

attempting to commit any of the following laws of this state or any similar law of the United States or any other state:

- unlawful possession of a firearm (felon in possession);
- murder in the first, second, and third degree;
- manslaughter in the first or second degree;
- criminal vehicular homicide or injury;
- assault in the first, second, third, or fourth degree;
- great bodily harm caused by drug distribution;
- a crime committed for the benefit of a gang;
- use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime;
- simple or aggravated robbery;
- false imprisonment;
- kidnapping;
- murder of an unborn child in the first, second, or third degree;
- manslaughter of an unborn child in the first or second degree;
- assault of an unborn child in the first or second degree;
- injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime;
- criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, third, fourth or fifth degree;
- escape from custody involving violence;
- fleeing a peace officer (involving death or bodily injury);
- witness tampering in the first degree and aggravated first degree;
- arson in the first degree;
- drive-by shooting;
- adulteration;
- harassment and stalking;

-terroristic threats;

-shooting at or in public transit vehicle or facility;

-unlawful possession of certain weapons; and

-any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable by a maximum sentence of 15 years or more; or
the person has been previously convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for committing or attempting to commit a violation of section 609.224 (fifth degree domestic assault) or any similar law of the United States or any other state, unless three or more years have passed since the person was discharged from sentence or disposition for the conviction or adjudication:

the current offense is one for which the sentencing guidelines presume a commitment to the commissioner of corrections; or

the current offense is one which is listed in clause (2) or (3).

Strikes language in the law that makes an offender ineligible for the program based upon a debilitating chemical dependency problem, thereby allowing courts to sentence offenders with chemical dependency problems to the program.

- 6 Length of sentence. Provides that a court may sentence an offender who violates a probation condition or an intermediate sanction to the program for any period of time up to one year. Also makes technical changes consistent with section 5.
- 7 **Repealer.** Repeals a subdivision that contains definitions of the terms "nonviolent felony offense" and "nonviolent gross misdemeanor offense" as these terms are not used in the bill.
- 8 Effective date. Provides that sections 1 to 7 are effective the day following final enactment for crimes committed on or after that date.