

1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 2856 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 **"ARTICLE 1**

1.4 **APPROPRIATIONS**

1.5 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.6 The sums shown in the column under "Appropriations" are added to the appropriations
1.7 in Laws 2017, chapter 95, article 1, to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this
1.8 article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are
1.9 available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2018" and "2019"
1.10 used in this article mean that the addition to the appropriation listed under them is available
1.11 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respectively.

1.12		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
1.13		<u>Available for the Year</u>	
1.14		<u>Ending June 30</u>	
1.15		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>

1.16 Sec. 2. **SUPREME COURT**

1.17	<u>Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>182,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0</u>
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1.18 **Stays of Adjudication Implementation**

1.19 \$182,000 in fiscal year 2018 is for case
1.20 management system development.

1.21 Any unencumbered balance remaining in the
1.22 first year does not cancel and is available in
1.23 the second year.

2.1	Sec. 3. <u>DISTRICT COURTS</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0 \$</u>	<u>618,000</u>
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2.2 **Ignition Interlock Implementation**

2.3 \$618,000 in fiscal year 2019 is for one judge
 2.4 unit and two additional court administrative
 2.5 clerks. The general fund base for this
 2.6 appropriation shall be \$585,000 beginning in
 2.7 fiscal year 2020.

2.8	Sec. 4. <u>GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOARD</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0 \$</u>	<u>3,667,000</u>
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2.9 To hire additional guardians ad litem to
 2.10 comply with federal and state mandates and
 2.11 court orders for representing the best interests
 2.12 of children in juvenile and family court
 2.13 proceedings.

2.14	Sec. 5. <u>BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0 \$</u>	<u>850,000</u>
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2.15 **Additional Staff**

2.16 \$850,000 is for additional staffing. The general
 2.17 fund base for this appropriation shall be
 2.18 \$2,966,000 beginning in fiscal year 2020.

2.19 Sec. 6. **PUBLIC SAFETY**

2.20	Subdivision 1. <u>Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>0 \$</u>	<u>253,000</u>
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2.21 Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
2.22 <u>General</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>118,000</u>
2.23 <u>Driver Services Fund</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>135,000</u>

2.24 **Vulnerable Adults Working Group**

2.25 \$39,000 in fiscal year 2019 is appropriated
 2.26 from the general fund to the commissioner of
 2.27 public safety for purposes of the working
 2.28 group examining crimes against vulnerable
 2.29 adults.

3.1 **Funding For The Task Force On Missing**
3.2 **And Murdered Indigenous Women**

3.3 \$79,000 in fiscal year 2019 is appropriated
3.4 from the general fund to the commissioner of
3.5 public safety to implement Minnesota Statutes,
3.6 section 299A.90, relating to the Task Force
3.7 on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women.

3.8 The general fund base for this appropriation
3.9 shall be \$70,000 in fiscal year 2020 and \$0 in
3.10 fiscal year 2021.

3.11 **Ignition Interlock**

3.12 \$135,000 in fiscal year 2019 is appropriated
3.13 from the driver services fund for increased use
3.14 of ignition interlock. The base for this
3.15 appropriation shall be \$125,000 beginning in
3.16 fiscal year 2020.

3.17 Sec. 7. **CORRECTIONS**

3.18 **Total Appropriation** \$ 0 \$ 1,500,000

3.19 **Department of Corrections Intensive**
3.20 **Supervision**

3.21 \$500,000 in fiscal year 2019 is to fund the
3.22 Department of Corrections intensive
3.23 supervised release agents needed to supervise
3.24 offenders placed on intensive probation
3.25 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
3.26 609.3455, subdivision 8a.

3.27 **Community Corrections Act Intensive Probation**

3.28 \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2019 is for county
3.29 probation officer reimbursement, as described
3.30 in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,
3.31 subdivision 6, to provide supervision to
3.32 offenders placed on intensive probation
3.33 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section
3.34 609.3455, subdivision 8a.

4.1 The general fund base for this program shall
 4.2 be increased by \$915,000 in fiscal year 2020
 4.3 and \$2,885,000 in fiscal year 2021 for ongoing
 4.4 intensive probation costs.

4.5 **Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN**
 4.6 **SERVICES** \$ 0 \$ 12,000

4.7 **Non-Paternity Action**
 4.8 \$12,000 in fiscal year 2019 is appropriated to
 4.9 the commissioner for state costs to update a
 4.10 paternity training video.

4.11 **ARTICLE 2**

4.12 **COURTS**

4.13 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 257.57, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

4.14 Subdivision 1. **Actions under section 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), or**
 4.15 **(c).** A child, the child's biological mother, or a man presumed to be the child's father under
 4.16 section 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), or (c) may bring an action:

4.17 (1) at any time for the purpose of declaring the existence of the father and child
 4.18 relationship presumed under section 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), or (c); or

4.19 (2) for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship
 4.20 presumed under section 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (b), or (c), only if the action
 4.21 is brought within ~~two~~ three years after the person bringing the action has reason to believe
 4.22 that the presumed father is not the father of the child, ~~but in no event later than three years~~
 4.23 ~~after the child's birth.~~ However, if the presumed father was divorced from the child's mother
 4.24 and if, on or before the 280th day after the judgment and decree of divorce or dissolution
 4.25 became final, he did not know that the child was born during the marriage or within 280
 4.26 days after the marriage was terminated, the action is not barred until ~~one year after the child~~
 4.27 ~~reaches the age of majority or one year~~ three years after the presumed father knows or
 4.28 reasonably should have known of the birth of the child, ~~whichever is earlier.~~ After the
 4.29 presumption has been rebutted, paternity of the child by another man may be determined
 4.30 in the same action, if he has been made a party.

5.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 257.57, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

5.2 Subd. 2. **Actions under other paragraphs of section 257.55, subdivision 1.** The child,
5.3 the mother, or personal representative of the child, the public authority chargeable by law
5.4 with the support of the child, the personal representative or a parent of the mother if the
5.5 mother has died or is a minor, a man alleged or alleging himself to be the father, or the
5.6 personal representative or a parent of the alleged father if the alleged father has died or is
5.7 a minor may bring an action:

5.8 (1) at any time for the purpose of declaring the existence of the father and child
5.9 relationship presumed under sections 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), (e), (g), or (h),
5.10 and 257.62, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), ~~or the nonexistence of the father and child~~
5.11 ~~relationship presumed under section 257.55, subdivision 1, clause (d);~~

5.12 (2) for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship
5.13 presumed under section 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), only if the action is brought
5.14 within three years from when the presumed father began holding the child out as his own;

5.15 (3) for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship
5.16 presumed under section 257.55, subdivision 1, paragraph (e) or (g), only if the action is
5.17 brought within six months three years after the person bringing the action obtains the results
5.18 of blood or genetic tests that indicate that the presumed father is not the father of the child
5.19 has reason to believe that the presumed father is not the biological father;

5.20 (3) (4) for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship
5.21 presumed under section 257.62, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), only if the action is brought
5.22 within three years after the party bringing the action, or the party's attorney of record, has
5.23 been provided the blood or genetic test results; or

5.24 (4) (5) for the purpose of declaring the nonexistence of the father and child relationship
5.25 presumed under section 257.75, subdivision 9, only if the action is brought by the minor
5.26 signatory within six months three years after the youngest minor signatory reaches the age
5.27 of 18 or three years after the person bringing the action has reason to believe that the father
5.28 is not the biological father of the child, whichever is later. In the case of a recognition of
5.29 parentage executed by two minor signatories, the action to declare the nonexistence of the
5.30 father and child relationship must be brought within six months after the youngest signatory
5.31 reaches the age of 18.

6.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 257.57, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.2 read:

6.3 Subd. 7. **Nonexistence of father-child relationship.** (a) An action to declare the
6.4 nonexistence of the father-child relationship must be personally served on all parties and
6.5 meet the requirements of either subdivision 1 or 2. An action must be brought by a petition,
6.6 except that a motion may be filed in an underlying action regarding parentage, custody, or
6.7 parenting time.

6.8 (b) An action to declare the nonexistence of the father-child relationship cannot proceed
6.9 if the court finds that in a previous proceeding:

6.10 (1) the father-child relationship was contested and a court order determined the existence
6.11 of the father-child relationship; or

6.12 (2) the father-child relationship was determined based upon a court order as a result of
6.13 a stipulation or joint petition of the parties.

6.14 (c) Nothing in this subdivision precludes a party from relief under section 518.145,
6.15 subdivision 2, clauses (1) to (3), if applicable, or the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure.

6.16 (d) In evaluating whether or not to declare the nonexistence of the father-child
6.17 relationship, the court must consider, evaluate, and make written findings on the following
6.18 factors:

6.19 (1) the length of time between the paternity adjudication or presumption of paternity
6.20 and the time that the moving party knew or should have known that the presumed or
6.21 adjudicated father might not be the biological father;

6.22 (2) the length of time during which the presumed or adjudicated father has assumed the
6.23 role of father of the child;

6.24 (3) the facts surrounding the moving party's discovery of the presumed or adjudicated
6.25 father's possible nonpaternity;

6.26 (4) the nature of the relationship between the child and the presumed or adjudicated
6.27 father;

6.28 (5) the current age of the child;

6.29 (6) the harm or benefit that may result to the child if the court ends the father-child
6.30 relationship of the current presumed or adjudicated father;

6.31 (7) the nature of the relationship between the child and any presumed or adjudicated
6.32 father;

7.1 (8) the parties' agreement to the nonexistence of the father-child relationship and
7.2 adjudication of paternity in the same action;

7.3 (9) the extent to which the passage of time reduces the chances of establishing paternity
7.4 of another man and a child support order for that parent;

7.5 (10) the likelihood of adjudication of the biological father if not already joined in this
7.6 action; and

7.7 (11) any additional factors deemed to be relevant by the court.

7.8 (e) The burden of proof shall be on the petitioner to show by clear and convincing
7.9 evidence that, after consideration of the factors in paragraph (d), declaring the nonexistence
7.10 of the father-child relationship is in the child's best interests.

7.11 (f) The court may grant the relief in the petition or motion upon finding that:

7.12 (1) the moving party has met the requirements of this section;

7.13 (2) the genetic testing results were properly conducted in accordance with section 257.62;

7.14 (3) the presumed or adjudicated father has not adopted the child;

7.15 (4) the child was not conceived by artificial insemination that meets the requirements
7.16 under section 257.56 or that the presumed or adjudicated father voluntarily agreed to the
7.17 artificial insemination; and

7.18 (5) the presumed or adjudicated father did not act to prevent the biological father of the
7.19 child from asserting his parental rights with respect to the child.

7.20 (g) Upon granting the relief sought in the petition or motion, the court shall order the
7.21 following:

7.22 (1) the father-child relationship has ended and the presumed or adjudicated father's
7.23 parental rights and responsibilities end upon the granting of the petition;

7.24 (2) the presumed or adjudicated father's name shall be removed from the minor child's
7.25 birth record and a new birth certificate shall be issued upon the payment of any fees;

7.26 (3) the presumed or adjudicated father's obligation to pay ongoing child support shall
7.27 be terminated, effective on the first of the month after the petition or motion was served;

7.28 (4) any unpaid child support due prior to service of the petition or motion remains due
7.29 and owing absent an agreement of all parties including the public authority or the court
7.30 determines other relief is appropriate under the Rules of Civil Procedure; and

8.1 (5) the presumed or adjudicated father has no right to reimbursement of past child support
8.2 paid to the mother, the public authority, or any other assignee of child support.

8.3 The order must include the provisions of section 257.66 if another party to the action is
8.4 adjudicated as the father of the child.

8.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 257.75, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

8.6 Subd. 4. **Action to vacate recognition.** (a) An action to vacate a recognition of paternity
8.7 may be brought by the mother, father, husband or former husband who executed a joinder,
8.8 or the child. An action to vacate a recognition of parentage may be brought by the public
8.9 authority. A mother, father, or husband or former husband who executed a joinder must
8.10 bring the action within ~~one year of the execution of the recognition or within six months~~
8.11 ~~after the person bringing the action obtains the results of blood or genetic tests that indicate~~
8.12 ~~that the man who executed the recognition is not the father of the child~~ three years after the
8.13 person bringing the action has reason to believe that the father is not the biological father
8.14 of the child. A child must bring an action to vacate within ~~six months~~ three years after the
8.15 ~~child obtains the result of blood or genetic tests that indicate that~~ has reason to believe the
8.16 ~~man who executed the recognition is not the~~ biological father of the child, or within one
8.17 year of reaching the age of majority, whichever is later. If the court finds a prima facie basis
8.18 for vacating the recognition, the court shall order the child, mother, father, and husband or
8.19 former husband who executed a joinder to submit to ~~blood~~ genetic tests. If the court issues
8.20 an order for the taking of ~~blood~~ genetic tests, the court shall require the party seeking to
8.21 vacate the recognition to make advance payment for the costs of the ~~blood~~ genetic tests,
8.22 unless the parties agree and the court finds that the previous genetic test results exclude the
8.23 man who executed the recognition as the biological father of the child. If the party fails to
8.24 pay for the costs of the ~~blood~~ genetic tests, the court shall dismiss the action to vacate with
8.25 prejudice. The court may also order the party seeking to vacate the recognition to pay the
8.26 other party's reasonable attorney fees, costs, and disbursements. If the results of the ~~blood~~
8.27 genetic tests establish that the man who executed the recognition is not the father, the court
8.28 shall vacate the recognition. Notwithstanding the vacation of the recognition, the court may
8.29 adjudicate the man who executed the recognition under any other applicable paternity
8.30 presumption under section 257.55. If a recognition is vacated, any joinder in the recognition
8.31 under subdivision 1a is also vacated. The court shall terminate the obligation of a party to
8.32 pay ongoing child support based on the recognition. A modification of child support based
8.33 on a recognition may be made retroactive with respect to any period during which the
8.34 moving party has pending a motion to vacate the recognition but only from the date of
8.35 service of notice of the motion on the responding party.

9.1 (b) The burden of proof in an action to vacate the recognition is on the moving party.
9.2 The moving party must request the vacation on the basis of fraud, duress, or material mistake
9.3 of fact. The legal responsibilities in existence at the time of an action to vacate, including
9.4 child support obligations, may not be suspended during the proceeding, except for good
9.5 cause shown.

9.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to recognition
9.7 of parentage signed on or after that date.

9.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 260C.163, subdivision 3, is amended
9.9 to read:

9.10 Subd. 3. **Appointment of counsel.** (a) The child, parent, guardian or custodian has the
9.11 right to effective assistance of counsel in connection with a proceeding in juvenile court as
9.12 provided in this subdivision.

9.13 (b) Except in proceedings where the sole basis for the petition is habitual truancy, if the
9.14 child desires counsel but is unable to employ it, the court shall appoint counsel to represent
9.15 the child who is ten years of age or older under section 611.14, clause (4), or other counsel
9.16 provided either at public expense or on a pro bono basis.

9.17 (c) Except in proceedings where the sole basis for the petition is habitual truancy, if the
9.18 parent, guardian, or custodian desires counsel but is unable to employ it, the court shall
9.19 appoint counsel to represent the parent, guardian, or custodian in any case in which it feels
9.20 that such an appointment is appropriate if the person would be financially unable to obtain
9.21 counsel under the guidelines set forth in section 611.17. Court appointed counsel shall be
9.22 at county expense as outlined in paragraph (h).

9.23 (d) In any proceeding where the subject of a petition for a child in need of protection or
9.24 services is ten years of age or older, the responsible social services agency shall, ~~within 14~~
9.25 ~~days after filing the petition or at the emergency removal hearing under section 260C.178,~~
9.26 ~~subdivision 1, if the child is present, fully and effectively~~ or no later than the admit-deny
9.27 hearing pursuant to Rule 34 of the Minnesota Rules of Juvenile Protection Procedure,
9.28 inform the child of the child's right to be represented by appointed counsel ~~upon request~~
9.29 and shall notify the court as to whether the child ~~desired~~ does or does not desire counsel.
9.30 The agency is not required to inform the child of the right to be represented by appointed
9.31 counsel if the court has already appointed counsel to represent the child. Information provided
9.32 to the child shall include, at a minimum, the fact that counsel will be provided without
9.33 charge to the child, that the child's communications with counsel are confidential, and that
9.34 the child has the right to participate in all proceedings on a petition, including the opportunity

10.1 to personally attend all hearings. The responsible social services agency shall also, ~~within~~
10.2 ~~14 days of the child's tenth birthday, fully and effectively~~ inform the child of the child's
10.3 right to be represented by counsel no later than the first court hearing after the child's tenth
10.4 birthday, if the child reaches the age of ten years while the child is the subject of a petition
10.5 for a child in need of protection or services or is a child under the guardianship of the
10.6 commissioner.

10.7 (e) In any proceeding where the sole basis for the petition is habitual truancy, the child,
10.8 parent, guardian, and custodian do not have the right to appointment of a public defender
10.9 or other counsel at public expense. However, before any out-of-home placement, including
10.10 foster care or inpatient treatment, can be ordered, the court must appoint a public defender
10.11 or other counsel at public expense in accordance with this subdivision.

10.12 (f) Counsel for the child shall not also act as the child's guardian ad litem.

10.13 (g) In any proceeding where the subject of a petition for a child in need of protection or
10.14 services is not represented by an attorney, the court shall determine the child's preferences
10.15 regarding the proceedings, including informing the child of the right to appointed counsel
10.16 and asking whether the child desires counsel, if the child is of suitable age to express a
10.17 preference.

10.18 (h) Court-appointed counsel for the parent, guardian, or custodian under this subdivision
10.19 is at county expense. If the county has contracted with counsel meeting qualifications under
10.20 paragraph (i), the court shall appoint the counsel retained by the county, unless a conflict
10.21 of interest exists. If a conflict exists, after consulting with the chief judge of the judicial
10.22 district or the judge's designee, the county shall contract with competent counsel to provide
10.23 the necessary representation. The court may appoint only one counsel at public expense for
10.24 the first court hearing to represent the interests of the parents, guardians, and custodians,
10.25 unless, at any time during the proceedings upon petition of a party, the court determines
10.26 and makes written findings on the record that extraordinary circumstances exist that require
10.27 counsel to be appointed to represent a separate interest of other parents, guardians, or
10.28 custodians subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

10.29 (i) Counsel retained by the county under paragraph (h), or appointed by the court under
10.30 paragraph (b), must meet the qualifications established by the Judicial Council in at least
10.31 one of the following: (1) has a minimum of two years' experience handling child protection
10.32 cases; (2) has training in handling child protection cases from a course or courses approved
10.33 by the Judicial Council; or (3) is supervised by an attorney who meets the minimum
10.34 qualifications under clause (1) or (2).

11.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 260C.163, subdivision 10, is amended
11.2 to read:

11.3 Subd. 10. **Waiver.** (a) Waiver of any right which a child has under this chapter must be
11.4 an express waiver made voluntarily, intelligently, and in writing by the child after the child
11.5 has been fully and effectively informed of the right to counsel and after consulting with an
11.6 appointed attorney.

11.7 (b) Waiver of a child's right to be represented by counsel provided ~~under the juvenile~~
11.8 ~~court rules~~ in subdivision 3, paragraph (b), must be an express waiver made voluntarily,
11.9 intelligently, and on the record or in writing by the child after the child has been ~~fully and~~
11.10 ~~effectively~~ informed of the right being waived by the responsible social services agency
11.11 ~~and in accordance with subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or after consultation with an appointed~~
11.12 attorney. In determining whether a child has voluntarily and intelligently waived the right
11.13 to counsel, the court shall look to the totality of the circumstances which includes but is not
11.14 limited to the child's age, maturity, intelligence, education, experience, and ability to
11.15 comprehend, and the presence and competence of the child's parents, guardian, or guardian
11.16 ad litem. The court shall not permit the child's parent, other person legally responsible for
11.17 the child's care, or the child's guardian ad litem to waive the child's right to be represented
11.18 by counsel. If the court accepts the child's waiver, it shall state on the record the findings
11.19 and conclusions that form the basis for its decision to accept the waiver.

11.20 (c) A child may revoke a waiver under this section at any time in any juvenile protection
11.21 proceeding listed in section 260C.001, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

11.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended
11.23 to read:

11.24 Subd. 2. **Fee amounts.** The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator
11.25 shall be as follows:

11.26 (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under
11.27 the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,
11.28 petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said
11.29 action, a fee of \$285, except in: (i) marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315-; and (ii) an
11.30 action to renew a judgment on a consumer credit transaction as defined in section 491A.01
11.31 the fee is \$40 when the judgment has not been satisfied and is begun within ten years after
11.32 the entry of the judgment and the action is brought by the original creditor and not a
11.33 subsequent assignee of the creditor.

12.1 The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several
12.2 defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,
12.3 shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of \$285, except in:
12.4 (i) marriage dissolution actions the fee is \$315; and (ii) an action to renew a judgment on
12.5 a consumer credit transaction as defined in section 491A.01 the fee is \$40 when the judgment
12.6 has not been satisfied and is begun within ten years after the entry of the judgment and the
12.7 action is brought by the original creditor and not a subsequent assignee of the creditor. This
12.8 subdivision does not apply to the filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section
12.9 548.181 applies to an Application for Discharge of Judgment.

12.10 The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.

12.11 The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of
12.12 whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and
12.13 shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified
12.14 copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions
12.15 therein as to appeals.

12.16 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, and \$8
12.17 for an uncertified copy.

12.18 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.

12.19 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and
12.20 guardianship cases, \$75.

12.21 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment,
12.22 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically
12.23 mentioned, \$55.

12.24 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment
12.25 from another court, \$40.

12.26 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of
12.27 judgment, \$5.

12.28 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name
12.29 certified to.

12.30 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording
12.31 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,
12.32 \$5.

13.1 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

13.2 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

13.3 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

13.4 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of
13.5 \$50.

13.6 (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares
13.7 favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

13.8 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of
13.9 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption
13.10 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

13.11 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the
13.12 public authority represents.

13.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 518.145, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

13.14 Subd. 2. **Reopening.** On motion and upon terms as are just, the court may relieve a party
13.15 from a judgment and decree, order, or proceeding under this chapter, except for provisions
13.16 dissolving the bonds of marriage, annulling the marriage, or directing that the parties are
13.17 legally separated, and may order a new trial or grant other relief as may be just for the
13.18 following reasons:

13.19 (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect;

13.20 (2) newly discovered evidence which by due diligence could not have been discovered
13.21 in time to move for a new trial under the Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 59.03;

13.22 (3) fraud, whether denominated intrinsic or extrinsic, misrepresentation, or other
13.23 misconduct of an adverse party;

13.24 (4) the judgment and decree or order is void; or

13.25 (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released, or discharged, or a prior judgment and
13.26 decree or order upon which it is based has been reversed or otherwise vacated, or it is no
13.27 longer equitable that the judgment and decree or order should have prospective application.

13.28 The motion must be made within a reasonable time, and for a reason under clause (1),
13.29 (2), or (3), other than a motion to declare the nonexistence of the parent-child relationship,
13.30 not more than one year after the judgment and decree, order, or proceeding was entered or
13.31 taken. An action to declare the nonexistence of the father-child relationship must be made

14.1 within in a reasonable time under clause (1), (2), or (3), and not more than three years after
14.2 the person bringing the action has reason to believe that the father is not the father of the
14.3 child. A motion under this subdivision does not affect the finality of a judgment and decree
14.4 or order or suspend its operation. This subdivision does not limit the power of a court to
14.5 entertain an independent action to relieve a party from a judgment and decree, order, or
14.6 proceeding or to grant relief to a party not actually personally notified as provided in the
14.7 Rules of Civil Procedure, or to set aside a judgment for fraud upon the court.

14.8 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 549.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.9 Subdivision 1. **When owed; rate.** (a) When a judgment or award is for the recovery of
14.10 money, including a judgment for the recovery of taxes, interest from the time of the verdict,
14.11 award, or report until judgment is finally entered shall be computed by the court administrator
14.12 or arbitrator as provided in paragraph (c), clause (1), regardless of the amount and added
14.13 to the judgment or award.

14.14 (b) Except as otherwise provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, preaward,
14.15 or prereport interest on pecuniary damages shall be computed as provided in paragraph (c),
14.16 clause (1), regardless of the amount from the time of the commencement of the action or a
14.17 demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, whichever occurs first,
14.18 except as provided herein. The action must be commenced within two years of a written
14.19 notice of claim for interest to begin to accrue from the time of the notice of claim. If either
14.20 party serves a written offer of settlement, the other party may serve a written acceptance or
14.21 a written counteroffer within 30 days. After that time, interest on the judgment or award
14.22 shall be calculated by the judge or arbitrator in the following manner. The prevailing party
14.23 shall receive interest on any judgment or award from the time of commencement of the
14.24 action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, or as to special
14.25 damages from the time when special damages were incurred, if later, until the time of verdict,
14.26 award, or report only if the amount of its offer is closer to the judgment or award than the
14.27 amount of the opposing party's offer. If the amount of the losing party's offer was closer to
14.28 the judgment or award than the prevailing party's offer, the prevailing party shall receive
14.29 interest only on the amount of the settlement offer or the judgment or award, whichever is
14.30 less, and only from the time of commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or
14.31 the time of a written notice of claim, or as to special damages from when the special damages
14.32 were incurred, if later, until the time the settlement offer was made. Subsequent offers and
14.33 counteroffers supersede the legal effect of earlier offers and counteroffers. For the purposes
14.34 of clause (2), the amount of settlement offer must be allocated between past and future
14.35 damages in the same proportion as determined by the trier of fact. Except as otherwise

15.1 provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, preaward, or prereport interest shall not
15.2 be awarded on the following:

15.3 (1) judgments, awards, or benefits in workers' compensation cases, but not including
15.4 third-party actions;

15.5 (2) judgments or awards for future damages;

15.6 (3) punitive damages, fines, or other damages that are noncompensatory in nature;

15.7 (4) judgments or awards not in excess of the amount specified in section 491A.01; and

15.8 (5) that portion of any verdict, award, or report which is founded upon interest, or costs,
15.9 disbursements, attorney fees, or other similar items added by the court or arbitrator.

15.10 (c)(1)(i) For interest that accrues before a judgment is final, a judgment or award of
15.11 \$50,000 or less, or a judgment or award for or against the state or a political subdivision of
15.12 the state, regardless of the amount, or a judgment or award in a family court action, regardless
15.13 of the amount, the interest shall be computed as simple interest per annum. The rate of
15.14 interest shall be based on the secondary market yield of one year United States Treasury
15.15 bills, calculated on a bank discount basis as provided in this section.

15.16 On or before the 20th day of December of each year the state court administrator shall
15.17 determine the rate from the one-year constant maturity treasury yield for the most recent
15.18 calendar month, reported on a monthly basis in the latest statistical release of the board of
15.19 governors of the Federal Reserve System. This yield, rounded to the nearest one percent,
15.20 or four percent, whichever is greater, shall be the annual interest rate during the succeeding
15.21 calendar year. The state court administrator shall communicate the interest rates to the court
15.22 administrators and sheriffs for use in computing the interest on verdicts and shall make the
15.23 interest rates available to arbitrators.

15.24 This item applies to any section that references section 549.09 by citation for the purposes
15.25 of computing an interest rate on any amount owed to or by the state or a political subdivision
15.26 of the state, regardless of the amount.

15.27 (ii) The court, in a family court action, may order a lower interest rate or no interest rate
15.28 if the parties agree or if the court makes findings explaining why application of a lower
15.29 interest rate or no interest rate is necessary to avoid causing an unfair hardship to the debtor.
15.30 This item does not apply to child support or spousal maintenance judgments subject to
15.31 section 548.091.

16.1 (2) For a judgment or award over \$50,000, other than a judgment or award for or against
16.2 the state or a political subdivision of the state or a judgment or award in a family court
16.3 action, the interest rate shall be ten percent per year until paid.

16.4 (3) When a judgment creditor, or the judgment creditor's attorney or agent, has received
16.5 a payment after entry of judgment, whether the payment is made voluntarily by or on behalf
16.6 of the judgment debtor, or is collected by legal process other than execution levy where a
16.7 proper return has been filed with the court administrator, the judgment creditor, or the
16.8 judgment creditor's attorney, before applying to the court administrator for an execution
16.9 shall file with the court administrator an affidavit of partial satisfaction. The affidavit must
16.10 state the dates and amounts of payments made upon the judgment after the most recent
16.11 affidavit of partial satisfaction filed, if any; the part of each payment that is applied to taxable
16.12 disbursements and to accrued interest and to the unpaid principal balance of the judgment;
16.13 and the accrued, but the unpaid interest owing, if any, after application of each payment.

16.14 (d) This section does not apply to arbitrations between employers and employees under
16.15 chapter 179 or 179A. An arbitrator is neither required to nor prohibited from awarding
16.16 interest under chapter 179 or under section 179A.16 for essential employees.

16.17 (e) For purposes of this subdivision:

16.18 (1) "state" includes a department, board, agency, commission, court, or other entity in
16.19 the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state; and

16.20 (2) "political subdivision" includes a town, statutory or home rule charter city, county,
16.21 school district, or any other political subdivision of the state.

16.22 (f) This section does not apply to a judgment or award upon which interest is entitled
16.23 to be recovered under section 60A.0811.

16.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to judgments
16.25 and awards entered on or after that date.

16.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 590.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

16.27 Subdivision 1. ~~Definition~~ **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following
16.28 terms have the meanings given to them.

16.29 (b) "exonerated" means that:

16.30 (1) a court ~~of this state~~:

16.31 (i) ~~vacated or~~ reversed, or set aside a judgment of conviction on grounds consistent with
16.32 innocence and there are no remaining felony charges in effect against the petitioner from

17.1 the same behavioral incident, or if there are remaining felony charges against the petitioner
17.2 from the same behavioral incident, the prosecutor ~~dismissed the~~ dismisses those remaining
17.3 felony charges; or

17.4 (ii) ordered a new trial on grounds consistent with innocence and the prosecutor dismissed
17.5 ~~the charges or the petitioner was found not guilty at the new trial~~ all felony charges against
17.6 the petitioner arising from the same behavioral incident or the petitioner was found not
17.7 guilty of all felony charges arising from the same behavioral incident at the new trial; and

17.8 (2) the time for appeal of the order resulting in exoneration has expired or the order has
17.9 been affirmed and is final; and

17.10 (3) 60 days has passed since the judgment of conviction was reversed or vacated, and
17.11 the prosecutor has not filed any felony charges against the petitioner from the same behavioral
17.12 incident, or if the prosecutor did file felony charges against the petitioner from the same
17.13 behavioral incident, those felony charges were dismissed or the defendant was found not
17.14 guilty of those charges at the new trial.

17.15 (c) "On grounds consistent with innocence" means either:

17.16 (1) exonerated, through a pardon or sentence commutation, based on factual innocence;
17.17 or

17.18 (2) exonerated because the judgment of conviction was vacated or reversed and there is
17.19 any evidence of factual innocence whether it was available at the time of investigation or
17.20 trial or is newly discovered evidence.

17.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

17.22 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 590.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.23 Subd. 2. **Procedure.** A petition for an order declaring eligibility for compensation based
17.24 on exoneration under sections 611.362 to 611.368 must be brought before the district court
17.25 where the original conviction was obtained. The state must be represented by the office of
17.26 the prosecutor that obtained the conviction or the prosecutor's successor. Within 60 days
17.27 after the filing of the petition, the prosecutor must respond to the petition. A petition must
17.28 be brought within two years, but no less than 60 days after the petitioner is exonerated.
17.29 ~~Persons released from custody after being exonerated before July 1, 2014, must commence~~
17.30 ~~an action under this section within two years of July 1, 2014.~~ If before July 1, 2018, a person
17.31 did not meet both requirements of Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 590.11, subdivision 1,
17.32 clause (1), item (i), and did not file a petition or the petition was denied, that person may

18.1 commence an action meeting the requirements under section 1, subdivision 1, clause (1),
18.2 item (i), of this act on or after July 1, 2018, and before July 1, 2020.

18.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

18.4 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 590.11, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

18.5 Subd. 5. **Elements.** (a) A claim for compensation arises if a person is eligible for
18.6 compensation under subdivision 3 and:

18.7 (1) the person was convicted of a felony and served any part of the imposed sentence
18.8 ~~in prison~~;

18.9 (2) in cases where the person was convicted of multiple charges arising out of the same
18.10 behavioral incident, the person was exonerated for all of those charges;

18.11 (3) the person did not commit or induce another person to commit perjury or fabricate
18.12 evidence to cause or bring about the conviction; and

18.13 (4) the person was not serving a term of ~~imprisonment~~ incarceration for another crime
18.14 at the same time, ~~provided that~~ except:

18.15 (i) if the person served additional time in prison due to the conviction that is the basis
18.16 of the claim, the person may make a claim for that portion of time served in prison during
18.17 which the person was serving no other sentence-; or

18.18 (ii) if the person served additional executed sentences that had been previously stayed,
18.19 and the reason the additional stayed sentences were executed was due to the conviction that
18.20 is the basis for the claim.

18.21 (b) A claimant may make a claim only for that portion of time served in prison during
18.22 which the claimant was serving no other sentence.

18.23 (c) A confession or admission later found to be false or a guilty plea to a crime the
18.24 claimant did not commit does not constitute bringing about the claimant's conviction for
18.25 purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3).

18.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

18.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 590.11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

18.28 Subd. 7. **Order.** If, after considering all the files and records admitted and any evidence
18.29 admitted at a hearing held pursuant to subdivision 4, the court determines that the petitioner
18.30 is eligible for compensation, the court shall issue an order containing its findings and, if

19.1 applicable, indicate the portion of the term of ~~imprisonment~~ incarceration for which the
19.2 petitioner is entitled to make a claim. The court shall notify the petitioner of the right to file
19.3 a claim for compensation under sections 611.362 to 611.368 and provide the petitioner with
19.4 a copy of those sections. The petitioner must acknowledge receipt of the notice and a copy
19.5 of those sections in writing or on the record before the court.

19.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

19.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.015, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

19.8 Subdivision 1. **Common law crimes abolished.** Common law crimes are abolished and
19.9 no act or omission is a crime unless made so by this chapter or by other applicable statute;
19.10 ~~but~~. This does not prevent the use of common law rules in the construction or interpretation
19.11 of the provisions of this chapter or other statute except that a law reducing a sentence does
19.12 not apply to crimes committed prior to the date on which the change takes effect unless the
19.13 statute specifically states otherwise. Crimes committed prior to September 1, 1963, are not
19.14 affected thereby.

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

19.16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 611.365, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.17 Subd. 2. **Reimbursement; monetary damages; attorney fees.** (a) The claimant is
19.18 entitled to reimbursement for all restitution, assessments, fees, court costs, and other sums
19.19 paid by the claimant as required by the judgment and sentence. In addition, the claimant is
19.20 entitled to monetary damages of not less than \$50,000 or more than \$100,000 for each year
19.21 of ~~imprisonment~~ incarceration, and not less than \$25,000 for each year served on supervised
19.22 release or as a registered predatory offender, to be prorated for partial years served. In
19.23 calculating additional monetary damages, the panel shall consider:

19.24 (1) economic damages, including reasonable attorney fees, lost wages, reimbursement
19.25 for costs associated with the claimant's criminal defense;

19.26 (2) reimbursement for medical and dental expenses that the claimant already incurred
19.27 and future unpaid expenses expected to be incurred as a result of the claimant's ~~imprisonment~~
19.28 incarceration;

19.29 (3) noneconomic damages for personal physical injuries or sickness and any nonphysical
19.30 injuries or sickness incurred as a result of ~~imprisonment~~ incarceration;

19.31 (4) reimbursement for any tuition and fees paid for each semester successfully completed
19.32 by the claimant in an educational program or for employment skills and development training,

20.1 up to the equivalent value of a four-year degree at a public university, and reasonable
20.2 payment for future unpaid costs for education and training, not to exceed the anticipated
20.3 cost of a four-year degree at a public university;

20.4 (5) reimbursement for paid or unpaid child support payments owed by the claimant that
20.5 became due, and interest on child support arrearages that accrued, during the time served
20.6 in prison provided that there shall be no reimbursement for any child support payments
20.7 already owed before the claimant's incarceration; and

20.8 (6) reimbursement for reasonable costs of paid or unpaid reintegrative expenses for
20.9 immediate services secured by the claimant upon exoneration and release, including housing,
20.10 transportation and subsistence, reintegrative services, and medical and dental health care
20.11 costs.

20.12 (b) The panel shall award the claimant reasonable attorney fees incurred in bringing a
20.13 claim under sections 611.362 to 611.368 and in obtaining an order of eligibility for
20.14 compensation based on exoneration under chapter 590.

20.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

20.16 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 611.365, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

20.17 Subd. 3. **Limits on damages.** There is no limit on the aggregate amount of damages
20.18 that may be awarded under this section. Damages that may be awarded under subdivision
20.19 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (4) to (6), are limited to \$100,000 per year of ~~imprisonment~~
20.20 incarceration and \$50,000 per year served on supervised release or as a registered predatory
20.21 offender.

20.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

20.23 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 611.367, is amended to read:

20.24 **611.367 COMPENSATING EXONERATED PERSONS; APPROPRIATIONS**
20.25 **PROCESS.**

20.26 The compensation panel established in section 611.363 shall forward an award of damages
20.27 under section 611.365 to the commissioner of management and budget. The commissioner
20.28 shall submit the amount of the award to the legislature for consideration as an appropriation
20.29 ~~during the next session of the legislature.~~

20.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

21.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 611.368, is amended to read:

21.2 **611.368 SHORT TITLE.**

21.3 Sections 611.362 to 611.368 shall be cited as the "~~Impri~~Imprisonment Incarceration and
21.4 Exoneration Remedies Act."

21.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

21.6 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

21.7 Subd. 2. **Application and orders.** (a) Applications made and warrants issued under this
21.8 chapter shall be sealed by the judge. Custody of the applications and orders shall be wherever
21.9 the judge directs. Such applications and orders shall be disclosed only upon a showing of
21.10 good cause before a judge of the district court and shall not be destroyed except on order
21.11 of the issuing or denying judge, and in any event shall be kept for ten years.

21.12 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the filing, sealing, and reporting requirements for
21.13 applications made and warrants issued under this chapter that involve location information
21.14 of electronic devices, as defined in section 626A.42, are governed by section 626A.42,
21.15 subdivision 4. However, applications and warrants, or portions of applications and warrants,
21.16 that do not involve location information of electronic devices continue to be governed by
21.17 paragraph (a).

21.18 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626A.37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

21.19 Subd. 4. **Nondisclosure of existence of pen register, trap and trace device, or mobile**
21.20 **tracking device.** (a) An order authorizing or approving the installation and use of a pen
21.21 register, trap and trace device, or a mobile tracking device must direct that:

21.22 (1) the order be sealed until otherwise ordered by the court; and

21.23 (2) the person owning or leasing the line to which the pen register or a trap and trace
21.24 device is attached, or who has been ordered by the court to provide assistance to the applicant,
21.25 not disclose the existence of the pen register, trap and trace device, mobile tracking device,
21.26 or the existence of the investigation to the listed subscriber, or to any other person, unless
21.27 or until otherwise ordered by the court.

21.28 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an order that involves location information of
21.29 electronic devices, as defined in section 626A.42. Instead, the filing, sealing, and reporting
21.30 requirements for those orders are governed by section 626A.42, subdivision 4. However,

22.1 any portion of an order that does not involve location information of electronic devices
 22.2 continues to be governed by paragraph (a).

22.3 **Sec. 21. [631.011] LIMITATIONS ON RECORDING OR BROADCASTING**
 22.4 **CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.**

22.5 Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, no person may record or broadcast
 22.6 any criminal matter, including a trial, hearing, motion, or argument, absent the express
 22.7 consent of the defendant and the victim. This prohibition applies to the use of television,
 22.8 radio, audio, photographic, or other recording equipment. This prohibition does not apply
 22.9 to the use of electronic, photographic, or other recording equipment approved by the court
 22.10 for purposes of making the court record, including closed-circuit interactive television.

22.11 **ARTICLE 3**

22.12 **PUBLIC SAFETY & CORRECTIONS**

22.13 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 168B.16, is amended to read:

22.14 **168B.16 FLASHING LIGHT ON TOW TRUCK.**

22.15 (a) A tow truck or towing vehicle must be equipped with flashing or intermittent red
 22.16 and amber lights of a type approved by the commissioner of public safety. A tow truck or
 22.17 towing vehicle may be equipped with a blue light, subject to the limitations under section
 22.18 169.64, subdivision 4, paragraphs (a) and (b). The lights must be placed on the dome of the
 22.19 vehicle at the highest practicable point visible from a distance of 500 feet.

22.20 (b) The flashing red light, blue light, or both must be displayed only when the tow truck
 22.21 or towing vehicle is stopped and engaged in emergency service on or near the traveled
 22.22 portion of a highway. The flashing amber light may be displayed when the tow truck or
 22.23 towing vehicle is moving a disabled vehicle.

22.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.64, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.25 Subd. 4. **Blue light.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) to (d), blue lights are
 22.26 prohibited on all vehicles except road maintenance equipment ~~and~~ snow removal equipment,
 22.27 or a tow truck or towing vehicle operated by or under contract to the state or a political
 22.28 subdivision thereof.

22.29 (b) Authorized emergency vehicles may display flashing blue lights to the rear of the
 22.30 vehicle as a warning signal in combination with other lights permitted or required by this
 22.31 chapter. In addition, authorized emergency vehicles may display, mounted on the passenger

23.1 side only, flashing blue lights to the front of the vehicle as a warning signal in combination
23.2 with other lights permitted or required by this chapter.

23.3 (c) A motorcycle may display a blue light of up to one-inch diameter as part of the
23.4 motorcycle's rear brake light.

23.5 (d) A motor vehicle may display a blue light of up to one-inch diameter as part of the
23.6 vehicle's rear brake light if:

23.7 (1) the vehicle is a collector vehicle, as described in section 168.10; or

23.8 (2) the vehicle is eligible to display a collector plate under section 168.10.

23.9 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169.92, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.10 Subd. 4. **Suspension of driver's license.** (a) Upon receiving a report from the court, or
23.11 from the driver licensing authority of a state, district, territory, or possession of the United
23.12 States or a province of a foreign country which has an agreement in effect with this state
23.13 pursuant to section 169.91, that a resident of this state or a person licensed as a driver in
23.14 this state did not appear in court in compliance with the terms of a citation, the commissioner
23.15 of public safety shall notify the driver that the driver's license will be suspended unless the
23.16 commissioner receives notice within 30 days that the driver has appeared in the appropriate
23.17 court ~~or, if the offense is a petty misdemeanor for which a guilty plea was entered under~~
23.18 ~~section 609.491, that the person has paid any fine imposed by the court.~~ If the commissioner
23.19 does not receive notice of the appearance in the appropriate court ~~or payment of the fine~~
23.20 within 30 days of the date of the commissioner's notice to the driver, the commissioner may
23.21 suspend the driver's license, subject to the notice requirements of section 171.18, subdivision
23.22 2. Notwithstanding the requirements in this section, the commissioner is prohibited from
23.23 suspending the driver's license of a person based solely on the fact that the person did not
23.24 appear in court in compliance with the terms of a citation for a petty misdemeanor or for a
23.25 violation of section 171.24, subdivision 1.

23.26 (b) The order of suspension shall indicate the reason for the order and shall notify the
23.27 driver that the driver's license shall remain suspended until the driver has furnished evidence,
23.28 satisfactory to the commissioner, of compliance with any order entered by the court.

23.29 (c) Suspension shall be ordered under this subdivision only when the report clearly
23.30 identifies the person arrested; describes the violation, specifying the section of the traffic
23.31 law, ordinance or rule violated; indicates the location and date of the offense; and describes
23.32 the vehicle involved and its registration number.

24.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.2 Subd. 2. **Commissioner shall suspend.** (a) The court may recommend the suspension
24.3 of the driver's license of the person so convicted, and the commissioner shall suspend such
24.4 license as recommended by the court, without a hearing ~~as provided herein~~.

24.5 (b) The commissioner is prohibited from suspending a person's driver's license if the
24.6 person was convicted only under section 171.24, subdivision 1 or 2.

24.7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

24.8 Subd. 3. ~~Suspension for Failure to pay fine. When any court reports to~~ The
24.9 commissioner must not suspend a person's driver's license based solely on the fact that a
24.10 person: (1) has been convicted of violating a law of this state or an ordinance of a political
24.11 subdivision which regulates the operation or parking of motor vehicles, (2) has been
24.12 sentenced to the payment of a fine or had a surcharge levied against that person, or sentenced
24.13 to a fine upon which a surcharge was levied, and (3) has refused or failed to comply with
24.14 that sentence or to pay the surcharge, ~~notwithstanding the fact that the court has determined~~
24.15 ~~that the person has the ability to pay the fine or surcharge, the commissioner shall suspend~~
24.16 ~~the driver's license of such person for 30 days for a refusal or failure to pay or until notified~~
24.17 ~~by the court that the fine or surcharge, or both if a fine and surcharge were not paid, has~~
24.18 ~~been paid.~~

24.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

24.20 Subdivision 1. **Offenses.** (a) The commissioner may suspend the license of a driver
24.21 without preliminary hearing upon a showing by department records or other sufficient
24.22 evidence that the licensee:

24.23 (1) has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of license is required upon
24.24 conviction;

24.25 (2) has been convicted by a court for violating a provision of chapter 169 or an ordinance
24.26 regulating traffic, other than a conviction for a petty misdemeanor, and department records
24.27 show that the violation contributed in causing an accident resulting in the death or personal
24.28 injury of another, or serious property damage;

24.29 (3) is an habitually reckless or negligent driver of a motor vehicle;

24.30 (4) is an habitual violator of the traffic laws;

24.31 (5) is incompetent to drive a motor vehicle as determined in a judicial proceeding;

25.1 (6) has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of the license;

25.2 (7) has committed an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would be
25.3 grounds for suspension;

25.4 (8) has committed a violation of section 169.444, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), within
25.5 five years of a prior conviction under that section;

25.6 (9) has committed a violation of section 171.22, except that the commissioner may not
25.7 suspend a person's driver's license based solely on the fact that the person possessed a
25.8 fictitious or fraudulently altered Minnesota identification card;

25.9 (10) has failed to appear in court as provided in section 169.92, subdivision 4;

25.10 (11) has failed to report a medical condition that, if reported, would have resulted in
25.11 cancellation of driving privileges;

25.12 (12) has been found to have committed an offense under section 169A.33; or

25.13 (13) has paid or attempted to pay a fee required under this chapter for a license or permit
25.14 by means of a dishonored check issued to the state or a driver's license agent, which must
25.15 be continued until the registrar determines or is informed by the agent that the dishonored
25.16 check has been paid in full.

25.17 However, an action taken by the commissioner under clause (2) or (5) must conform to the
25.18 recommendation of the court when made in connection with the prosecution of the licensee.

25.19 (b) The commissioner ~~may not suspend~~ is prohibited from suspending the driver's license
25.20 of an individual under paragraph (a) who was convicted of a violation of section 171.24,
25.21 subdivision 1, ~~whose license was under suspension at the time solely because of the~~
25.22 ~~individual's failure to appear in court or failure to pay a fine or~~ 2.

25.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.3215, subdivision 2, is amended
25.24 to read:

25.25 Subd. 2. **Cancellation for disqualifying and other offenses.** Within ten days of receiving
25.26 notice under section 631.40, subdivision 1a, or otherwise receiving notice for a nonresident
25.27 driver, that a school bus driver has been convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for,
25.28 a disqualifying offense, the commissioner shall permanently cancel the school bus driver's
25.29 endorsement on the offender's driver's license and in the case of a nonresident, the driver's
25.30 privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota. A school bus driver whose endorsement or
25.31 privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota has been permanently canceled may not
25.32 apply for reinstatement. Within ten days of receiving notice under section 631.40, subdivision

26.1 1a, or otherwise receiving notice for a nonresident driver, that a school bus driver has been
26.2 convicted of a violation of section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance from another
26.3 state, and within ten days of revoking a school bus driver's license under section 169A.52
26.4 or 171.177, the commissioner shall cancel the school bus driver's endorsement on the
26.5 offender's driver's license or the nonresident's privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota
26.6 for five years. After five years, a school bus driver may apply to the commissioner for
26.7 reinstatement. Even after five years, cancellation of a school bus driver's endorsement or a
26.8 nonresident's privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota for a violation under section
26.9 169A.20, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section 171.177, or a similar statute or ordinance
26.10 from another state, shall remain in effect until the driver provides proof of successful
26.11 completion of an alcohol or controlled substance treatment program. For a first offense,
26.12 proof of completion is required only if treatment was ordered as part of a chemical use
26.13 assessment. Within ten days of receiving notice under section 631.40, subdivision 1a, or
26.14 otherwise receiving notice for a nonresident driver, that a school bus driver has been
26.15 convicted of a fourth moving violation in the last three years, the commissioner shall cancel
26.16 the school bus driver's endorsement on the offender's driver's license or the nonresident's
26.17 privilege to operate a school bus in Minnesota until one year has elapsed since the last
26.18 conviction. A school bus driver who has no new convictions after one year may apply for
26.19 reinstatement. Upon canceling the offender's school bus driver's endorsement, the
26.20 commissioner shall immediately notify the licensed offender of the cancellation in writing,
26.21 by depositing in the United States post office a notice addressed to the licensed offender at
26.22 the licensed offender's last known address, with postage prepaid thereon.

26.23 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.3215, subdivision 3, is amended
26.24 to read:

26.25 Subd. 3. **Background check.** Before issuing or renewing a driver's license with a school
26.26 bus driver's endorsement, the commissioner shall conduct an investigation to determine if
26.27 the applicant has been convicted of, or received a stay of adjudication for, committing a
26.28 disqualifying offense, four moving violations in the previous three years, a violation of
26.29 section 169A.20 or a similar statute or ordinance from another state, a gross misdemeanor,
26.30 or if the applicant's driver's license has been revoked under section 169A.52 or 171.177.
26.31 The commissioner shall not issue a new bus driver's endorsement and shall not renew an
26.32 existing bus driver's endorsement if the applicant has been convicted of committing a
26.33 disqualifying offense. The commissioner shall not issue a new bus driver's endorsement
26.34 and shall not renew an existing bus driver's endorsement if, within the previous five years,
26.35 the applicant has been convicted of committing a violation of section 169A.20, or a similar

27.1 statute or ordinance from another state, a gross misdemeanor, or if the applicant's driver's
27.2 license has been revoked under section 169A.52 or 171.177, or if, within the previous three
27.3 years, the applicant has been convicted of four moving violations. An applicant who has
27.4 been convicted of violating section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance from another
27.5 state, or who has had a license revocation under section 169A.52 or 171.177 within the
27.6 previous ten years must show proof of successful completion of an alcohol or controlled
27.7 substance treatment program in order to receive a bus driver's endorsement. For a first
27.8 offense, proof of completion is required only if treatment was ordered as part of a chemical
27.9 use assessment. A school district or contractor that employs a nonresident school bus driver
27.10 must conduct a background check of the employee's driving record and criminal history in
27.11 both Minnesota and the driver's state of residence. Convictions for disqualifying offenses,
27.12 gross misdemeanors, a fourth moving violation within the previous three years, or violations
27.13 of section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance in another state, must be reported to
27.14 the Department of Public Safety.

27.15 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 242.192, is amended to read:

27.16 **242.192 CHARGES TO COUNTIES.**

27.17 The commissioner shall charge counties or other appropriate jurisdictions 65 percent of
27.18 the per diem cost of confinement, excluding educational costs and nonbillable service, of
27.19 juveniles at the Minnesota Correctional Facility-Red Wing and of juvenile females committed
27.20 to the commissioner of corrections. This charge applies to juveniles committed to the
27.21 commissioner of corrections and juveniles admitted to the Minnesota Correctional
27.22 Facility-Red Wing under established admissions criteria. This charge applies to both counties
27.23 that participate in the Community Corrections Act and those that do not. The commissioner
27.24 shall determine the per diem cost of confinement based on projected population, pricing
27.25 incentives, and market conditions, ~~and the requirement that expense and revenue balance~~
27.26 ~~out over a period of two years.~~ All money received under this section must be deposited in
27.27 the state treasury and credited to the general fund.

27.28 Sec. 10. **299A.90] TASK FORCE ON MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS**
27.29 **WOMEN.**

27.30 Subdivision 1. **Creation and duties.** (a) By September 1, 2018, the commissioner, in
27.31 consultation with the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, shall appoint members to the Task
27.32 Force on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women to advise the commissioner and report
27.33 to the legislature on recommendations to reduce and end violence against indigenous women

28.1 and girls in Minnesota. The task force shall also serve as a liaison between the commissioner
28.2 and agencies and nongovernmental organizations that provide services to victims, victims'
28.3 families, and victims' communities. The members must receive expense reimbursement as
28.4 specified in section 15.059, subdivision 6.

28.5 (b) The Task Force on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women must examine and
28.6 report on the following:

28.7 (1) the systemic causes behind violence that indigenous women and girls experience,
28.8 including patterns and underlying factors that explain why higher levels of violence occur
28.9 against indigenous women and girls, including underlying historical, social, economic,
28.10 institutional, and cultural factors which may contribute to the violence;

28.11 (2) appropriate methods for tracking and collecting data on violence against indigenous
28.12 women and girls, including data on missing and murdered indigenous women and girls;

28.13 (3) policies and institutions such as policing, child welfare, coroner practices, and other
28.14 governmental practices that impact violence against indigenous women and girls and the
28.15 investigation and prosecution of crimes of gender violence against indigenous people;

28.16 (4) measures necessary to address and reduce violence against indigenous women and
28.17 girls; and

28.18 (5) measures to help victims, victim's families, and victim's communities to prevent and
28.19 heal from violence that occurs against indigenous women and girls.

28.20 (c) For the purposes of this section, "commissioner" means the commissioner of public
28.21 safety and "nongovernmental organizations" means nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations
28.22 that provide legal, social, or other community services.

28.23 Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) To the extent possible, the Task Force on Missing and
28.24 Murdered Indigenous Women shall consist of the following individuals, or their designees,
28.25 who are knowledgeable in crime victims' rights or violence protection:

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

28.28 (2) two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
28.29 house and one appointed by the minority leader;

28.30 (3) a representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

28.31 (4) a representative of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;

28.32 (5) a representative of the United States Attorney's Office;

- 29.1 (6) a peace officer who works and resides in the seven-county metropolitan area,
29.2 composed of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties;
- 29.3 (7) a peace officer who works and resides in the nonmetropolitan area;
- 29.4 (8) two peace officers who work for and reside on a federally recognized American
29.5 Indian reservation in Minnesota;
- 29.6 (9) a county attorney or representative from the Minnesota County Attorneys Association;
- 29.7 (10) a judge or attorney working in juvenile court;
- 29.8 (11) a representative from an Indian health organization or agency;
- 29.9 (12) a county coroner or a representative from a statewide coroner's association;
- 29.10 (13) a representative of the Department of Health;
- 29.11 (14) four or more representatives for tribal governments, with a focus on individuals
29.12 who work with victims of violence or their families;
- 29.13 (15) two or more representatives from nongovernmental organizations, community
29.14 volunteers, or advocacy organizations, who should include representatives from organizations
29.15 working inside the seven-county metropolitan area, outside the seven-county metropolitan
29.16 area, and on reservations, and may include:
- 29.17 (i) a tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides legal services to indigenous
29.18 women and girls;
- 29.19 (ii) a tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides advocacy or counseling for
29.20 indigenous women and girls who have been victims of violence; and
- 29.21 (iii) a tribal, statewide, or local organization that provides services to indigenous women
29.22 and girls;
- 29.23 (14) a representative from the Minnesota Indian Women's Sexual Assault Coalition;
- 29.24 (15) a representative from Mending the Sacred Hoop; and
- 29.25 (16) two indigenous women who are survivors of gender violence.
- 29.26 (b) Members of the task force serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority or until
29.27 the task force expires. Vacancies shall be filled by the commissioner of public safety
29.28 consistent with the qualifications of the vacating member required by this subdivision.
- 29.29 Subd. 3. **Officers; meetings.** (a) The task force shall annually elect a chair and vice-chair
29.30 from among its members, and may elect other officers as necessary. The task force shall

30.1 meet at least quarterly, or upon the call of its chair. The task force shall meet sufficiently
30.2 enough to accomplish the tasks identified in this section. Meetings of the task force are
30.3 subject to chapter 13D. The task force shall seek out and enlist the cooperation and assistance
30.4 of nongovernmental organizations, community and advocacy organizations working with
30.5 the American Indian community, and academic researchers and experts, specifically those
30.6 specializing in violence against indigenous women and girls, representing diverse
30.7 communities disproportionately affected by violence against women and girls, or focusing
30.8 on issues related to gender violence and violence against indigenous women and girls.

30.9 (b) The commissioner of public safety shall convene the first meeting of the task force
30.10 no later than October 1, 2018, and shall provide meeting space and administrative assistance
30.11 as necessary for the task force to conduct its work.

30.12 Subd. 4. **Report.** The task force shall annually report to the chairs and ranking members
30.13 of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over public safety, human services, and state
30.14 government on the work of the task force, including but not limited to the issues to be
30.15 examined in subdivision 1, and shall include in the annual report institutional policies and
30.16 practices or proposed institutional policies and practices that are effective in reducing gender
30.17 violence and increasing the safety of indigenous women and girls. The report shall include
30.18 recommendations to reduce and end violence against indigenous women and girls and help
30.19 victims and communities heal from gender violence and violence against indigenous women
30.20 and girls. The first annual report shall be submitted to the legislative committees on February
30.21 15, 2019, and on February 15 each year after.

30.22 Subd. 5. **Expiration.** Notwithstanding section 15.059, the task force expires June 30,
30.23 2020.

30.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018.

30.25 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.091, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

30.26 Subd. 5. **Removal of data from system.** Notwithstanding section 138.17, the bureau
30.27 shall destroy data entered into the system when three years have elapsed since the data were
30.28 entered into the system, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. If the bureau has
30.29 information that the individual has been convicted as an adult, or has been adjudicated or
30.30 has a stayed adjudication as a juvenile for an offense that would be a crime if committed
30.31 by an adult, since entry of the data into the system, the data must be maintained until three
30.32 years have elapsed since the last record of a conviction or adjudication or stayed adjudication
30.33 of the individual, except that if the individual is committed to the custody of the commissioner
30.34 of corrections and the commissioner documents activities meeting the criminal gang

31.1 identification criteria that take place while the individual is confined in a state correctional
 31.2 facility, the three-year period begins after release from incarceration.. Upon request of the
 31.3 law enforcement agency that submitted data to the system, the bureau shall destroy the data
 31.4 regardless of whether three years have elapsed since the data were entered into the system.

31.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.17, is amended to read:

31.6 **299C.17 REPORT BY COURT ADMINISTRATOR.**

31.7 The superintendent shall require the court administrator of every court ~~which~~ that (1)
 31.8 sentences a defendant for a felony, gross misdemeanor, or targeted misdemeanor, or (2)
 31.9 grants a stay of adjudication pursuant to section 609.095, paragraph (b), clause (2), for an
 31.10 offense that, if convicted of, would require predatory offender registration under section
 31.11 243.166, to electronically transmit within 24 hours of the disposition of the case a report,
 31.12 in a form prescribed by the superintendent providing information required by the
 31.13 superintendent with regard to the prosecution and disposition of criminal cases. A copy of
 31.14 the report shall be kept on file in the office of the court administrator.

31.15 Sec. 13. **[299C.77] BACKGROUND CHECKS; ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE.**

31.16 The superintendent shall disclose to each applicant for a statutorily mandated or
 31.17 authorized background check or background study all records of stays of adjudication
 31.18 granted to the subject of the background check or background study that the superintendent
 31.19 receives pursuant to section 299C.17, clause (2). The data required to be disclosed under
 31.20 this section is in addition to other data on the subject of the background check or background
 31.21 study that the superintendent is mandated to disclose.

31.22 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 357.021, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

31.23 **Subd. 7. Disbursement of surcharges by commissioner of management and budget.**

31.24 (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), the commissioner of management
 31.25 and budget shall disburse surcharges received under subdivision 6 and section 97A.065,
 31.26 subdivision 2, as follows:

31.27 (1) one percent shall be credited to the peace officer training account in the game and
 31.28 fish fund to provide peace officer training for employees of the Department of Natural
 31.29 Resources who are licensed under sections 626.84 to 626.863, and who possess peace officer
 31.30 authority for the purpose of enforcing game and fish laws;

31.31 (2) ~~39~~ 41 percent shall be credited to the peace officers training account in the special
 31.32 revenue fund; and

32.1 (3) ~~60~~ 58 percent shall be credited to the general fund.

32.2 (b) The commissioner of management and budget shall credit \$3 of each surcharge
32.3 received under subdivision 6 and section 97A.065, subdivision 2, to the general fund.

32.4 (c) In addition to any amounts credited under paragraph (a), the commissioner of
32.5 management and budget shall credit \$47 of each surcharge received under subdivision 6
32.6 and section 97A.065, subdivision 2, and the \$12 parking surcharge, to the general fund.

32.7 (d) If the Ramsey County Board of Commissioners authorizes imposition of the additional
32.8 \$1 surcharge provided for in subdivision 6, paragraph (a), the court administrator in the
32.9 Second Judicial District shall transmit the surcharge to the commissioner of management
32.10 and budget. The \$1 special surcharge is deposited in a Ramsey County surcharge account
32.11 in the special revenue fund and amounts in the account are appropriated to the trial courts
32.12 for the administration of the petty misdemeanor diversion program operated by the Second
32.13 Judicial District Ramsey County Violations Bureau.

32.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018, and applies to surcharges
32.15 collected on or after July 1, 2018.

32.16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.095, is amended to read:

32.17 **609.095 LIMITS OF SENTENCES.**

32.18 (a) The legislature has the exclusive authority to define crimes and offenses and the
32.19 range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or
32.20 punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter
32.21 or other applicable law.

32.22 (b) Except as provided in: (1) section 152.18 or 609.375₂; or (2) upon agreement of the
32.23 parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty
32.24 plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been
32.25 found guilty by a court or jury following a trial.

32.26 A stay of adjudication granted under clause (2) must be reported to the superintendent of
32.27 the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension pursuant to section 299C.17.

32.28 (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.

33.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 626.8452, is amended by adding a subdivision
33.2 to read:

33.3 Subd. 6. **Prohibition on disarming local law enforcement officers.** Unless expressly
33.4 authorized under another section of law, a mayor, city council, county board, or chief law
33.5 enforcement officer may not disarm a peace officer who is in good standing and not currently
33.6 under investigation or subject to disciplinary action.

33.7 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 631.40, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

33.8 Subd. 1a. **Certified copy of disqualifying offense convictions sent to public safety**
33.9 **and school districts.** When a person is convicted of, or receives a stay of adjudication for,
33.10 committing a disqualifying offense, as defined in section 171.3215, subdivision 1, a gross
33.11 misdemeanor, a fourth moving violation within the previous three years, or a violation of
33.12 section 169A.20, or a similar statute or ordinance from another state, the court shall determine
33.13 whether the offender is a school bus driver as defined in section 171.3215, subdivision 1,
33.14 whether the offender possesses a school bus driver's endorsement on the offender's driver's
33.15 license and in what school districts the offender drives a school bus. If the offender is a
33.16 school bus driver or possesses a school bus driver's endorsement, the court administrator
33.17 shall send a certified copy of the conviction to the Department of Public Safety and to the
33.18 school districts in which the offender drives a school bus within ten days after the conviction.

33.19 Sec. 18. **WORKING GROUP EXAMINING CRIMES AGAINST VULNERABLE**
33.20 **ADULTS.**

33.21 Subdivision 1. **Establishment; membership.** (a) A working group examining crimes
33.22 against vulnerable adults is established.

33.23 (b) The commissioner of public safety shall appoint the following members of the
33.24 working group:

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

33.27 (2) two members of the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
33.28 house and one appointed by the minority leader;

33.29 (3) two attorneys practicing elder law, one who practices primarily in the seven-county
33.30 metropolitan area and one who practices primarily outside the seven-county metropolitan
33.31 area;

34.1 (4) two county attorneys, one from a county in the seven-county metropolitan area and
34.2 one from a county outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

34.3 (5) two city attorneys, one from a city in the seven-county metropolitan area and one
34.4 from a city outside the seven-county metropolitan area;

34.5 (6) one representative from the Office of the Public Defender;

34.6 (7) one representative from the Minnesota Elder Justice Center;

34.7 (8) one representative from the Minnesota Home Care Association;

34.8 (9) one representative from Care Providers of Minnesota;

34.9 (10) one representative from LeadingAge Minnesota;

34.10 (11) one representative from AARP Minnesota;

34.11 (12) one caregiver of a person who has been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease;

34.12 (13) one peace officer, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 626.84; and

34.13 (14) any additional representatives from groups or organizations that the commissioner
34.14 of public safety determines would help the working group perform its duties.

34.15 (c) The following individuals shall also be members of the working group:

34.16 (1) the commissioner of public safety or a designee;

34.17 (2) the commissioner of human services or a designee;

34.18 (3) the commissioner of health or a designee;

34.19 (4) the attorney general or a designee;

34.20 (5) a representative of the judicial branch, appointed by the chief justice of the Supreme
34.21 Court;

34.22 (6) the ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities;

34.23 (7) one member of the Minnesota Board on Aging, selected by the board; and

34.24 (8) one member of the Minnesota Council on Disability or a designee, selected by the
34.25 council.

34.26 (d) The appointing authorities under this subdivision must complete their appointments
34.27 no later than July 1, 2018.

34.28 Subd. 2. **Duties; recommendations.** The working group shall review existing laws
34.29 establishing crimes against vulnerable adults, review whether these laws appropriately

35.1 identify these crimes and apply appropriate penalties, and recommend any changes necessary
35.2 to better protect vulnerable adults. The working group shall also examine and make
35.3 recommendations regarding whether, in the interest of protecting vulnerable adults from
35.4 maltreatment and crime, adequate laws, rules, procedures, and protections are in place to
35.5 determine whether current or prospective long-term care employees are or have been subject
35.6 to investigation for maltreatment of a vulnerable adult or a crime against a vulnerable adult.

35.7 Subd. 3. **Meetings.** The commissioner of public safety or a designee shall convene the
35.8 first meeting of the working group no later than August 1, 2018. Members of the working
35.9 group shall elect a chair from among the group's members at the first meeting, and the
35.10 commissioner of public safety or a designee shall serve as the working group's chair until
35.11 a chair is elected. Meetings of the working group are open to the public.

35.12 Subd. 4. **Compensation.** Members of the working group shall serve without compensation
35.13 or reimbursement for expenses.

35.14 Subd. 5. **Administrative support.** The commissioner of public safety shall provide
35.15 administrative support for the working group and arrange meeting space.

35.16 Subd. 6. **Report.** By January 15, 2019, the working group must submit a report with
35.17 findings, recommendations, and draft legislation to the chairs and ranking minority members
35.18 of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and
35.19 criminal justice policy. The report must include a discussion of the benefits, problems, and
35.20 costs associated with any proposed changes to laws.

35.21 Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The working group expires January 16, 2019, or the day after the
35.22 working group submits the report required under subdivision 6, whichever is later.

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

35.24 Sec. 19. **RETROACTIVE DRIVER'S LICENSE REINSTATEMENT.**

35.25 (a) The commissioner of public safety must make an individual's driver's license eligible
35.26 for reinstatement if the license is solely suspended pursuant to:

35.27 (1) Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.16, subdivision 2, if the person was convicted
35.28 only under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.24, subdivision 1 or 2;

35.29 (2) Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.16, subdivision 3; or

35.30 (3) both clauses (1) and (2).

36.1 (b) By May 1, 2019, the commissioner must provide written notice to an individual
36.2 whose license has been made eligible for reinstatement under paragraph (a), addressed to
36.3 the licensee at the licensee's last known address.

36.4 (c) Before the license is reinstated, an individual whose driver's license is eligible for
36.5 reinstatement under paragraph (a) must pay the reinstatement fee under Minnesota Statutes,
36.6 section 171.20, subdivision 4.

36.7 (d) The following applies for an individual who is eligible for reinstatement under
36.8 paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), and whose license was suspended, revoked, or canceled
36.9 under any other provision in Minnesota Statutes:

36.10 (1) the suspension, revocation, or cancellation under any other provision in Minnesota
36.11 Statutes remains in effect;

36.12 (2) subject to clause (1), the individual may become eligible for reinstatement under
36.13 paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3); and

36.14 (3) the commissioner is not required to send the notice described in paragraph (b).

36.15 (e) Paragraph (a) applies notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 169.92,
36.16 subdivision 4; 171.16, subdivision 2 or 3; or any other law to the contrary.

36.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective April 1, 2019.

36.18 Sec. 20. **REPEALER.**

36.19 Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 401.13, is repealed.

36.20 **ARTICLE 4**

36.21 **GENERAL CRIME**

36.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2112, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.23 Subdivision 1. **Criminal vehicular homicide.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),
36.24 a person is guilty of criminal vehicular homicide and may be sentenced to imprisonment
36.25 for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the
36.26 person causes the death of a human being not constituting murder or manslaughter as a
36.27 result of operating a motor vehicle:

36.28 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

36.29 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

36.30 (i) alcohol;

- 37.1 (ii) a controlled substance; or
- 37.2 (iii) any combination of those elements;
- 37.3 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;
- 37.4 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
- 37.5 of the time of driving;
- 37.6 (5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous substance;
- 37.7 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
- 37.8 I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the
- 37.9 person's body;
- 37.10 (7) where the driver who causes the collision leaves the scene of the collision in violation
- 37.11 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; ~~or~~
- 37.12 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
- 37.13 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
- 37.14 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
- 37.15 created a present danger to others, and the death was caused by the defective maintenance;₂
- 37.16 or
- 37.17 (9) in a reckless manner while the driver is in violation of section 169.475.
- 37.18 (b) If a person is sentenced under paragraph (a) for a violation under paragraph (a),
- 37.19 clauses (2) to (6), occurring within ten years of a qualified prior driving offense, the statutory
- 37.20 maximum sentence of imprisonment is 15 years.
- 37.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to violations
- 37.22 committed on or after that date.

37.23 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2113, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.24 Subdivision 1. **Great bodily harm.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation

37.25 resulting in great bodily harm and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five

37.26 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person causes great

37.27 bodily harm to another not constituting attempted murder or assault as a result of operating

37.28 a motor vehicle:

37.29 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

37.30 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

37.31 (i) alcohol;

- 38.1 (ii) a controlled substance; or
- 38.2 (iii) any combination of those elements;
- 38.3 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;
- 38.4 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
- 38.5 of the time of driving;
- 38.6 (5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous substance;
- 38.7 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
- 38.8 I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the
- 38.9 person's body;
- 38.10 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
- 38.11 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; ~~or~~
- 38.12 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
- 38.13 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
- 38.14 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
- 38.15 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance;₂
- 38.16 or
- 38.17 (9) in a reckless manner while the driver is in violation of section 169.475.

38.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to violations

38.19 committed on or after that date.

38.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2113, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.21 Subd. 2. **Substantial bodily harm.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation

38.22 resulting in substantial bodily harm and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more

38.23 than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person

38.24 causes substantial bodily harm to another as a result of operating a motor vehicle:

- 38.25 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;
- 38.26 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:
- 38.27 (i) alcohol;
- 38.28 (ii) a controlled substance; or
- 38.29 (iii) any combination of those elements;
- 38.30 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

39.1 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
39.2 of the time of driving;

39.3 (5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous substance;

39.4 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
39.5 I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the
39.6 person's body;

39.7 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
39.8 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; ~~or~~

39.9 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
39.10 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
39.11 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
39.12 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance;

39.13 or

39.14 (9) in a reckless manner while the driver is in violation of section 169.475.

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

39.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2113, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

39.18 Subd. 3. **Bodily harm.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation resulting in
39.19 bodily harm and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment
39.20 of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the person causes bodily harm to another as a
39.21 result of operating a motor vehicle:

39.22 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

39.23 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

39.24 (i) alcohol;

39.25 (ii) a controlled substance; or

39.26 (iii) any combination of those elements;

39.27 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

39.28 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
39.29 of the time of driving;

39.30 (5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous substance;

40.1 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
40.2 I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the
40.3 person's body;

40.4 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
40.5 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; ~~or~~

40.6 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
40.7 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
40.8 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
40.9 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance;
40.10 or

40.11 (9) in a reckless manner while the driver is in violation of section 169.475.

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

40.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2114, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

40.15 Subdivision 1. **Death to an unborn child.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a
40.16 person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation resulting in death to an unborn child and
40.17 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of
40.18 not more than \$20,000, or both, if the person causes the death of an unborn child as a result
40.19 of operating a motor vehicle:

40.20 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

40.21 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

40.22 (i) alcohol;

40.23 (ii) a controlled substance; or

40.24 (iii) any combination of those elements;

40.25 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

40.26 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
40.27 of the time of driving;

40.28 (5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous substance;

40.29 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
40.30 I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the
40.31 person's body;

41.1 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
41.2 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; ~~or~~

41.3 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
41.4 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
41.5 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
41.6 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance;
41.7 or

41.8 (9) in a reckless manner while the driver is in violation of section 169.475.

41.9 (b) If a person is sentenced under paragraph (a) for a violation under paragraph (a),
41.10 clauses (2) to (6), occurring within ten years of a qualified prior driving offense, the statutory
41.11 maximum sentence of imprisonment is 15 years.

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

41.14 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2114, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.15 Subd. 2. **Injury to an unborn child.** A person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation
41.16 resulting in injury to an unborn child and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
41.17 than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person
41.18 causes the great bodily harm to an unborn child subsequently born alive as a result of
41.19 operating a motor vehicle:

41.20 (1) in a grossly negligent manner;

41.21 (2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:

41.22 (i) alcohol;

41.23 (ii) a controlled substance; or

41.24 (iii) any combination of those elements;

41.25 (3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;

41.26 (4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within two hours
41.27 of the time of driving;

41.28 (5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous substance;

41.29 (6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in Schedule
41.30 I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is present in the
41.31 person's body;

42.1 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in violation
42.2 of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; ~~or~~

42.3 (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
42.4 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
42.5 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
42.6 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance;
42.7 or

42.8 (9) in a reckless manner while the driver is in violation of section 169.475.

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

42.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2231, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.12 Subdivision 1. **Peace officers.** (a) As used in this subdivision, "peace officer" means a
42.13 person who is licensed under section 626.845, subdivision 1, and effecting a lawful arrest
42.14 or executing any other duty imposed by law.

42.15 (b) Whoever physically assaults a peace officer is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony
42.16 and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine
42.17 of not more than \$4,000, or both.

42.18 (c) Whoever commits either of the following acts against a peace officer is guilty of a
42.19 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment
42.20 of a fine of not more than \$6,000, or both: (1) physically assaults the officer if the assault
42.21 inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily
42.22 fluids or feces at or onto the officer.

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

42.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.2231, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

42.26 Subd. 2. **Firefighters and emergency medical personnel.** (a) Whoever physically
42.27 assaults any of the following persons and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm is guilty of a
42.28 felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment
42.29 of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both gross misdemeanor:

42.30 (1) a member of a municipal or volunteer fire department or emergency medical services
42.31 personnel unit in the performance of the member's duties; or

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

43.3 (b) Whoever commits either of the following acts against a person identified in paragraph
 43.4 (a), clause (1) or (2), is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
 43.5 more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$6,000, or both:

43.6 (1) physically assaults the person and the assault inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or

43.7 (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the person.

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

43.10 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.324, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.11 Subd. 3. **General prostitution crimes; penalties for patrons.** (a) Whoever, while acting
 43.12 as a patron, intentionally does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor:

43.13 (1) engages in prostitution with an individual 18 years of age or older; or

43.14 (2) hires, offers to hire, or agrees to hire an individual 18 years of age or older to engage
 43.15 in sexual penetration or sexual contact. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a
 43.16 person who is convicted of violating this paragraph must, at a minimum, be sentenced to
 43.17 pay a fine of at least ~~\$500~~ \$750.

43.18 ~~(b) Whoever violates the provisions of this subdivision within two years of a previous~~
 43.19 ~~prostitution conviction for violating this section or section 609.322 is guilty of a gross~~
 43.20 ~~misdemeanor. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 4, a person who is convicted of~~
 43.21 ~~violating this paragraph must, at a minimum, be sentenced as follows:~~

43.22 ~~(1) to pay a fine of at least \$1,500; and~~

43.23 ~~(2) to serve 20 hours of community work service.~~

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

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

44.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.324, is amended by adding a subdivision
44.2 to read:

44.3 Subd. 3a. **Penalties for patrons; repeat offenders.** Whoever violates the provisions of
44.4 subdivision 2 or 3 within ten years of a previous prostitution conviction for violating this
44.5 section or section 609.322 is guilty of a felony. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision
44.6 4, a person who is convicted of violating this paragraph must, at a minimum, be sentenced
44.7 as follows:

44.8 (1) to pay a fine of at least \$3,000; and

44.9 (2) to serve 100 hours of community work service in addition to any period of
44.10 incarceration in a local jail or workhouse imposed as an intermediate sanction.

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

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

44.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.324, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

44.17 Subd. 4. **Community service in lieu of minimum fine.** The court may order a person
44.18 convicted of violating subdivision 2 ~~or~~ 3, or 3a to perform community work service in lieu
44.19 of all or a portion of the minimum fine required under those subdivisions if the court makes
44.20 specific, written findings that the convicted person is indigent or that payment of the fine
44.21 would create undue hardship for the convicted person or that person's immediate family.
44.22 Community work service ordered under this subdivision is in addition to any mandatory
44.23 community work service ordered under subdivision 3 ~~3~~ 3a.

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

44.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

44.27 Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

44.28 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than
44.29 \$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stolen
44.30 is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),
44.31 (15), or (16), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or

45.1 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
45.2 \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the
45.3 property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device,
45.4 or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the
45.5 exception of marijuana; or

45.6 (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more
45.7 than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:

45.8 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than
45.9 \$5,000; or

45.10 (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant
45.11 to section 152.02; or

45.12 (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than
45.13 \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense
45.14 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.53; 609.582, subdivision
45.15 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state, the United
45.16 States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and the person
45.17 received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence that was
45.18 stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would allow
45.19 imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or

45.20 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the
45.21 following circumstances exist:

45.22 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin
45.23 containing a corpse; or

45.24 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept,
45.25 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or

45.26 (iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its
45.27 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing,
45.28 or the proximity of battle; or

45.29 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political
45.30 subdivision or agency thereof; or

45.31 (v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or

46.1 (e) the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less and the person violates
46.2 this section within five years of the first of 24 prior convictions for an offense under this
46.3 section; section 176.178; 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.53; 609.582, subdivision
46.4 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821; or a statute from another state, the United
46.5 States, or a foreign jurisdiction in conformity with any of those sections; or

46.6 (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than
46.7 \$3,000, or both, if ~~the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not~~
46.8 ~~more than \$1,000; or~~ any of the following circumstances exist:

46.9 (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than
46.10 \$1,000; or

46.11 (b) the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less and the person violates
46.12 this section within five years of the first of two prior convictions for an offense under this
46.13 section; section 176.178; 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.53; 609.582, subdivision
46.14 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821; or a statute from another state, the United
46.15 States, or a foreign jurisdiction in conformity with any of those sections; or

46.16 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less,
46.17 to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000,
46.18 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3),
46.19 (4), and (13), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant in
46.20 violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may be
46.21 aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this
46.22 subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person
46.23 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the
46.24 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

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

46.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.74, is amended to read:

46.28 **609.74 PUBLIC NUISANCE.**

46.29 (a) Whoever by an act or failure to perform a legal duty intentionally does any of the
46.30 following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, which is a misdemeanor:

46.31 (1) maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures or endangers
46.32 the safety, health, morals, comfort, or repose of any considerable number of members of
46.33 the public; or

47.1 (2) except as provided in paragraph (b), interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous
47.2 for passage, any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or

47.3 (3) is guilty of any other act or omission declared by law to be a public nuisance and for
47.4 which no sentence is specifically provided.

47.5 (b) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person to interfere with or obstruct traffic that is
47.6 entering, exiting, or on a freeway or entering, exiting, or on a public roadway within the
47.7 boundaries of airport property with the intent to interfere with, obstruct, or otherwise disrupt
47.8 traffic. This paragraph does not apply to the actions of law enforcement or other emergency
47.9 responders, road or airport authorities, or utility officials, or their agents, employees, or
47.10 contractors when carrying out duties imposed by law or contract. For purposes of this
47.11 paragraph: (1) "airport" means an airport that has a control tower and airline service; and
47.12 (2) "freeway" means any section of a divided highway where the only access and egress for
47.13 vehicular traffic is from entrance and exit ramps.

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

47.16 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.855, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.17 Subd. 2. **Unlawful interference with transit operator.** (a) Whoever intentionally
47.18 commits an act that interferes with or obstructs, or tends to interfere with or obstruct, the
47.19 operation of a transit vehicle is guilty of ~~unlawful interference with a transit operator~~ a crime
47.20 and may be sentenced as provided in paragraph (c).

47.21 (b) An act ~~that is~~ committed on a transit vehicle that distracts the driver from the safe
47.22 operation of the vehicle, restricts passenger access to the transit vehicle, or ~~that~~ endangers
47.23 passengers is a violation of this subdivision if an authorized transit representative has clearly
47.24 warned the person once to stop the act.

47.25 (c) A person who violates this subdivision may be sentenced as follows:

47.26 (1) to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more
47.27 than \$5,000, or both, if the violation was accompanied by force or violence or a
47.28 communication of a threat of force or violence; or

47.29 (2) to imprisonment for not more than ~~90 days~~ one year or to payment of a fine of not
47.30 more than ~~\$1,000~~ \$3,000, or both, if the violation was not accompanied by force or violence
47.31 or a communication of a threat of force or violence.

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

48.3 **ARTICLE 5**

48.4 **SEX OFFENDERS**

48.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.095, is amended to read:

48.6 **609.095 LIMITS OF SENTENCES.**

48.7 (a) The legislature has the exclusive authority to define crimes and offenses and the
48.8 range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or
48.9 punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter
48.10 or other applicable law.

48.11 (b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties,
48.12 a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in
48.13 accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found
48.14 guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of
48.15 adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343,
48.16 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and
48.17 on the record.

48.18 (c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.

48.19 (d) The rules promulgated by the Supreme Court shall provide for remote access,
48.20 searchable by defendant name, to the publicly accessible portions of the district court register
48.21 of actions, orders, notices prepared by the court, and any other documents in a case:

48.22 (1) that includes a charge for violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344,
48.23 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453; and

48.24 (2) in which a court did not adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tendered a guilty
48.25 plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been
48.26 found guilty by a court or jury following a trial.

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

48.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

48.30 Subd. 10. **Current or recent position of authority.** "Current or recent position of
48.31 authority" includes but is not limited to any person who is a parent or acting in the place of

49.1 a parent and charged with or assumes any of a parent's rights, duties or responsibilities to
49.2 a child, or a person who is charged with or assumes any duty or responsibility for the health,
49.3 welfare, or supervision of a child, either independently or through another, no matter how
49.4 brief, at the time of or within 120 days immediately preceding the act. For the purposes of
49.5 subdivision 11, "position of authority" includes a psychotherapist. For the purposes of
49.6 sections 609.344, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), clause (2), and 609.345, subdivision 1,
49.7 paragraph (e), clause (2), the term extends to a person having the described authority over
49.8 a student in a secondary school who is at least 16 but less than 21 years of age under the
49.9 circumstances described in those two clauses.

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

49.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.13 read:

49.14 Subd. 24. **Secondary school.** "Secondary school" means any public or private school
49.15 meeting the standards established by the commissioner of education that enrolls students
49.16 in grades 7 through 12 or that provides special education services to students who have
49.17 completed grade 12 including charter schools, alternative learning centers, schools with
49.18 classes that are held off campus or school grounds, special school districts, universities,
49.19 colleges, vocational or technical colleges, or other postsecondary educational institutions
49.20 that provide educational courses or programs for public or private schools that enroll students
49.21 in grades 7 through 12 or that provide special educational services to students who have
49.22 completed grade 12.

49.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.341, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.24 read:

49.25 Subd. 25. **Independent contractor.** For purposes of sections 609.344, subdivision 1,
49.26 paragraph (e), and 609.345, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), "independent contractor" means
49.27 any person who contracts with a secondary school or any person employed by a business
49.28 that contracts with a secondary school.

49.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.342, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

49.30 Subdivision 1. **Crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual penetration with another
49.31 person, or in sexual contact with a person under 13 years of age as defined in section 609.341,

50.1 subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the first degree if any
50.2 of the following circumstances exists:

50.3 (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
50.4 than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
50.5 the complainant is a defense;

50.6 (b) the complainant is at least 13 years of age but less than 16 years of age and the actor
50.7 is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of
50.8 authority over the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to
50.9 the act by the complainant is a defense;

50.10 (c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
50.11 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;

50.12 (d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
50.13 manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
50.14 or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

50.15 (e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following
50.16 circumstances exist:

50.17 (i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish sexual penetration; or

50.18 (ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
50.19 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

50.20 (f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section
50.21 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:

50.22 (i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or

50.23 (ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
50.24 in a manner to lead the complainant reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
50.25 uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

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

50.29 (h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under
50.30 16 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:

50.31 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

51.1 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

51.2 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

51.3 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
51.4 a defense.

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

51.7 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.342, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

51.8 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota
51.9 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced
51.10 to imprisonment for not more than 30 years or to a payment of a fine of not more than
51.11 \$40,000, or both.

51.12 (b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
51.13 Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
51.14 presume that an executed sentence of 144 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
51.15 of violating this section. Sentencing a person in a manner other than that described in this
51.16 paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

51.17 (c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended
51.18 probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

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

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

51.22 Subdivision 1. **Crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual contact with another
51.23 person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the second degree if any of the following
51.24 circumstances exists:

51.25 (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is more than 36 months older
51.26 than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by
51.27 the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to
51.28 prove that the sexual contact was coerced;

51.29 (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
51.30 48 months older than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over

52.1 the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the
52.2 complainant is a defense;

52.3 (c) circumstances existing at the time of the act cause the complainant to have a
52.4 reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;

52.5 (d) the actor is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a
52.6 manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and uses
52.7 or threatens to use the dangerous weapon to cause the complainant to submit;

52.8 (e) the actor causes personal injury to the complainant, and either of the following
52.9 circumstances exist:

52.10 (i) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact; or

52.11 (ii) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
52.12 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

52.13 (f) the actor is aided or abetted by one or more accomplices within the meaning of section
52.14 609.05, and either of the following circumstances exists:

52.15 (i) an accomplice uses force or coercion to cause the complainant to submit; or

52.16 (ii) an accomplice is armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned
52.17 in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon and
52.18 uses or threatens to use the weapon or article to cause the complainant to submit;

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

52.22 (h) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was under
52.23 16 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:

52.24 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;

52.25 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

52.26 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

52.27 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
52.28 a defense.

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

53.1 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.343, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

53.2 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455; or Minnesota
53.3 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, a person convicted under subdivision 1 may be sentenced
53.4 to imprisonment for not more than 25 years or to a payment of a fine of not more than
53.5 \$35,000, or both.

53.6 (b) Unless a longer mandatory minimum sentence is otherwise required by law or the
53.7 Sentencing Guidelines provide for a longer presumptive executed sentence, the court shall
53.8 presume that an executed sentence of 90 months must be imposed on an offender convicted
53.9 of violating subdivision 1, clause (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h). Sentencing a person in a manner
53.10 other than that described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

53.11 (c) A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended
53.12 probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

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

53.15 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.344, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.16 Subdivision 1. **Crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual penetration with another
53.17 person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if any of the following
53.18 circumstances exists:

53.19 (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
53.20 older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the
53.21 act by the complainant shall be a defense;

53.22 (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
53.23 24 months older than the complainant. In any such case if the actor is no more than 120
53.24 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved
53.25 by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor reasonably believes the complainant to
53.26 be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the complainant's age shall not
53.27 be a defense. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

53.28 (c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

53.29 (d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
53.30 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

53.31 (e) the complainant is:

54.1 (1) at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older
54.2 than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over the complainant;
54.3 or

54.4 (2) at least 16 but less than 21 years of age and a student in a secondary school who has
54.5 not graduated and received a diploma and the actor is an employee, volunteer, or independent
54.6 contractor of the secondary school and in a current or recent position of authority over the
54.7 complainant.

54.8 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
54.9 defense;

54.10 (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
54.11 at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake
54.12 as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

54.13 (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at
54.14 least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:

54.15 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

54.16 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

54.17 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

54.18 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
54.19 a defense;

54.20 (h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist
54.21 and the sexual penetration occurred:

54.22 (i) during the psychotherapy session; or

54.23 (ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship
54.24 exists.

54.25 Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

54.26 (i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the
54.27 psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;

54.28 (j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and
54.29 the sexual penetration occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the
54.30 complainant is not a defense;

55.1 (k) the actor accomplishes the sexual penetration by means of deception or false
55.2 representation that the penetration is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the
55.3 complainant is not a defense;

55.4 (l) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married
55.5 to the actor, and:

55.6 (i) the sexual penetration occurred during the course of a meeting in which the
55.7 complainant sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor
55.8 in private; or

55.9 (ii) the sexual penetration occurred during a period of time in which the complainant
55.10 was meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual
55.11 advice, aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

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

55.19 (n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation
55.20 service, the complainant used the special transportation service, and the sexual penetration
55.21 occurred during or immediately before or after the actor transported the complainant. Consent
55.22 by the complainant is not a defense; ~~or~~

55.23 (o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user
55.24 of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual penetration occurred during or
55.25 immediately before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services
55.26 for the complainant; or

55.27 (p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
55.28 (c), or a part-time peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (d),
55.29 and the officer physically or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant
55.30 does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is
55.31 not a defense. This paragraph does not apply to any penetration of the mouth, genitals, or
55.32 anus during a lawful search.

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

56.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.344, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

56.4 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted
56.5 under subdivision 1 may be sentenced:

56.6 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to a payment of a fine of not more
56.7 than \$30,000, or both; or

56.8 (2) if the person was convicted under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and if the actor was
56.9 no more than 48 months but more than 24 months older than the complainant, to
56.10 imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

56.11 A person convicted under this section is also subject to conditional release, extended
56.12 probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

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

56.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.345, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

56.16 Subdivision 1. **Crime defined.** A person who engages in sexual contact with another
56.17 person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if any of the following
56.18 circumstances exists:

56.19 (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months
56.20 older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the
56.21 act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not
56.22 required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;

56.23 (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than
56.24 48 months older than the complainant or in a current or recent position of authority over
56.25 the complainant. Consent by the complainant to the act is not a defense. In any such case,
56.26 if the actor is no more than 120 months older than the complainant, it shall be an affirmative
56.27 defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor reasonably
56.28 believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. In all other cases, mistake as to the
56.29 complainant's age shall not be a defense;

56.30 (c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;

57.1 (d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired,
57.2 mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;

57.3 (e) the complainant is:

57.4 (1) at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older
57.5 than the complainant and in a current or recent position of authority over the complainant;
57.6 or

57.7 (2) at least 16 but less than 21 years of age and a student in a secondary school who has
57.8 not graduated and received a diploma and the actor is an employee, volunteer, or independent
57.9 contractor of the secondary school and in a current or recent position of authority over the
57.10 complainant.

57.11 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a
57.12 defense;

57.13 (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was
57.14 at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to
57.15 the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

57.16 (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at
57.17 least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:

57.18 (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;

57.19 (ii) the complainant suffered personal injury; or

57.20 (iii) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

57.21 Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is
57.22 a defense;

57.23 (h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist
57.24 and the sexual contact occurred:

57.25 (i) during the psychotherapy session; or

57.26 (ii) outside the psychotherapy session if an ongoing psychotherapist-patient relationship
57.27 exists. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

57.28 (i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a former patient of the
57.29 psychotherapist and the former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist;

58.1 (j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and
58.2 the sexual contact occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant
58.3 is not a defense;

58.4 (k) the actor accomplishes the sexual contact by means of deception or false representation
58.5 that the contact is for a bona fide medical purpose. Consent by the complainant is not a
58.6 defense;

58.7 (l) the actor is or purports to be a member of the clergy, the complainant is not married
58.8 to the actor, and:

58.9 (i) the sexual contact occurred during the course of a meeting in which the complainant
58.10 sought or received religious or spiritual advice, aid, or comfort from the actor in private; or

58.11 (ii) the sexual contact occurred during a period of time in which the complainant was
58.12 meeting on an ongoing basis with the actor to seek or receive religious or spiritual advice,
58.13 aid, or comfort in private. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;

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

58.21 (n) the actor provides or is an agent of an entity that provides special transportation
58.22 service, the complainant used the special transportation service, the complainant is not
58.23 married to the actor, and the sexual contact occurred during or immediately before or after
58.24 the actor transported the complainant. Consent by the complainant is not a defense; ~~or~~

58.25 (o) the actor performs massage or other bodywork for hire, the complainant was a user
58.26 of one of those services, and nonconsensual sexual contact occurred during or immediately
58.27 before or after the actor performed or was hired to perform one of those services for the
58.28 complainant; or

58.29 (p) the actor is a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph
58.30 (c), or a part-time peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (d),
58.31 and the officer physically or constructively restrains the complainant or the complainant
58.32 does not reasonably feel free to leave the officer's presence. Consent by the complainant is
58.33 not a defense.

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

59.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.345, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

59.4 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Except as otherwise provided in section 609.3455, a person convicted
59.5 under subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to a
59.6 payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both. A person convicted under this section
59.7 is also subject to conditional release, extended probation, and intensive probation under
59.8 section 609.3455.

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

59.11 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

59.12 Subdivision 1. **Crime defined.** A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fifth
59.13 degree:

59.14 (1) if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual contact; or

59.15 (2) the person engages in masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals in the presence
59.16 of a minor under the age of 16, knowing or having reason to know the minor is present.

59.17 For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section 609.341,
59.18 subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clauses (i), (iv), and (v), ~~but does not include the intentional~~
59.19 ~~touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the buttocks.~~ Sexual contact also
59.20 includes the intentional removal or attempted removal of clothing covering the complainant's
59.21 intimate parts or undergarments, and the nonconsensual touching by the complainant of the
59.22 actor's intimate parts, effected by the actor, if the action is performed with sexual or
59.23 aggressive intent.

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

59.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3451, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

59.27 Subd. 3. **Felony.** (a) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
59.28 for not more than seven years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$14,000, or both, if
59.29 the person violates this section within seven years of:

59.30 (1) a previous conviction for violating subdivision 1, clause (2), a crime described in
59.31 paragraph (b), or a statute from another state in conformity with any of these offenses; or

60.1 (2) the first of two or more previous convictions for violating subdivision 1, clause (1),
60.2 or a statute from another state in conformity with this offense.

60.3 (b) A previous conviction for violating section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345;
60.4 609.3453; 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (2), or subdivision 3; or 617.247 may be used to
60.5 enhance a criminal penalty as provided in paragraph (a).

60.6 (c) A person convicted under this subdivision is also subject to conditional release,
60.7 extended probation, and intensive probation under section 609.3455.

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

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

60.11 Subd. 6. **Mandatory ~~ten-year~~ 25-year conditional release term.** (a) Notwithstanding
60.12 the statutory maximum sentence otherwise applicable to the offense and unless a longer
60.13 conditional release term is required in subdivision 7, when a court commits an offender to
60.14 the custody of the commissioner of corrections for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343,
60.15 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, the court shall provide that, after the offender has been
60.16 released from prison, the commissioner shall place the offender on conditional release for
60.17 ~~ten~~ at least 25 years.

60.18 (b) An offender on conditional release pursuant to paragraph (a) may petition the
60.19 sentencing court for an order terminating the conditional release term. The petition can be
60.20 filed no sooner than ten years after the commissioner places the offender on conditional
60.21 release, the offender has been convicted of a crime, or the commissioner has revoked the
60.22 offender's conditional release, whichever is later. A copy of the petition must be served on
60.23 the prosecuting attorney. The prosecuting attorney must provide notice of a petition to
60.24 terminate conditional release to victims who requested notification under section 611A.06.
60.25 The court must hold a hearing on a petition. Terminating conditional release is an
60.26 extraordinary remedy to be granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that terminating
60.27 the offender's conditional release is consistent with public safety. The court must consider
60.28 the testimony of the offender's victims before ruling on the offender's petition. If the court
60.29 denies an offender's petition to terminate conditional release, the offender may not file a
60.30 new petition for five years from the date of the court's order.

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

61.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, is amended by adding a subdivision
61.2 to read:

61.3 Subd. 7a. **Extended probation.** (a) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
61.4 otherwise applicable to the offense and otherwise provided in section 609.135, subdivision
61.5 2, paragraph (a), when the court does not commit an offender to the commissioner of
61.6 corrections for a felony violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451,
61.7 or 609.3453, the court shall, after the offender has been released from any term of
61.8 confinement imposed by the court, place the offender on probation for at least 25 years.

61.9 (b) An offender on extended probation pursuant to paragraph (a) may petition the
61.10 sentencing court for an order terminating the extended probation term. The petition can be
61.11 filed no sooner than ten years after the court places the offender on extended probation, the
61.12 offender has been convicted of a crime, or the court has revoked the offender's extended
61.13 probation, whichever is later. A copy of the petition must be served on the prosecuting
61.14 attorney. The prosecuting attorney must provide notice of a petition to terminate extended
61.15 probation to victims who requested notification under section 611A.06. The court must hold
61.16 a hearing on a petition. Terminating extended probation is an extraordinary remedy to be
61.17 granted only upon clear and convincing evidence that terminating the offender's extended
61.18 probation is consistent with public safety. The court must consider the testimony of the
61.19 offender's victims before ruling on the offender's petition. If the court denies an offender's
61.20 petition to terminate extended probation, the offender may not file a new petition for five
61.21 years from the date of the court's order.

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

61.24 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

61.25 **Subd. 8. Terms of conditional release; applicable to all sex offenders.** (a) The
61.26 provisions of this subdivision relating to conditional release apply to all sex offenders
61.27 sentenced to prison for a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451,
61.28 or 609.3453. Except as provided in this subdivision, conditional release of sex offenders is
61.29 governed by provisions relating to supervised release. The commissioner of corrections
61.30 may not dismiss an offender on conditional release from supervision until the offender's
61.31 conditional release term expires.

61.32 (b) The conditions of release may include successful completion of treatment and aftercare
61.33 in a program approved by the commissioner, satisfaction of the release conditions specified
61.34 in section 244.05, subdivision 6, and any other conditions the commissioner considers

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

62.10 (c) If the offender fails to meet any condition of release, the commissioner may revoke
62.11 the offender's conditional release and order that the offender serve all or a part of the
62.12 remaining portion of the conditional release term in prison. An offender, while on supervised
62.13 release, is not entitled to credit against the offender's conditional release term for time served
62.14 in confinement for a violation of release.

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

62.17 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.3455, is amended by adding a subdivision
62.18 to read:

62.19 Subd. 8a. **Intensive probation.** (a) When the court does not commit an offender to the
62.20 commissioner of corrections after a conviction for a felony violation of section 609.342,
62.21 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, or 609.3453, the court shall place the offender on
62.22 intensive probation as provided in this subdivision.

62.23 (b) Phase I of intensive probation is six months and begins after the offender is released
62.24 from confinement, if ordered by the court. Phase II lasts for at least one-third of the time
62.25 remaining in the offender's imposed sentence at the beginning of phase II. Phase III lasts
62.26 for at least one-third of the time remaining in the offender's imposed sentence at the beginning
62.27 of phase III. Phase IV continues until the offender's imposed sentence expires.

62.28 (c) During phase I, the offender will be under house arrest in a residence approved by
62.29 the offender's probation agent and may not move to another residence without permission.
62.30 "House arrest" means that the offender's movements will be severely restricted and
62.31 continually monitored by the assigned agent. During phase II, modified house arrest is
62.32 imposed. During phases III and IV, the offender is subjected to a daily curfew instead of
62.33 house arrest.

63.1 (d) During phase I, the assigned probation agent shall have at least four face-to-face
63.2 contacts with the offender each week. During phase II, two face-to-face contacts a week
63.3 are required. During phase III, one face-to-face contact a week is required. During phase
63.4 IV, two face-to-face contacts a month are required. When an offender is an inmate of a jail
63.5 or a resident of a facility that is staffed full time, at least one face-to-face contact a week is
63.6 required.

63.7 (e) During phases I, II, III, and IV, the offender must spend at least 40 hours a week
63.8 performing approved work, undertaking constructive activity designed to obtain employment,
63.9 or attending a treatment or education program as directed by the agent. An offender may
63.10 not spend more than six months in a residential treatment program that does not require the
63.11 offender to spend at least 40 hours a week performing approved work or undertaking
63.12 constructive activity designed to obtain employment.

63.13 (f) During any phase, the offender may be placed on electronic surveillance if the
63.14 probation agent so directs. If electronic surveillance is directed during phase I, the court
63.15 must require that the offender be kept in custody, or that the offender's probation agent or
63.16 the agent's designee directly supervise the offender, until electronic surveillance is activated.
63.17 It is the responsibility of the offender placed on electronic surveillance to ensure that the
63.18 offender's residence is properly equipped and the offender's telecommunications system is
63.19 properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior to being released from custody
63.20 or the direct supervision of a probation agent. It is a violation of an offender's probation to
63.21 fail to comply with this paragraph.

63.22 (g) Throughout all phases of intensive probation, the offender shall submit at any time
63.23 to an unannounced search of the offender's person, vehicle, computer and other devices that
63.24 access the Internet or store data, or premises by a probation agent.

63.25 (h) The court may include any other conditions in the various phases of intensive
63.26 probation that the court finds necessary and appropriate.

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

63.29 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

63.30 Subd. 2. **Use of minor.** It is unlawful for a person to promote, employ, use or permit a
63.31 minor to engage in or assist others to engage minors in posing or modeling alone or with
63.32 others in any sexual performance or pornographic work if the person knows or has reason
63.33 to know that the conduct intended is a sexual performance or a pornographic work.

64.1 Any person who violates this subdivision is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
64.2 imprisonment for not more than ~~ten~~ 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000
64.3 for the first offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.

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

64.6 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

64.7 Subd. 3. **Operation or ownership of business.** A person who owns or operates a business
64.8 in which a pornographic work, as defined in this section, is disseminated to an adult or a
64.9 minor or is reproduced, and who knows the content and character of the pornographic work
64.10 disseminated or reproduced, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
64.11 for not more than ~~ten~~ 15 years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 for the first
64.12 offense and \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.

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

64.15 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

64.16 Subd. 4. **Dissemination.** A person who, knowing or with reason to know its content and
64.17 character, disseminates for profit to an adult or a minor a pornographic work, as defined in
64.18 this section, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
64.19 ~~ten~~ 15 years, or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000 for the first offense and
64.20 \$40,000 for a second or subsequent offense, or both.

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

64.23 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

64.24 Subd. 7. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
64.25 otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a
64.26 court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this
64.27 section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the
64.28 commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for ~~five~~ ten years. If the person
64.29 has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343,
64.30 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.247, or any similar statute of the United
64.31 States, this state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release

65.1 for ~~ten~~ at least 25 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455,
65.2 subdivision 8.

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

65.5 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.246, is amended by adding a subdivision
65.6 to read:

65.7 Subd. 8. **Mandatory minimum sentence.** A person convicted under this section must
65.8 serve a minimum of six months of incarceration. If the person (1) has a prior conviction
65.9 under this section or section 617.247, or (2) is required to register as a predatory offender,
65.10 the person must serve a minimum of 12 months of incarceration.

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

65.13 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

65.14 Subd. 3. **Dissemination prohibited.** (a) A person who disseminates pornographic work
65.15 to an adult or a minor, knowing or with reason to know its content and character, is guilty
65.16 of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ~~seven~~ ten years and a
65.17 fine of not more than \$10,000 for a first offense and for not more than ~~15~~ 20 years and a
65.18 fine of not more than \$20,000 for a second or subsequent offense.

65.19 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
65.20 imprisonment for not more than ~~15~~ 20 years if the violation occurs when the person is a
65.21 registered predatory offender under section 243.166.

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

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

65.25 Subd. 4. **Possession prohibited.** (a) A person who possesses a pornographic work or a
65.26 computer disk or computer or other electronic, magnetic, or optical storage system or a
65.27 storage system of any other type, containing a pornographic work, knowing or with reason
65.28 to know its content and character, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment
65.29 for not more than ~~five~~ seven years and a fine of not more than ~~\$5,000~~ \$7,500 for a first
65.30 offense and for not more than ~~ten~~ 15 years and a fine of not more than ~~\$10,000~~ \$15,000 for
65.31 a second or subsequent offense.

66.1 (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to
66.2 imprisonment for not more than ~~ten~~ 15 years if the violation occurs when the person is a
66.3 registered predatory offender under section 243.166.

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

66.6 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

66.7 Subd. 9. **Conditional release term.** Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence
66.8 otherwise applicable to the offense or any provision of the sentencing guidelines, when a
66.9 court commits a person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for violating this
66.10 section, the court shall provide that after the person has been released from prison, the
66.11 commissioner shall place the person on conditional release for ~~five~~ ten years. If the person
66.12 has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, section 609.342, 609.343,
66.13 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, 609.3453, or 617.246, or any similar statute of the United
66.14 States, this state, or any state, the commissioner shall place the person on conditional release
66.15 for ~~ten~~ at least 25 years. The terms of conditional release are governed by section 609.3455,
66.16 subdivision 8.

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

66.19 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 617.247, is amended by adding a subdivision
66.20 to read:

66.21 Subd. 10. **Mandatory minimum sentence.** A person convicted under this section must
66.22 serve a minimum of six months of incarceration. If the person (1) has a prior conviction
66.23 under this section or section 617.246, or (2) is required to register as a predatory offender,
66.24 the person must serve a minimum of 12 months of incarceration.

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

66.27 Sec. 28. **SENTENCING GUIDELINES MODIFICATION.**

66.28 The Sentencing Guidelines Commission shall modify the sex offender grid by ranking
66.29 violations of Minnesota Statutes, section 617.247, subdivision 3 (dissemination of child
66.30 pornography - subsequent or by predatory offender), in severity level C; violations of
66.31 Minnesota Statutes, sections 617.246 (use of minors in sexual performance), 617.247,
66.32 subdivision 3 (dissemination of child pornography - first time, nonpredatory offender), and

67.1 617.247, subdivision 4 (possession of child pornography - subsequent or by predatory
67.2 offender), in severity level D; and violations of Minnesota Statutes, section 617.247,
67.3 subdivision 4 (possession of child pornography - first time, nonpredatory offender), in
67.4 severity level E.

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

67.7 Sec. 29. **REPEALER.**

67.8 Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.349, is repealed.

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

67.11 **ARTICLE 6**

67.12 **PREDATORY OFFENDERS**

67.13 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.07, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

67.14 Subd. 1a. **Filing photograph or image; data classification.** The department shall file,
67.15 or contract to file, all photographs or electronically produced images obtained in the process
67.16 of issuing drivers' licenses or Minnesota identification cards. The photographs or
67.17 electronically produced images shall be private data pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision
67.18 12. Notwithstanding section 13.04, subdivision 3, the department shall not be required to
67.19 provide copies of photographs or electronically produced images to data subjects. The use
67.20 of the files is restricted:

67.21 (1) to the issuance and control of drivers' licenses;

67.22 (2) to criminal justice agencies, as defined in section 299C.46, subdivision 2, for the
67.23 investigation and prosecution of crimes, service of process, enforcement of no contact
67.24 orders, location of missing persons, investigation and preparation of cases for criminal,
67.25 juvenile, and traffic court, location of individuals required to register under section 243.166
67.26 or 243.167, and supervision of offenders;

67.27 (3) to public defenders, as defined in section 611.272, for the investigation and preparation
67.28 of cases for criminal, juvenile, and traffic courts;

67.29 (4) to child support enforcement purposes under section 256.978; and

67.30 (5) to a county medical examiner or coroner as required by section 390.005 as necessary
67.31 to fulfill the duties under sections 390.11 and 390.25.

68.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

68.2 Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates
68.3 otherwise, the following terms have the meanings given them.

68.4 (b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

68.5 (c) "Dwelling" means the building where the person lives under a formal or informal
68.6 agreement to do so. However, dwelling does not include a supervised publicly or privately
68.7 operated shelter or facility designed to provide temporary living accommodations for
68.8 homeless individuals as defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5.

68.9 (d) "Incarceration" and "confinement" do not include electronic home monitoring.

68.10 (e) "Law enforcement authority" or "authority" means, with respect to a home rule charter
68.11 or statutory city, the chief of police, and with respect to an unincorporated area, the county
68.12 sheriff.

68.13 (f) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 92.

68.14 (g) "Primary address" means the mailing address of the person's dwelling. If the mailing
68.15 address is different from the actual location of the dwelling, primary address also includes
68.16 the physical location of the dwelling described with as much specificity as possible.

68.17 (h) "School" includes any public or private educational institution, including any
68.18 secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education, that
68.19 the person is enrolled in on a full-time or part-time basis.

68.20 (i) "Secondary address" means the mailing address of any place where the person
68.21 regularly or occasionally stays overnight when not staying at the person's primary address.
68.22 If the mailing address is different from the actual location of the place, secondary address
68.23 also includes the physical location of the place described with as much specificity as possible.
68.24 However, the location of a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or facility
68.25 designated to provide temporary living accommodations for homeless individuals as defined
68.26 in section 116L.361, subdivision 5, does not constitute a secondary address.

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

68.30 (k) "Treatment facility" means a residential facility, as defined in section 244.052,
68.31 subdivision 1, and residential chemical dependency treatment programs and halfway houses

69.1 licensed under chapter 245A, including, but not limited to, those facilities directly or
 69.2 indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States.

69.3 (l) "Watercraft" has the meaning given in section 86B.005, subdivision 18.

69.4 ~~(k)~~ (m) "Work" includes employment that is full time or part time for a period of time
 69.5 exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar
 69.6 year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or
 69.7 educational benefit.

69.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

69.9 Subd. 1b. **Registration required.** (a) A person shall register under this section if:

69.10 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to
 69.11 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted
 69.12 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
 69.13 of circumstances:

69.14 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);

69.15 (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;

69.16 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451,
 69.17 subdivision 3; or 609.3453; or

69.18 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3;

69.19 (2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or
 69.20 aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit:

69.21 (i) criminal abuse in violation of section 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

69.22 (ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2;

69.23 (iii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in
 69.24 the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;

69.25 (iv) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

69.26 (v) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352,
 69.27 subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);

69.28 (vi) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; ~~or~~

69.29 (vii) possessing pornographic work involving a minor in violation of section 617.247₂;

69.30 or

70.1 (viii) nonconsensual dissemination of private sexual images in violation of section
70.2 617.261; and

70.3 convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the
70.4 same set of circumstances;

70.5 (3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455,
70.6 subdivision 3a; or

70.7 (4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial,
70.8 violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar
70.9 to the offenses described in clause (1), (2), or (3), or violations of United States Code, title
70.10 18, section 1801, 2423, or 2425, and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense
70.11 or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.

70.12 (b) A person also shall register under this section if:

70.13 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state that would
70.14 be a violation of a law described in paragraph (a) if committed in this state and convicted
70.15 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set
70.16 of circumstances;

70.17 (2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and
70.18 remains for 14 days or longer; and

70.19 (3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the
70.20 person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for
70.21 the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration
70.22 period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated,
70.23 or is subject to lifetime registration.

70.24 If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another
70.25 state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period
70.26 regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated
70.27 delinquent.

70.28 (c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant
70.29 to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter
70.30 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the
70.31 United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.

70.32 (d) A person also shall register under this section if:

71.1 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate
71.2 any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or
71.3 the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the
71.4 offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United
71.5 States;

71.6 (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency
71.7 after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in
71.8 states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

71.9 (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section
71.10 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

71.11 (e) A person also shall register under this section if the person received a stay of
71.12 adjudication under section 609.095, paragraph (b), for a charge of violating section 243.166,
71.13 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, unless the
71.14 offender is a juvenile and the court finds, on the record, that there is good cause to waive
71.15 the registration requirement.

71.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

71.17 Subd. 2. **Notice.** When a person who is required to register under subdivision 1b,
71.18 paragraph (a), is sentenced or becomes subject to a juvenile court disposition order, the
71.19 court shall tell the person of the duty to register under this section and that, if the person
71.20 fails to comply with the registration requirements, information about the offender may be
71.21 made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means.
71.22 The court may not modify the person's duty to register in the pronounced sentence or
71.23 disposition order. The court shall require the person to read and sign a form stating that the
71.24 duty of the person to register under this section has been explained. The court shall forward
71.25 the signed ~~sex-offender registration~~ court notification form, the complaint, and sentencing
71.26 documents to the bureau. If a person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph
71.27 (a), was not notified by the court of the registration requirement at the time of sentencing
71.28 or disposition, the assigned corrections agent shall notify the person of the requirements of
71.29 this section. If a person does not have a corrections agent, the local law enforcement authority
71.30 with jurisdiction over the person's primary address shall notify the person of the requirements.
71.31 When a person who is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c) or (d), is
71.32 released from commitment, the treatment facility shall notify the person of the requirements
71.33 of this section. The treatment facility shall also obtain the registration information required
71.34 under this section and forward it to the bureau.

72.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

72.2 Subd. 4. **Contents of registration.** (a) The registration provided to the corrections agent
72.3 or law enforcement authority, must consist of a statement in writing signed by the person,
72.4 giving information required by the bureau, fingerprints, biological specimen for DNA
72.5 analysis as defined under section 299C.155, subdivision 1, and photograph of the person
72.6 taken at the time of the person's release from incarceration or, if the person was not
72.7 incarcerated, at the time the person initially registered under this section. The registration
72.8 information also must include a written consent form signed by the person allowing a
72.9 treatment facility or residential housing unit or shelter to release information to a law
72.10 enforcement officer about the person's admission to, or residence in, a treatment facility or
72.11 residential housing unit or shelter. Registration information on adults and juveniles may be
72.12 maintained together notwithstanding section 260B.171, subdivision 3.

72.13 (b) For persons required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following
72.14 commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section
72.15 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of
72.16 another state or the United States, in addition to other information required by this section,
72.17 the registration provided to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority must include
72.18 the person's offense history and documentation of treatment received during the person's
72.19 commitment. This documentation is limited to a statement of how far the person progressed
72.20 in treatment during commitment.

72.21 (c) Within three days of receipt, the corrections agent or law enforcement authority shall
72.22 forward the registration information to the bureau. The bureau shall ascertain whether the
72.23 person has registered with the law enforcement authority in the area of the person's primary
72.24 address, if any, or if the person lacks a primary address, where the person is staying, as
72.25 required by subdivision 3a. If the person has not registered with the law enforcement
72.26 authority, the bureau shall ~~send one copy to~~ notify that authority.

72.27 (d) The corrections agent or law enforcement authority may require that a person required
72.28 to register under this section appear before the agent or authority to be photographed. The
72.29 agent or authority shall forward the photograph to the bureau.

72.30 (1) Except as provided in clause (2), the agent or authority may photograph any offender
72.31 at a time and frequency chosen by the agent or authority.

72.32 (2) The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply during any period where the
72.33 person to be photographed is: (i) committed to the commissioner of corrections and

73.1 incarcerated, (ii) incarcerated in a regional jail or county jail, or (iii) committed to the
73.2 commissioner of human services and receiving treatment in a secure treatment facility.

73.3 (e) During the period a person is required to register under this section, the following
73.4 provisions apply:

73.5 (1) Except for persons registering under subdivision 3a, the bureau shall mail a
73.6 verification form to the person's last reported primary address. This verification form must
73.7 provide notice to the offender that, if the offender does not return the verification form as
73.8 required, information about the offender may be made available to the public through
73.9 electronic, computerized, or other accessible means. For persons who are registered under
73.10 subdivision 3a, the bureau shall mail an annual verification form to the law enforcement
73.11 authority where the offender most recently reported. The authority shall provide the
73.12 verification form to the person at the next weekly meeting and ensure that the person
73.13 completes and signs the form and returns it to the bureau. Notice is sufficient under this
73.14 paragraph, if the verification form is sent by first class mail to the person's last reported
73.15 primary address, or for persons registered under subdivision 3a, to the law enforcement
73.16 authority where the offender most recently reported.

73.17 (2) The person shall mail the signed verification form back to the bureau within ~~ten~~ 15
73.18 days ~~after receipt~~ of the date on the form, stating on the form the current and last address
73.19 of the person's residence and the other information required under subdivision 4a.

73.20 (3) In addition to the requirements listed in this section, an offender who is no longer
73.21 under correctional supervision for a registration offense, or a failure to register offense, but
73.22 who resides, works, or attends school in Minnesota, shall have an in-person contact with a
73.23 law enforcement authority as provided in this section. If the person resides in Minnesota,
73.24 the in-person contact shall be with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction over
73.25 the person's primary address or, if the person has no address, the location where the person
73.26 is staying. If the person does not reside in Minnesota but works or attends school in this
73.27 state, the person shall have an in-person contact with the law enforcement authority or
73.28 authorities with jurisdiction over the person's school or workplace. During the month of the
73.29 person's birth date, the person shall report to the authority to verify the accuracy of the
73.30 registration information and to be photographed. Within three days of this contact, the
73.31 authority shall enter information as required by the bureau into the predatory offender
73.32 registration database and submit an updated photograph of the person to the bureau's
73.33 predatory offender registration unit.

74.1 (4) If the person fails to mail the completed and signed verification form to the bureau
74.2 within ~~ten~~ 15 days ~~after receipt~~ of the date on the form, or if the person fails to report to the
74.3 law enforcement authority during the month of the person's birth date, the person is in
74.4 violation of this section.

74.5 (5) For any person who fails to mail the completed and signed verification form to the
74.6 bureau within ~~ten~~ 15 days ~~after receipt~~ of the date on the form and who has been determined
74.7 to be a risk level III offender under section 244.052, the bureau shall immediately investigate
74.8 and notify local law enforcement authorities to investigate the person's location and to ensure
74.9 compliance with this section. The bureau also shall immediately give notice of the person's
74.10 violation of this section to the law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the person's
74.11 last registered primary address ~~or addresses~~.

74.12 (6) A corrections agent or law enforcement authority may determine whether the person
74.13 is at their primary address, secondary address, school or work location, if any, or the accuracy
74.14 of any other information required under subdivision 4a or 4d at a time and frequency chosen
74.15 by the agent or authority. A law enforcement authority may make this determination on any
74.16 person whose primary address, secondary address, or school or work location, if any, is
74.17 within the authority's jurisdiction, regardless of the assignment of a corrections agent.

74.18 For persons required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following
74.19 commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section
74.20 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of
74.21 another state or the United States, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) at least four times
74.22 each year. For persons who, under section 244.052, are assigned to risk level III and who
74.23 are no longer under correctional supervision for a registration offense or a failure to register
74.24 offense, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) at least two times each year. For all other
74.25 persons required to register under this section, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) each
74.26 year within 30 days of the anniversary date of the person's initial registration.

74.27 (f) When sending out a verification form, the bureau shall determine whether the person
74.28 to whom the verification form is being sent has signed a written consent form as provided
74.29 for in paragraph (a). If the person has not signed such a consent form, the bureau shall send
74.30 a written consent form to the person along with the verification form. A person who receives
74.31 this written consent form shall sign and return it to the bureau at the same time as the
74.32 verification form.

74.33 (g) For persons registered under this section on the effective date of this section, each
74.34 person, on or before one year from that date, must provide a biological specimen for the

75.1 purpose of DNA analysis to the probation agency or law enforcement agency where that
75.2 person is registered. A person who provides or has provided a biological specimen for the
75.3 purpose of DNA analysis under chapter 299C or section 609.117 meets the requirements
75.4 of this paragraph.

75.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

75.6 Subd. 4a. **Information required to be provided.** (a) A person required to register under
75.7 this section shall provide to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority the following
75.8 information:

75.9 (1) the person's primary address;

75.10 (2) all of the person's secondary addresses ~~in Minnesota~~, including all addresses used
75.11 for residential or recreational purposes;

75.12 (3) the addresses of all Minnesota property owned, leased, or rented by the person;

75.13 (4) the addresses of all locations where the person is employed;

75.14 (5) the addresses of all schools where the person is enrolled; ~~and~~

75.15 (6) the year, model, make, license plate number, and color of all motor vehicles owned
75.16 or regularly driven by the person;

75.17 (7) the expiration year for the motor vehicle license plate tabs of all motor vehicles
75.18 owned by the person;

75.19 (8) the person's driver's license or government identification number and state of issue;

75.20 (9) the year, model, make, and registration number for all watercraft owned or regularly
75.21 operated by the person;

75.22 (10) the person's Social Security number as required by United States Code, title 42,
75.23 section 16914;

75.24 (11) all of the person's electronic mail addresses, instant messaging addresses, and social
75.25 media accounts;

75.26 (12) all telephone numbers including work, school, and home and any cellular telephone
75.27 service;

75.28 (13) the person's passport number and country of issue, if any; and

75.29 (14) the person's professional license number, if any, and the issuing organization.

76.1 (b) The person shall report to the agent or authority the information required to be
 76.2 provided under paragraph (a), clauses (2) to ~~(6)~~ (14), within five days of the date the clause
 76.3 becomes applicable. If because of a change in circumstances any information reported under
 76.4 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to ~~(6)~~ (14), no longer applies, the person shall immediately inform
 76.5 the agent or authority that the information is no longer valid. If the person leaves a primary
 76.6 address and does not have a new primary address, the person shall register as provided in
 76.7 subdivision 3a.

76.8 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

76.9 Subd. 4b. **Health care facility; notice of status.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision,
 76.10 "health care facility" means a facility:

76.11 (1) licensed by the commissioner of health as a hospital, boarding care home or supervised
 76.12 living facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58, or a nursing home under chapter 144A;

76.13 (2) registered by the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment
 76.14 as defined in section 144D.01; ~~or~~

76.15 (3) licensed by the commissioner of health as a home care provider as defined in section
 76.16 144A.43; or

76.17 ~~(3)~~ (4) licensed by the commissioner of human services as a residential facility under
 76.18 chapter 245A to provide adult foster care, adult mental health treatment, chemical dependency
 76.19 treatment to adults, or residential services to persons with disabilities.

76.20 (b) Prior to admission to a health care facility, a person required to register under this
 76.21 section shall disclose to:

76.22 (1) the health care facility employee processing the admission the person's status as a
 76.23 registered predatory offender under this section; and

76.24 (2) the person's corrections agent, or if the person does not have an assigned corrections
 76.25 agent, the law enforcement authority with whom the person is currently required to register,
 76.26 that inpatient admission or other admission will occur.

76.27 (c) A law enforcement authority or corrections agent who receives notice under paragraph
 76.28 (b) or who knows that a person required to register under this section is planning to be
 76.29 admitted and receive, or has been admitted and is receiving health care at a health care
 76.30 facility shall notify the administrator of the facility and deliver a fact sheet to the
 76.31 administrator containing the following information: (1) name and physical description of
 76.32 the offender; (2) the offender's conviction history, including the dates of conviction; (3) the

77.1 risk level classification assigned to the offender under section 244.052, if any; and (4) the
77.2 profile of likely victims.

77.3 (d) Except for a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58 or a home care provider
77.4 as defined in section 144A.43, if a health care facility receives a fact sheet under paragraph
77.5 (c) that includes a risk level classification for the offender, and if the facility admits the
77.6 offender, the facility shall distribute the fact sheet to all residents at the facility. If the facility
77.7 determines that distribution to a resident is not appropriate given the resident's medical,
77.8 emotional, or mental status, the facility shall distribute the fact sheet to the patient's next of
77.9 kin or emergency contact.

77.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

77.11 Subd. 4c. **Notices in writing; signed.** All notices required by this section must be in
77.12 writing and signed by the person required to register. For purposes of this section, a signature
77.13 may be in ink on paper, by an electronic method established by the bureau, or by use of a
77.14 biometric for the person. If a biometric is used, the person must provide a sample that is
77.15 forwarded to the bureau so that it can be maintained for comparison purposes to verify the
77.16 person's identity.

77.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, is amended by adding a subdivision to
77.18 read:

77.19 Subd. 4d. **Travel.** (a) A person required to register under this section who intends to
77.20 travel outside the boundaries of the United States must notify the person's corrections agent
77.21 or the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the person's primary address of the
77.22 travel plans. The person must provide:

77.23 (i) anticipated departure date;

77.24 (ii) place of departure;

77.25 (iii) place of arrival or return;

77.26 (iv) carrier and flight numbers for air travel;

77.27 (v) destination country and address or other contact information;

77.28 (vi) means and purpose of travel;

77.29 (vii) visa information, if any; and

77.30 (viii) any other itinerary information requested by the corrections agent or law
77.31 enforcement authority.

78.1 The notice must be provided at least 21 calendar days before the departure date and forwarded
78.2 to the bureau within one business day of receipt. If it is not possible to give 21 calendar
78.3 days' notice due to an emergency or a work assignment, the person is required to notify the
78.4 corrections agent or the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the person's primary
78.5 address as soon as possible prior to departure. If the travel is due to an emergency, the person
78.6 must provide a copy of the message conveying the emergency that includes the date and
78.7 time sent and the source of the information. If the travel is the result of a work assignment,
78.8 the employer must provide the date the employee was informed of the need to travel and
78.9 the nature of the work to be performed.

78.10 (b) The corrections agent or law enforcement authority must forward the notification to
78.11 the bureau as soon as possible after receipt. The bureau must forward the international travel
78.12 information as required by United States Code, title 42, section 16914.

78.13 (c) A person required to register under this section who is assigned a corrections agent
78.14 must receive the corrections agent's approval for all international travel. Nothing in this
78.15 subdivision requires a corrections agent to approve of travel that is inconsistent with the
78.16 terms of the offender's supervision.

78.17 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

78.18 Subd. 5. **Criminal penalty.** (a) A person required to register under this section who
78.19 ~~knowingly~~ violates any of its provisions or intentionally provides false information to a
78.20 corrections agent, law enforcement authority, or the bureau is guilty of a felony and may
78.21 be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not
78.22 more than \$10,000, or both.

78.23 (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a person convicted of violating paragraph (a)
78.24 shall be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than a
78.25 year and a day, nor more than five years.

78.26 (c) A person convicted of violating paragraph (a), who has previously been convicted
78.27 of or adjudicated delinquent for violating this section or a similar statute of another state or
78.28 the United States, shall be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for
78.29 not less than two years, nor more than five years.

78.30 (d) Prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to have the person
78.31 sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established by this subdivision.
78.32 The motion must be accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When
78.33 presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the person without

79.1 regard to the mandatory minimum sentence if the court finds substantial and compelling
79.2 reasons to do so. Sentencing a person in the manner described in this paragraph is a departure
79.3 from the Sentencing Guidelines.

79.4 (e) A person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for
79.5 probation, parole, discharge, work release, conditional release, or supervised release, until
79.6 that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law, notwithstanding
79.7 the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.

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

79.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

79.11 Subd. 6. **Registration period.** (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 609.165,
79.12 subdivision 1, and except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a person required to
79.13 register under this section shall continue to comply with this section until ten years have
79.14 elapsed since the person initially registered in connection with the offense, or until the
79.15 probation, supervised release, or conditional release period expires, whichever occurs later.
79.16 For a person required to register under this section who is committed under section 253B.18,
79.17 Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, or chapter 253D, the ten-year registration period
79.18 does not include the period of commitment.

79.19 (b) If a person required to register under this section fails to provide the person's primary
79.20 address as required by subdivision 3, paragraph (b), fails to comply with the requirements
79.21 of subdivision 3a, fails to provide information as required by subdivision 4a, ~~or~~ fails to
79.22 return the verification form referenced in subdivision 4 within ~~ten~~ 15 days, or fails to provide
79.23 the travel information required by subdivision 4d and is convicted under subdivision 5, the
79.24 commissioner of public safety shall require the person to continue to register for an additional
79.25 period of five years. This five-year period is added to the end of the offender's registration
79.26 period. In addition, if the person is not in compliance at the end of the registration period,
79.27 the commissioner shall require the person to continue to register for an additional period of
79.28 two years.

79.29 (c) If a person required to register under this section is incarcerated due to a conviction
79.30 for a new offense or following a revocation of probation, supervised release, or conditional
79.31 release for any offense, the person shall continue to register until ten years have elapsed
79.32 since the person was last released from incarceration or until the person's probation,
79.33 supervised release, or conditional release period expires, whichever occurs later.

80.1 (d) A person shall continue to comply with this section for the life of that person:

80.2 (1) if the person is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for any offense for which
80.3 registration is required under subdivision 1b, or any offense from another state or any federal
80.4 offense similar to the offenses described in subdivision 1b, and the person has a prior
80.5 conviction or adjudication for an offense for which registration was or would have been
80.6 required under subdivision 1b, or an offense from another state or a federal offense similar
80.7 to an offense described in subdivision 1b;

80.8 (2) if the person is required to register based upon a conviction or delinquency
80.9 adjudication for an offense under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar
80.10 statute from another state or the United States;

80.11 (3) if the person is required to register based upon a conviction for an offense under
80.12 section 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h); 609.343, subdivision
80.13 1, paragraph (a), (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h); 609.344, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (c), or (g);
80.14 or 609.345, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), (c), or (g); or a statute from another state or the
80.15 United States similar to the offenses described in this clause; or

80.16 (4) if the person is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following
80.17 commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section
80.18 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of
80.19 another state or the United States.

80.20 (e) A person described in subdivision 1b, paragraph (b), who is required to register under
80.21 the laws of a state in which the person has been previously convicted or adjudicated
80.22 delinquent, shall register under this section for the time period required by the state of
80.23 conviction or adjudication unless a longer time period is required elsewhere in this section.

80.24 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

80.25 Subd. 7. **Use of data.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 7a or sections
80.26 244.052 and 299C.093, the data provided under this section is private data on individuals
80.27 under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

80.28 (b) The data may be used only by law enforcement and corrections agencies for law
80.29 enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement or a corrections agent may disclose
80.30 the status of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local
80.31 welfare agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under section 626.556. A
80.32 corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to
80.33 comply with section 244.057.

81.1 (c) The commissioner of human services is authorized to have access to the data for:

81.2 (1) state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in
81.3 section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and

81.4 (2) purposes of completing background studies under chapter 245C.

81.5 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.166, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

81.6 Subd. 7a. **Availability of information on offenders who are out of compliance with**
81.7 **registration law.** (a) The bureau may make information available to the public about
81.8 offenders who are 16 years of age or older and who are out of compliance with this section
81.9 for 30 days or longer for failure to provide the offenders' primary or secondary addresses,
81.10 for failure to return a verification form, or who have absconded. This information may be
81.11 made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means.
81.12 The amount and type of information made available is limited to the information necessary
81.13 for the public to assist law enforcement in locating the offender.

81.14 (b) An offender who comes into compliance with this section after the bureau discloses
81.15 information about the offender to the public may send a written request to the bureau
81.16 requesting the bureau to treat information about the offender as private data, consistent with
81.17 subdivision 7. The bureau shall review the request and promptly take reasonable action to
81.18 treat the data as private, if the offender has complied with the requirement that the offender
81.19 provide the offender's primary and secondary addresses, has returned the verification form
81.20 or has returned to the primary address, or promptly notify the offender that the information
81.21 will continue to be treated as public information and the reasons for the bureau's decision.

81.22 (c) If an offender believes the information made public about the offender is inaccurate
81.23 or incomplete, the offender may challenge the data under section 13.04, subdivision 4.

81.24 (d) The bureau is immune from any civil or criminal liability that might otherwise arise,
81.25 based on the accuracy or completeness of any information made public under this subdivision,
81.26 if the bureau acts in good faith.

81.27 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.093, is amended to read:

81.28 **299C.093 DATABASE OF REGISTERED PREDATORY OFFENDERS.**

81.29 The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall maintain a
81.30 computerized data system relating to individuals required to register as predatory offenders
81.31 under section 243.166. To the degree feasible, the system must include the data required to
81.32 be provided under section 243.166, subdivisions 4 ~~and~~, 4a, and 4d, and indicate the time

82.1 period that the person is required to register. The superintendent shall maintain this data in
 82.2 a manner that ensures that it is readily available to law enforcement agencies. This data is
 82.3 private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be used for law
 82.4 enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement or a corrections agent may disclose
 82.5 the status of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local
 82.6 welfare agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under section 626.556. A
 82.7 corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to
 82.8 comply with section 244.057. The commissioner of human services has access to the data
 82.9 for state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in
 82.10 section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and for purposes of conducting background
 82.11 studies under chapter 245C.

82.12 **ARTICLE 7**

82.13 **DWI**

82.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

82.15 Subdivision 1. **Degree described.** A person who violates section 169A.20 (driving while
 82.16 impaired) is guilty of first-degree driving while impaired if the person:

82.17 (1) commits the violation within ten years of the first of three or more qualified prior
 82.18 impaired driving incidents;

82.19 (2) has previously been convicted of a felony under this section; or

82.20 (3) has previously been convicted of a felony under:

82.21 (i) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury,
 82.22 substance-related offenses), subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6);

82.23 (ii) Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 609.21 (criminal vehicular homicide and injury,
 82.24 substance-related offenses), subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); subdivision 2, clauses (2) to
 82.25 (6); subdivision 2a, clauses (2) to (6); subdivision 3, clauses (2) to (6); or subdivision 4,
 82.26 clauses (2) to (6); ~~or~~

82.27 (iii) section 609.2112, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses
 82.28 (2) to (6), subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (6), or subdivision 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 609.2114,
 82.29 subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6), or subdivision 2, clauses (2) to (6); or

82.30 (iv) a statute from this state or another state in conformity with any provision listed in
 82.31 clause (i), (ii), or (iii).

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

83.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 169A.55, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

83.4 Subd. 4. **Reinstatement of driving privileges; multiple incidents.** (a) A person whose
83.5 driver's license has been revoked as a result of an offense listed under clause (1) or (2) shall
83.6 not be eligible for reinstatement of driving privileges without an ignition interlock restriction
83.7 until the commissioner certifies that the person has neither owned nor leased a vehicle, the
83.8 person has not transferred ownership of a vehicle to a family or household member, no
83.9 family or household member owns or leases a vehicle which the person has express or
83.10 implied consent to drive, and the person has not committed a violation of chapter 169A or
83.11 171 during the revocation period; or the person has used the ignition interlock device and
83.12 complied with section 171.306 for a period of not less than:

83.13 (1) one year, for a person whose driver's license was revoked for:

83.14 (i) an offense occurring within ten years of a qualified prior impaired driving incident;

83.15 or

83.16 (ii) an offense occurring after two qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

83.17 (2) two years, for a person whose driver's license was revoked for:

83.18 (i) an offense occurring under clause (1), and where the test results indicated an alcohol
83.19 concentration of twice the legal limit; or

83.20 (ii) an offense occurring under clause (1), and where the current offense is for a violation
83.21 of section 169A.20, subdivision 2 (test refusal).

83.22 As used in this paragraph, "family or household member" has the meaning given in section
83.23 169A.63, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

83.24 (b) A person whose driver's license has been canceled or denied as a result of three or
83.25 more qualified impaired driving incidents shall not be eligible for reinstatement of driving
83.26 privileges without an ignition interlock restriction until the person:

83.27 (1) has completed rehabilitation according to rules adopted by the commissioner or been
83.28 granted a variance from the rules by the commissioner; and

83.29 (2) has submitted verification of abstinence from alcohol and controlled substances
83.30 under paragraph (c), as evidenced by the person's use of an ignition interlock device or other
83.31 chemical monitoring device approved by the commissioner.

84.1 ~~(b)~~ (c) The verification of abstinence must show that the person has abstained from the
84.2 use of alcohol and controlled substances for a period of not less than:

84.3 (1) three years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense
84.4 occurring within ten years of the first of two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, or
84.5 occurring after three qualified prior impaired driving incidents;

84.6 (2) four years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense
84.7 occurring within ten years of the first of three qualified prior impaired driving incidents; or

84.8 (3) six years, for a person whose driver's license was canceled or denied for an offense
84.9 occurring after four or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

84.10 ~~(e) The commissioner shall establish performance standards and a process for certifying~~
84.11 ~~chemical monitoring devices. The standards and procedures are not rules and are exempt~~
84.12 ~~from chapter 14, including section 14.386.~~

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

84.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to
84.16 read:

84.17 Subd. 4a. **Driving after a DWI-related suspension, revocation, or cancellation;**
84.18 **misdemeanor.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 5, a person is guilty of a
84.19 misdemeanor if:

84.20 (1) the person's driver's license or driving privilege has been suspended, revoked, or
84.21 canceled under section 169A.52, 169A.54, or 171.177;

84.22 (2) the person has been given notice of or reasonably should know of the suspension,
84.23 revocation, or cancellation; and

84.24 (3) the person disobeys the order by operating in this state any motor vehicle, the
84.25 operation of which requires a driver's license, while the person's license or privilege is
84.26 suspended, revoked, or canceled.

84.27 (b) Notwithstanding section 609.101, subdivision 4, the Judicial Council may not add
84.28 a violation of this subdivision to the Statewide Payables List.

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

85.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.30, subdivision 1, is amended
85.2 to read:

85.3 Subdivision 1. **Conditions of issuance.** (a) The commissioner may issue a limited license
85.4 to the driver under the conditions in paragraph (b) in any case where a person's license has
85.5 been:

85.6 (1) suspended under section 171.18, 171.173, 171.186, or 171.187;

85.7 (2) revoked, canceled, or denied under section:

85.8 (i) 169.792;

85.9 (ii) 169.797;

85.10 (iii) 169A.52:

85.11 (A) subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2);

85.12 (B) subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a violation of section 169A.20,
85.13 subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);

85.14 (C) subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section 169A.20,
85.15 subdivision 1, clause (1), (5), or (6), and if in compliance with section 171.306;

85.16 (D) subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section 169A.20,
85.17 subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);

85.18 ~~(E)~~ (E) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), if the test results indicate an
85.19 alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit;

85.20 (F) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision
85.21 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);

85.22 ~~(G)~~ (G) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section
85.23 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (1), (5), or (6), and if in compliance with section 171.306;

85.24 (H) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section 169A.20,
85.25 subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7); or

85.26 (iv) 171.17; or

85.27 (v) 171.172;

85.28 (3) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.54:

85.29 (i) subdivision 1, clause (1), if the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of less
85.30 than twice the legal limit;

- 86.1 (ii) subdivision 1, clause (2);
- 86.2 (iii) subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4), for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision 1,
- 86.3 clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);
- 86.4 (iv) subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7), for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision
- 86.5 1, clause (1), (5), or (6), and if in compliance with section 171.306; or
- 86.6 (v) subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7), for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision
- 86.7 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7); or
- 86.8 ~~(iv)~~ (vi) subdivision 2, if the person does not have a qualified prior impaired driving
- 86.9 incident as defined in section 169A.03, subdivision 22, on the person's record, and the test
- 86.10 results indicate an alcohol concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or
- 86.11 (4) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 171.177:
- 86.12 (i) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2);
- 86.13 (ii) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision
- 86.14 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);
- 86.15 (iii) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section 169A.20,
- 86.16 subdivision 1, clause (1), (5), or (6), and if in compliance with section 171.306;
- 86.17 (iv) subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section 169A.20,
- 86.18 subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);
- 86.19 ~~(iii)~~(v) subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), if the test results indicate an alcohol
- 86.20 concentration of less than twice the legal limit; or
- 86.21 (vi) subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (3), for a violation of section 169A.20,
- 86.22 subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7);
- 86.23 ~~(iv)~~(vii) subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section
- 86.24 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (1), (5), or (6), and if in compliance with section 171.306;
- 86.25 or
- 86.26 (viii) subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), for a violation of section
- 86.27 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7).
- 86.28 (b) The following conditions for a limited license under paragraph (a) include:
- 86.29 (1) if the driver's livelihood or attendance at a chemical dependency treatment or
- 86.30 counseling program depends upon the use of the driver's license;

87.1 (2) if the use of a driver's license by a homemaker is necessary to prevent the substantial
87.2 disruption of the education, medical, or nutritional needs of the family of the homemaker;
87.3 or

87.4 (3) if attendance at a postsecondary institution of education by an enrolled student of
87.5 that institution depends upon the use of the driver's license.

87.6 (c) The commissioner in issuing a limited license may impose such conditions and
87.7 limitations as in the commissioner's judgment are necessary to the interests of the public
87.8 safety and welfare including reexamination as to the driver's qualifications. The license may
87.9 be limited to the operation of particular vehicles, to particular classes and times of operation,
87.10 and to particular conditions of traffic. The commissioner may require that an applicant for
87.11 a limited license affirmatively demonstrate that use of public transportation or carpooling
87.12 as an alternative to a limited license would be a significant hardship.

87.13 (d) For purposes of this subdivision:

87.14 (1) "homemaker" refers to the person primarily performing the domestic tasks in a
87.15 household of residents consisting of at least the person and the person's dependent child or
87.16 other dependents; and

87.17 (2) "twice the legal limit" means an alcohol concentration of two times the limit specified
87.18 in section 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (5).

87.19 (e) The limited license issued by the commissioner shall clearly indicate the limitations
87.20 imposed and the driver operating under the limited license shall have the license in possession
87.21 at all times when operating as a driver.

87.22 (f) In determining whether to issue a limited license, the commissioner shall consider
87.23 the number and the seriousness of prior convictions and the entire driving record of the
87.24 driver and shall consider the number of miles driven by the driver annually.

87.25 (g) If the person's driver's license or permit to drive has been revoked under section
87.26 169.792 or 169.797, the commissioner may only issue a limited license to the person after
87.27 the person has presented an insurance identification card, policy, or written statement
87.28 indicating that the driver or owner has insurance coverage satisfactory to the commissioner
87.29 of public safety. The commissioner of public safety may require the insurance identification
87.30 card provided to satisfy this subdivision be certified by the insurance company to be
87.31 noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months.

87.32 (h) The limited license issued by the commissioner to a person under section 171.186,
87.33 subdivision 4, must expire 90 days after the date it is issued. The commissioner must not

88.1 issue a limited license to a person who previously has been issued a limited license under
88.2 section 171.186, subdivision 4.

88.3 (i) The commissioner shall not issue a limited driver's license to any person described
88.4 in section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (6), (7), (8), (11), or (14).

88.5 (j) The commissioner shall not issue a class A, class B, or class C limited license.

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

88.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.30, subdivision 2a, is amended
88.9 to read:

88.10 Subd. 2a. **Other waiting periods.** Notwithstanding subdivision 2, a limited license shall
88.11 not be issued for a period of:

88.12 (1) 15 days, to a person whose license or privilege has been revoked or suspended for
88.13 a first violation of section 169A.20, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section 171.177, or a
88.14 statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with ~~either~~ any of those sections; or

88.15 (2) 90 days, to a person who submitted to testing under sections 169A.50 to 169A.53,
88.16 section 171.177, or a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with any of those
88.17 sections, if the person's license or privilege has been revoked or suspended for a violation
88.18 of section 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7), occurring within ten years of
88.19 a qualified prior impaired driving incident, or after two qualified prior impaired driving
88.20 incidents, for violations of section 169A.20, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section 171.177,
88.21 or a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with any of those sections; or

88.22 (3) 180 days, to a person who refused testing under sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section
88.23 171.177, or a statute or ordinance from another state in conformity with any of those sections,
88.24 if the person's license or privilege has been revoked or suspended for a violation of section
88.25 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), (4), or (7), occurring within ten years of a qualified
88.26 prior impaired driving incident, or after two qualified prior impaired driving incidents, for
88.27 violations of section 169A.20, sections 169A.50 to 169A.53, section 171.177, or a statute
88.28 or ordinance from another state in conformity with any of those sections; or

88.29 (4) one year, to a person whose license or privilege has been revoked or suspended for
88.30 committing manslaughter resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle, committing
88.31 criminal vehicular homicide or injury under section ~~609.21~~ 609.2112, subdivision 1, clause
88.32 (1), (2), item (ii), (5), (6), (7), or (8), committing criminal vehicular homicide under section

89.1 ~~609.21~~ 609.2112, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), or violating a statute
89.2 or ordinance from another state in conformity with either of those offenses.

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

89.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 171.306, subdivision 1, is amended
89.6 to read:

89.7 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the terms in this subdivision have
89.8 the meanings given them.

89.9 (b) "Ignition interlock device" or "device" means equipment that is designed to measure
89.10 breath alcohol concentration and to prevent a motor vehicle's ignition from being started
89.11 by a person whose breath alcohol concentration measures 0.02 or higher on the equipment.

89.12 (c) "Location tracking capabilities" means the ability of an electronic or wireless device
89.13 to identify and transmit its geographic location through the operation of the device.

89.14 (d) "Program participant" means a person who has qualified to take part in the ignition
89.15 interlock program under this section, and whose driver's license has been:

89.16 (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52; or 169A.54; for a violation of
89.17 section 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (1), (5), or (6);

89.18 (2) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 171.04, subdivision 1, clause (10); or
89.19 171.177; for a violation of section 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (1), (5), or (6); or

89.20 ~~(2)~~ (3) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or
89.21 suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause
89.22 (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or
89.23 subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2),
89.24 item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily
89.25 harm.

89.26 (e) "Qualified prior impaired driving incident" has the meaning given in section 169A.03,
89.27 subdivision 22.

89.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to offenses
89.29 committed on or after that date."

90.1 Delete the title and insert:

90.2 "A bill for an act

90.3 relating to public safety; modifying certain provisions relating to courts, public
90.4 safety, corrections, and crime; requesting reports; providing for penalties;
90.5 appropriating money for public safety, courts, corrections, Guardian Ad Litem
90.6 Board, Board of Public Defense, and Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)
90.7 Board; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 168B.16; 169.64, subdivision
90.8 4; 169.92, subdivision 4; 169A.24, subdivision 1; 169A.55, subdivision 4; 171.07,
90.9 subdivision 1a; 171.16, subdivisions 2, 3; 171.18, subdivision 1; 171.24, by adding
90.10 a subdivision; 242.192; 243.166, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 2, 4, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 6, 7, 7a,
90.11 by adding a subdivision; 257.57, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 257.75,
90.12 subdivision 4; 299C.091, subdivision 5; 299C.093; 299C.17; 357.021, subdivision
90.13 7; 518.145, subdivision 2; 549.09, subdivision 1; 590.11, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 7;
90.14 609.015, subdivision 1; 609.095; 609.2112, subdivision 1; 609.2113, subdivisions
90.15 1, 2, 3; 609.2114, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.2231, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.324,
90.16 subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 609.341, subdivision 10, by adding
90.17 subdivisions; 609.342, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.343, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.344,
90.18 subdivisions 1, 2; 609.345, subdivisions 1, 2; 609.3451, subdivisions 1, 3; 609.3455,
90.19 subdivisions 6, 8, by adding subdivisions; 609.52, subdivision 3; 609.74; 609.855,
90.20 subdivision 2; 611.365, subdivisions 2, 3; 611.367; 611.368; 617.246, subdivisions
90.21 2, 3, 4, 7, by adding a subdivision; 617.247, subdivisions 3, 4, 9, by adding a
90.22 subdivision; 626.8452, by adding a subdivision; 626A.08, subdivision 2; 626A.37,
90.23 subdivision 4; 631.40, subdivision 1a; Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement,
90.24 sections 171.30, subdivisions 1, 2a; 171.306, subdivision 1; 171.3215, subdivisions
90.25 2, 3; 260C.163, subdivisions 3, 10; 357.021, subdivision 2; proposing coding for
90.26 new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 299A; 299C; 631; repealing Minnesota
90.27 Statutes 2016, sections 401.13; 609.349."