing" includes the following acts when committed on
6.10 more than one occasion:

6.11 (1) marching, standing, or patrolling by one or more persons directed solely at a
6.12 particular residential building in a manner that adversely affects the safety, security, or
6.13 privacy of an occupant of the building; or

6.14 (2) marching, standing, or patrolling by one or more persons which prevents an
6.15 occupant of a residential building from gaining access to or exiting from the property on
6.16 which the residential building is located.

6.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016.

6.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.749, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

6.19 Subd. 2. **Stalking crimes.** A person who stalks another by committing any of the
6.20 following acts is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

6.21 (1) directly or indirectly, or through third parties, manifests a purpose or intent to
6.22 injure the person, property, or rights of another by the commission of an unlawful act;

6.23 (2) follows, monitors, or pursues another, whether in person or through any available
6.24 technological or other means;

6.25 (3) returns to the property of another if the actor is without claim of right to the
6.26 property or consent of one with authority to consent;

6.27 (4) repeatedly makes telephone calls, sends text messages, or induces a victim to
6.28 make telephone calls to the actor, whether or not conversation ensues;

6.29 (5) makes or causes the telephone of another repeatedly or continuously to ring;

6.30 (6) repeatedly mails or delivers or causes the delivery by any means, including
6.31 electronically, of letters, telegrams, messages, packages, through assistive devices for
6.32 people with vision impairments or hearing loss, or any communication made through any
6.33 available technologies or other objects; or

7.1 (7) knowingly makes false allegations against a peace officer concerning the
 7.2 officer's performance of official duties with intent to influence or tamper with the officer's
 7.3 performance of official duties; or

7.4 (8) uses another's personal information, without consent, to invite, encourage, or
 7.5 solicit another to engage in a sexual act with the person.

7.6 For purposes of this clause, "personal information" and "sexual act" have the meanings
 7.7 given in section 617.261, subdivision 7.

7.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to crimes
 7.9 committed on or after that date.

7.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.765, is amended to read:

7.11 **609.765 CRIMINAL DEFAMATION.**

7.12 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** Defamatory matter is anything which exposes a person
 7.13 or a group, class or association to hatred, contempt, ridicule, degradation or disgrace in
 7.14 society, or injury to business or occupation.

7.15 Subd. 2. **Acts constituting.** Whoever with knowledge of its false and defamatory
 7.16 character orally, in writing or by any other means, communicates any false and defamatory
 7.17 matter to a third person without the consent of the person defamed is guilty of criminal
 7.18 defamation and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to
 7.19 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.

7.20 Subd. 3. **Justification.** Violation of subdivision 2 is justified if:

7.21 (1) ~~the defamatory matter is true and is communicated with good motives and for~~
 7.22 ~~justifiable ends; or~~

7.23 (2) the communication is absolutely privileged; or

7.24 (3) (2) the communication consists of fair comment made in good faith with respect
 7.25 to persons participating in matters of public concern; or

7.26 (4) (3) the communication consists of a fair and true report or a fair summary of any
 7.27 judicial, legislative or other public or official proceedings; or

7.28 (5) (4) the communication is between persons each having an interest or duty with
 7.29 respect to the subject matter of the communication and is made with intent to further
 7.30 such interest or duty.

7.31 Subd. 4. **Testimony required.** No person shall be convicted on the basis of an oral
 7.32 communication of defamatory matter except upon the testimony of at least two other
 7.33 persons that they heard and understood the oral statement as defamatory or upon a plea
 7.34 of guilty.

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

8.2 Sec. 9. **[617.261] NONCONSENSUAL DISSEMINATION OF PRIVATE**
8.3 **SEXUAL IMAGES.**

8.4 Subdivision 1. **Crime.** It is a crime to intentionally disseminate an image of another
8.5 person who is engaged in a sexual act or whose intimate parts are exposed, in whole or
8.6 in part, when:

8.7 (1) the person is identifiable:

8.8 (i) from the image itself, by the person depicted in the image or by another person; or

8.9 (ii) from personal information displayed in connection with the image;

8.10 (2) the actor knows or should know that the person depicted in the image does not
8.11 consent to the dissemination; and

8.12 (3) the image was obtained or created under circumstances in which a reasonable
8.13 person would know or understand that the image was to remain private.

8.14 Subd. 2. **Penalties; aggravating factors.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b)
8.15 to (d), whoever violates subdivision 1 is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

8.16 (b) Whoever violates subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
8.17 more than three years or to payment of a fine of \$5,000, or both, if one of the following
8.18 aggravating factors is present:

8.19 (1) the person depicted in the image suffers financial loss due to the dissemination
8.20 of the image;

8.21 (2) the actor disseminates the image with intent to profit from the dissemination;

8.22 (3) the actor maintains an Internet Web site, online service, online application, or
8.23 mobile application for the purpose of disseminating the image;

8.24 (4) the actor posts the image on a Web site;

8.25 (5) the actor disseminates the image with intent to harass the person depicted
8.26 in the image;

8.27 (6) the actor obtained the image by committing a violation of section 609.52,
8.28 609.746, 609.89, or 609.891; or

8.29 (7) the actor has previously been convicted under this chapter.

8.30 (c) Whoever violates subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
8.31 than five years or to payment of a fine of \$10,000, or both, if the person depicted in the
8.32 image is a minor and the actor is more than 36 months older than the minor.

8.33 (d) Whoever violates subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
8.34 than seven years or to payment of a fine of \$15,000, or both, if either:

9.1 (1) the person depicted in the image is a minor and the actor is more than 36 months
9.2 older than the minor, and one of the aggravating factors in paragraph (b) is present; or
9.3 (2) two or more aggravating factors in paragraph (b) are present.

9.4 Subd. 3. **Reasonable expectation of privacy.** For purposes of subdivision 1, clause
9.5 (3), a person who, within the context of a private or confidential relationship, consented to
9.6 the capture or possession of an image involving engaging in a sexual act or exposure of
9.7 intimate parts, retains a reasonable expectation of privacy with regard to the dissemination
9.8 of the image beyond that relationship.

9.9 Subd. 4. **Venue.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in section 627.01, an
9.10 offense committed under this section may be prosecuted in:

9.11 (1) the county where the offense occurred;

9.12 (2) the county of residence of the actor or victim or in the jurisdiction of the victim's
9.13 designated address if the victim participates in the address confidentiality program
9.14 established by chapter 5B; or

9.15 (3) the county where any image is produced, reproduced, found, stored, received,
9.16 or possessed in violation of this section.

9.17 Subd. 5. **Exemptions.** Subdivision 1 does not apply when:

9.18 (1) the dissemination is made for the purpose of a criminal investigation or
9.19 prosecution that is otherwise lawful;

9.20 (2) the dissemination is for the purpose of, or in connection with, the reporting of
9.21 unlawful conduct;

9.22 (3) the dissemination is made in the course of seeking or receiving medical treatment
9.23 and the image is protected from further distribution;

9.24 (4) the image involves voluntary exposure in a public or was obtained in a
9.25 commercial setting for the purpose of the legal sale of goods or services, including the
9.26 creation of artistic products for sale or display;

9.27 (5) the image relates to a matter of public interest and dissemination serves a lawful
9.28 public purpose;

9.29 (6) the dissemination is for legitimate scientific research or educational purposes; or

9.30 (7) the dissemination is made for legal proceedings and, is consistent with common
9.31 practice in civil proceedings, necessary for the proper functioning of the criminal justice
9.32 system, or protected by court order which prohibits any further dissemination.

9.33 Subd. 6. **Immunity.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to impose liability
9.34 upon the following entities solely as a result of content or information provided by
9.35 another person:

10.1 (1) an interactive computer service as defined in United States Code, title 47, section
10.2 230, paragraph (f), clause (2);

10.3 (2) a provider of public mobile services or private radio services; or

10.4 (3) a telecommunications network or broadband provider.

10.5 Subd. 7. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
10.6 the meanings given.

10.7 (b) "Dissemination" means distribution to one or more persons, other than the person
10.8 depicted in the image, or publication by any publicly available medium.

10.9 (c) "Harass" means an act that would cause a substantial adverse effect on the safety,
10.10 security, or privacy of a reasonable person.

10.11 (d) "Image" means a photograph, film, video recording, or digital photograph
10.12 or recording.

10.13 (e) "Intimate parts" means the genitals, pubic area, or anus of an individual, or if the
10.14 individual is female, a partially or fully exposed nipple.

10.15 (f) "Personal information" means any identifier that permits physical, online, or
10.16 wireless contact or communication with a person, including:

10.17 (1) a person's first and last name, first initial and last name, or first name and last
10.18 initial;

10.19 (2) a person's home, school, or work address;

10.20 (3) a person's telephone number, e-mail address, or social media account
10.21 information; or

10.22 (4) a person's geolocation data.

10.23 (h) "Sexual act" means either sexual contact or sexual penetration.

10.24 (i) "Sexual contact" means the intentional touching of another's intimate parts or
10.25 intentional touching with seminal fluid or sperm onto another person's body.

10.26 (j) "Social media" means any electronic medium, including an interactive computer
10.27 service, telephone network, or data network, that allows users to create, share, and view
10.28 user-generated content.

10.29 (k) "Sexual penetration" means any of the following acts:

10.30 (1) sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio, or anal intercourse; or

10.31 (2) any intrusion, however slight, into the genital or anal openings of an individual
10.32 by another's body part or an object used by another for this purpose.

10.33 Subd. 8. **Other crimes.** Nothing in this section or section 609.035 or 609.04 shall
10.34 limit the power of the state to prosecute or punish a person for conduct that constitutes any
10.35 other crime under any other law of this state.

11.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to crimes
11.2 committed on or after that date.

11.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 628.26, is amended to read:

11.4 **628.26 LIMITATIONS.**

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

11.7 (b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or
11.8 made at any time after the commission of the offense.

11.9 (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made
11.10 at any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at
11.11 the time of the offense.

11.12 (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 where the victim
11.13 was 18 years of age or older at the time of the offense, or 609.42, subdivision 1, clause
11.14 (1) or (2), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after
11.15 the commission of the offense.

11.16 (e) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to
11.17 609.345, if the victim was under the age of 18 years at the time the offense was committed,
11.18 shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within the later of nine years after
11.19 the commission of the offense or three years after the offense was reported to law
11.20 enforcement authorities.

11.21 (f) Notwithstanding the limitations in paragraph (e), indictments or complaints for
11.22 violation of sections 609.322 and 609.342 to 609.344 may be found or made and filed
11.23 in the proper court at any time after commission of the offense, if physical evidence is
11.24 collected and preserved that is capable of being tested for its DNA characteristics. If
11.25 this evidence is not collected and preserved and the victim was 18 years old or older
11.26 at the time of the offense, the prosecution must be commenced within nine years after
11.27 the commission of the offense.

11.28 (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52,
11.29 subdivision 2, clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court
11.30 within six years after the commission of the offense.

11.31 (h) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision
11.32 2, clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where the value of
11.33 the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in
11.34 the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

12.1 (i) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or
12.2 omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or
12.3 made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.

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

12.7 (k) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 617.261 shall be found or
12.8 made and filed in the proper court within three years after the offense is reported to law
12.9 enforcement authorities.

12.10 (l) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in
12.11 the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.

12.12 ~~(m)~~ (m) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period
12.13 of time during which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within
12.14 this state.

12.15 ~~(n)~~ (n) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not
12.16 include any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written
12.17 agreement in a pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.

12.18 ~~(o)~~ (o) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any period
12.19 of time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA
12.20 analysis, as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the
12.21 prosecuting or law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in
12.22 order to gain an unfair advantage.

12.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to crimes
12.24 committed on or after that date."

12.25 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

12.26 Amend the title accordingly