H. F. No.

KLL

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State of Minnesota

H0849-2

Printed Page No. 198

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

02/12/2015 Authored by Cornish

Read Second Time

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Crime Prevention Policy and Finance 04/16/2015 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means 04/22/2015 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to public safety; modifying certain provisions relating to courts, public 12 safety, firefighters, corrections, crime, disaster assistance, and controlled 1.3 substances; requesting reports; providing for penalties; appropriating money 1.4 for public safety, courts, corrections, Guardian Ad Litem Board, Uniform 1.5 Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, and 1.6 Sentencing Guidelines; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 5B.11; 1.7 12.221, subdivision 6; 12A.15, subdivision 1; 12B.15, subdivision 2, by adding 1.8 a subdivision; 12B.25, subdivision 1; 12B.40; 13.03, subdivision 6; 13.82, 19 subdivision 17; 43A.241; 97B.031, subdivision 4; 152.02, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 1.10 6; 168A.1501, subdivisions 1, 6; 169.13, subdivisions 1, 3; 169.475, subdivision 1.11 2; 169A.03, subdivision 3; 169A.07; 169A.275, subdivision 5; 169A.285, 1.12 subdivision 1; 169A.46, subdivision 1; 169A.53, subdivision 3; 181.06, 1.13 subdivision 2; 181.101; 241.88, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 241.89, 1.14 subdivisions 1, 2; 243.166, subdivision 1b; 244.05, by adding a subdivision; 1.15 244.15, subdivision 6; 253B.08, subdivision 2a; 253B.12, subdivision 2a; 1.16 253D.28, subdivision 2; 260B.198, by adding a subdivision; 271.08, subdivision 1.17 1; 271.21, subdivision 2; 299A.73, subdivision 2; 299C.35; 299C.38; 299C.46, 1 18 subdivisions 2, 2a; 299F.012, subdivision 1; 299N.02, subdivision 2; 299N.03, 1.19 subdivisions 5, 6, 7; 299N.04, subdivision 3; 299N.05, subdivisions 1, 5, 6, 7, 1.20 8; 325E.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 352B.011, subdivision 10; 401.10, subdivision 1.21 1; 486.10, subdivisions 2, 3; 549.09, subdivision 1; 609.1095, subdivision 1.22 1; 609.2111; 609.2112, subdivision 1; 609.2114, subdivision 1; 609.2231, 1 23 subdivision 3a; 609.2232; 609.324, subdivision 1; 609.325, subdivision 4, by 1.24 adding a subdivision; 609.3451, subdivision 1; 609.3471; 609.531, subdivision 1 25 1; 609.564; 609.5641, subdivision 1a; 609.66, subdivisions 1a, 1g, by adding a 1.26 subdivision; 609.746, by adding a subdivision; 609.765; 611A.26, subdivisions 1.27 1, 6; 611A.31, subdivision 1; 611A.33; 611A.35; 617.242, subdivision 6; 624.71; 1.28 624.714, subdivision 16; 628.26; 631.461; Laws 2013, chapter 86, article 1, 1.29 sections 7; 9; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 1.30 299C; 299N; 609; 624; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 168A.1501, 1.31 subdivisions 5, 5a; 299C.36; 299N.05, subdivision 3; 325E.21, subdivisions 1c, 1 32 1d; 609.66, subdivision 1h; Laws 2014, chapter 190, sections 10; 11. 1.33

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

	HF849 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H0849-2
2.1		ARTICLE 1		
2.2	AP	PROPRIATIONS	5	
2.3	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.			
2.4	The sums shown in the column	s marked "Appropr	riations" are approp	riated to the
2.5	agencies and for the purposes specifi			
2.6	general fund, or another named fund			
2.7	for each purpose. The figures "2016"			
2.8	appropriations listed under them are a	available for the fis	cal year ending June	e 30, 2016, or
2.9	June 30, 2017, respectively. "The firs	t year" is fiscal yea	r 2016. "The second	l year" is fiscal
2.10	year 2017. "The biennium" is fiscal y	years 2016 and 201	7. Appropriations for	or the fiscal
2.11	year ending June 30, 2015, are effect	ive the day followi	ng final enactment.	
2.12			APPROPRIATI	IONS
2.13			Available for the	e Year
2.14 2.15			Ending June 2016	<u>30</u> 2017
2.16	Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT			
2.17	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>45,826,000</u> <u>\$</u>	46,426,000
2.18	The amounts that may be spent for e	each		
2.19	purpose are specified in the following	<u>19</u>		
2.20	subdivisions.			
2.21	Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operation	<u>18</u>	33,060,000	33,660,000
2.22	Contingent Account			
2.23	\$5,000 each year is for a contingent a	account		
2.24	for expenses necessary for the norm	al		
2.25	operation of the court for which no c	other		
2.26	reimbursement is provided.			
2.27	Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		12,766,000	12,766,000
2.28	Legal Services to Low-Income Clie	ents in		
2.29	Family Law Matters			
2.30	\$948,000 each year is to improve the	access		
2.31	of low-income clients to legal represe	entation		
2.32	in family law matters. This appropri-	ation		
2.33	must be distributed under Minnesota	Statutes,		

	HF849 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR		KLL	H0849-2
3.1	section 480.242, to the qualified legal				
3.2	services program described in Minnesota				
3.3	Statutes, section 480.242, subdivision 2,	Statutes, section 480.242, subdivision 2,			
3.4	paragraph (a). Any unencumbered balance	<u>ee</u>			
3.5	remaining in the first year does not cance	1			
3.6	and is available in the second year.				
3.7	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS		<u>\$</u>	<u>11,306,000 §</u>	<u>11,547,000</u>
3.8	Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS		<u>\$</u>	<u>261,597,000 §</u>	267,129,000
3.9	\$50,000 each year is to expand specialty				
3.10	courts.				
3.11	Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOAR	RD	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,063,000 §</u>	<u>14,411,000</u>
3.12	Sec. 6. TAX COURT		<u>\$</u>	<u>1,976,000</u> §	<u>1,753,000</u>
3.13	This appropriation includes funds for				
3.14	information technology project services				
3.15	and support subject to the provisions of				
3.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Ar	ny			
3.17	ongoing information technology costs will	l be			
3.18	incorporated into the service level agreem	ient			
3.19	and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT				
3.20	Services by the Tax Court under the rates	and			
3.21	mechanism specified in that agreement.				
3.22	The base appropriation for the Tax Court				
3.23	shall be \$1,288,000 in fiscal year 2018 an	<u>id</u>			
3.24	\$1,288,000 in fiscal year 2019.				
3.25	Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSI	<u>ON</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>88,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>93,000</u>
3.26	Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANI	DARDS	<u>\$</u>	<u>486,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>486,000</u>
3.27	Major Disciplinary Actions				
3.28	\$125,000 each year is for special				
3.29	investigative and hearing costs for major				
3.30	disciplinary actions undertaken by the				

	HF849 SECOND ENGRO	SSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H0849-2
4.1	board. This appropriat	ion does not can	cel.		
4.2	Any unencumbered and unspent balances				
4.3		remain available for these expenditures in			
4.4	subsequent fiscal years				
		<u>-</u>			
4.5	Sec. 9. BOARD OF P	UBLIC DEFEN	<u>ISE §</u>	<u>76,547,000</u>	<u>\$</u> 80,499,000
4.6	Sec. 10. <u>SENTENCIN</u>	NG GUIDELIN	<u>ES §</u>	<u>595,000</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>604,000</u>
4.7	Sec. 11. PUBLIC SA	FETY			
4.8	Subdivision 1. Total A	ppropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>191,963,000</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>181,859,000</u>
4.9	Appropri	iations by Fund			
4.10		2016	2017		
4.11	General	94,636,000	87,502,000		
4.12	Special Revenue	17,791,000	14,772,000		
4.13	State Government				
4.14	Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
4.15	Environmental	70,000	72,000		
4.16	<u>Trunk Highway</u>	2,295,000	2,325,000		
4.17	<u>911 Fund</u>	77,068,000	77,085,000		
4.18	The amounts that may	be spent for eac	<u>h</u>		
4.19	purpose are specified i	n the following			
4.20	subdivisions.				
4.21	Subd. 2. Emergency	Management		6,810,000	3,861,000
4.22	Appropri	iations by Fund			
4.23	General	5,331,000	2,480,000		
4.24	Environmental	70,000	72,000		
4.25	Special Revenue				
4.26	Fund	1,409,000	1,309,000		
4.27	(a) Hazmat and Chem	nical Assessmen	<u>t Teams</u>		
4.28	\$1,409,000 the first yea	ar and \$1,309,00	0 the		
4.29	second year are from the	ne fire safety acc	ount		
4.30	in the special revenue f	fund. These amo	unts		
4.31	must be used to fund th	ne hazardous mat	terials		
4.32	and chemical assessme	ent teams.			
4.33	(b) School Safety				

49,339,000

5.1	\$405,000 the first year and \$410,000 the			
5.2	second year from the general fund are for the			
5.3	school safety center to provide for school			
5.4	<u>safety.</u>			
5.5	(c) Combating Terrorism Recruitment			
5.6	\$250,000 the first year is for the			
5.7	commissioner to develop strategies and	commissioner to develop strategies and		
5.8	make efforts to combat the recruitment of			
5.9	Minnesota residents by terrorist organizations			
5.10	such as ISIS and al-Shabaab. The			
5.11	commissioner must collaborate with federal,			
5.12	state, and local agencies in developing the			
5.13	required strategies. The commissioner shall			
5.14	prepare a report that explains in detail the			
5.15	strategies proposed and steps to implement			
5.16	the strategies. The commissioner must			
5.17	submit the report to the chairs and ranking			
5.18	minority members of the house and senate			
5.19	committees with jurisdiction over public			
5.20	safety by February 1, 2016.			
5.21	(d) Disaster Assistance Account			
5.22	\$2,500,000 in 2016 is for the disaster			
5.23	assistance contingency account in Minnesota			
5.24	Statutes, section 12.221. These funds are			
5.25	available until spent.			
5.26	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension	53,637,000		
5.27	Appropriations by Fund			
5.28	<u>General</u> <u>51,335,000</u> <u>47,007,000</u>			
5.29 5.30	State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,0007,000			
5.31	<u>Trunk Highway</u> <u>2,295,000</u> <u>2,325,000</u>			
5.32	(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway Fund			
5.33	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section			
5.34	161.20, subdivision 3, \$1,941,000 each year			
5 25	is from the trunk highway fund for laboratory			

5.35 is from the trunk highway fund for laboratory

6.1	analysis related to driving-while-impaired
6.2	cases.
6.3	(b) BCA Investment Initiative
6.4	\$2,223,000 the first year and \$2,795,000 the
6.5	second year are from the general fund for the
6.6	Bureau of Criminal Apprehension:
6.7	(1) for two permanent latent fingerprint
6.8	examiner positions;
6.9	(2) for one permanent mitochondrial DNA
6.10	analyst positions;
6.11	(3) to replace equipment and instruments in
6.12	the forensic laboratory;
6.13	(4) to purchase supplies for the forensic
6.14	laboratory;
6.15	(5) for five permanent positions to form a
6.16	digital forensics examination unit;
6.17	(6) for three permanent positions to form a
6.18	financial crimes unit; and
6.19	(7) for seven permanent positions to increase
6.20	the capabilities of the predatory crimes
6.21	section.
6.22	(c) Livescan Replacement
6.23	\$650,000 each year is from the general fund
6.24	for the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension
6.25	to replace electronic fingerprint capture
6.26	equipment in criminal justice agencies
6.27	around the state. The equipment is to be used
6.28	to automatically submit the fingerprints to
6.29	the bureau for identification of the person
6.30	and processing. For each of fiscal years 2018
6.31	and 2019, \$650,000 is added to the base for
6.32	livescan replacement.
6.33	(d) Report

7.1	If the vehicle services special revenue account		
7.2	accrues an unallocated balance in excess		
7.3	of 50 percent of the previous fiscal year's		
7.4	expenditures, the commissioner of public		
7.5	safety shall submit a report to the chairs		
7.6	and ranking minority members of the house		
7.7	of representatives and senate committees		
7.8	with jurisdiction over transportation and		
7.9	public safety policy and finance. The report		
7.10	must contain specific policy and legislative		
7.11	recommendations for reducing the fund		
7.12	balance and avoiding future excessive fund		
7.13	balances. The report is due within three		
7.14	months of the fund balance exceeding the		
7.15	threshold established in this paragraph.		
7.16	Subd. 4. Fire Marshal	15,668,000	12,722,000
7.17	Appropriations by Fund		
7.18	<u>General</u> <u>18,000</u> <u>-0-</u>		
7.19	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>15,650,000</u> <u>12,722,000</u>		
7.20	This appropriation is from the fire safety		
7.21	account in the special revenue fund and is for		
7.22	activities under Minnesota Statutes, section		
7.23	299F.012. Of this amount:		
7.24	(1) \$4,673,000 the first year and \$3,270,000		
7.25	the second year are for an increase to the		
7.26	Minnesota Board of Firefighter Training. Of		
7.27	these amounts, \$75,000 each year is onetime		
7.28	spending;		
7.29			
-	(2) \$2,200,000 the first year and \$1,200,000		
7.30	(2) \$2,200,000 the first year and \$1,200,000 the second year are for an increase to		
7.30	the second year are for an increase to		
7.30 7.31	the second year are for an increase to Minnesota Task Force 1; and		

8.1	Appropriations by Fund		
8.2	<u>General</u> <u>1,606,000</u> <u>1,632,000</u>		
8.3	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>732,000</u> <u>741,000</u>		
8.4	\$662,000 the first year and \$671,000 the		
8.5	second year are from the alcohol enforcement		
8.6	account in the special revenue fund. Of this		
8.7	appropriation, \$500,000 each year shall be		
8.8	transferred to the general fund.		
8.9	\$70,000 each year is appropriated from the		
8.10	lawful gambling regulation account in the		
8.11	special revenue fund.		
8.12	Subd. 6. Office of Justice Programs	36,442,000	36,479,000
8.13	Appropriations by Fund		
8.14	<u>General</u> <u>36,346,000</u> <u>36,383,000</u>		
8.15 8.16	State GovernmentSpecial Revenue96,00096,000		
8.10	<u></u>		
8.17	(a) OJP Administration Costs		
8.18	Up to 2.5 percent of the grant funds		
8.19	appropriated in this subdivision may be used		
8.20	by the commissioner to administer the grant		
8.21	program.		
8.22	(b) Crime Victim Services		
8.23	\$50,000 each year is for additional grants to		
8.24	organizations awarded grants in fiscal years		
8.25	2014 and 2015. These appropriations are		
8.26	available through June 30, 2017.		
8.27	(c) Child Advocacy Centers		
8.28	\$50,000 each year is for grants to		
8.29	existing child advocacy centers whose		
8.30	primary purposes are (1) to coordinate the		
8.31	investigation, treatment, and management of		
8.32	abuse cases and (2) to provide direct services		
8.33	to abuse victims.		
8.34	(d) Prosecutor and Law Enforcement Training		

9.1	\$100,000 each year is for a grant to the	
9.2	Minnesota County Attorneys Association for	
9.3	prosecutor and law enforcement training.	
9.4	(e) Crime Victim Support	
9.5	\$50,000 each year is for a grant to a	
9.6	nonprofit organization dedicated to providing	
9.7	immediate and long-term emotional support	
9.8	and practical help for the families and friends	
9.9	of individuals who have died by suicide,	
9.10	overdose, accident, or homicide, including	
9.11	but not limited to domestic violence.	
9.12	(f) Sex Trafficking Investigations	
9.13	\$250,000 each year is for grants to state and	
9.14	local units of government for the following	
9.15	purposes:	
9.16	(1) to support new or existing	
9.17	multijurisdictional entities to investigate sex	
9.18	trafficking crimes; and	
9.19	(2) to provide technical assistance, including	
9.20	training and case consultation, to law	
9.21	enforcement agencies statewide.	
9.22	(g) Alternatives to Juvenile Detention	
9.23	\$50,000 each year is for grants to nonprofit	
9.24	organizations to conduct training, technical	
9.25	support, and peer learning opportunities for	
9.26	counties interested in implementing juvenile	
9.27	detention reform and addressing disparities	
9.28	in the juvenile justice system to accomplish	
9.29	cost-effective interventions that leverage the	
9.30	strength of families and communities. This	
9.31	funding is added to the base.	
9.32	Subd. 7. Emergency Communication Networks	77

Article 1 Sec. 11.

77,068,000

77,085,000

10.1	This appropriation is from the state
10.2	government special revenue fund for 911
10.3	emergency telecommunications services.
10.4	(a) Public Safety Answering Points
10.5	\$13,664,000 each year is to be distributed
10.6	as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section
10.7	403.113, subdivision 2.
10.8	This appropriation includes funds for
10.9	information technology project services
10.10	and support subject to the provisions of
10.11	Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any
10.12	ongoing information technology costs will be
10.13	incorporated into the service level agreement
10.14	and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT
10.15	Services by the Department of Public Safety
10.16	under the rates and mechanism specified in
10.17	that agreement.
10.17	that agreement.
10.17	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers
	T
10.18	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers
10.18 10.19	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the
10.18 10.19 10.20	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services
10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East
10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource
10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in
10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in operation before January 1, 2000.
 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in operation before January 1, 2000. (c) ARMER Debt Service
 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 	 (b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in operation before January 1, 2000. (c) ARMER Debt Service \$22,261,000 each year is to the commissioner
 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in operation before January 1, 2000. (c) ARMER Debt Service \$22,261,000 each year is to the commissioner of management and budget to pay debt
 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 	 (b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in operation before January 1, 2000. (c) ARMER Debt Service \$22,261,000 each year is to the commissioner of management and budget to pay debt service on revenue bonds issued under
 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29 	 (b) Medical Resource Communication Centers \$683,000 each year is for grants to the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board for the Metro East and Metro West Medical Resource Communication Centers that were in operation before January 1, 2000. (c) ARMER Debt Service \$22,261,000 each year is to the commissioner of management and budget to pay debt service on revenue bonds issued under Minnesota Statutes, section 403.275.
 10.18 10.19 10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29 10.30 	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers\$683,000 each year is for grants to theMinnesota Emergency Medical ServicesRegulatory Board for the Metro Eastand Metro West Medical ResourceCommunication Centers that were inoperation before January 1, 2000.(c) ARMER Debt Service\$22,261,000 each year is to the commissionerof management and budget to pay debtservice on revenue bonds issued underMinnesota Statutes, section 403.275.Any portion of this appropriation not needed

10.34 for which bond proceeds were appropriated

- by Laws 2005, chapter 136, article 1, section 11.1 9, subdivision 8; or Laws 2007, chapter 54, 11.2 article 1, section 10, subdivision 8. 11.3 (d) **ARMER State Backbone Operating** 11.4 Costs 11.5 \$9,650,000 each year is to the commissioner 11.6 of transportation for costs of maintaining and 117 operating the first and third phases of the 11.8 11.9 statewide radio system backbone. 11.10 (e) **ARMER Improvements** 11.11 \$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide Radio Board for costs of design, construction, 11.12 and maintenance of, and improvements 11.13 11.14 to, those elements of the statewide public safety radio and communication system 11.15
- 11.16 that support mutual aid communications
- 11.17 and emergency medical services or provide
- 11.18 interim enhancement of public safety
- 11.19 <u>communication interoperability in those</u>
- 11.20 areas of the state where the statewide public
- 11.21 <u>safety radio and communication system is</u>
- 11.22 <u>not yet implemented.</u>

11.23 Sec. 12. <u>PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS</u> 11.24 <u>AND TRAINING (POST) BOARD</u>

11.25 (a) Excess Amounts Transferred

- 11.26 <u>This appropriation is from the peace officer</u>
- 11.27 <u>training account in the special revenue fund.</u>
- 11.28 Any new receipts credited to that account in
- 11.29 the first year in excess of \$3,887,000 must be
- 11.30 transferred and credited to the general fund.
- 11.31 <u>Any new receipts credited to that account in</u>
- 11.32 the second year in excess of \$3,904,000 must
- 11.33 be transferred and credited to the general
- 11.34 <u>fund</u>.

<u>\$</u>

3,987,000 \$

4,004,000

	HF849 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	KLL	H0849-2
12.1	(b) Peace Officer Training			
12.2	Reimbursements			
12.3	\$2,734,000 each year is for reimbursemen	nts		
12.4	to local governments for peace officer			
12.5	training costs.			
12.6	(c) De-escalation Training			
12.7	\$100,000 each year is for training state an	nd		
12.8	local community safety personnel in the u	ise		
12.9	of crisis de-escalation techniques.			
12.10	Sec. 13. PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOA	<u>RD §</u>	<u>122,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>124,000</u>
12.11	Sec. 14. CORRECTIONS			
12.12	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>526,638,000</u> <u>\$</u>	537,845,000
12.13	The amounts that may be spent for each			
12.14	purpose are specified in the following			
12.15	subdivisions.			
12.16	Subd. 2. Correctional Institutions		381,152,000	390,892,000
12.17	(a) Informational Technology			
12.18	This appropriation includes funds for			
12.19	information technology project services			
12.20	and support subject to the provisions of			
12.21	Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466. An	ny		
12.22	ongoing information technology costs wil	l be		
12.23	incorporated into the service level agreem	ient		
12.24	and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT			
12.25	Services by the Department of Correction	<u>15</u>		
12.26	under the rates and mechanism specified	in		
12.27	that agreement.			
12.28	(b) Fugitive Apprehension Unit			
12.29	\$541,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$670,00	<u>0 in</u>		
12.30	fiscal year 2017 are to increase the number	er		
12.31	of full-time equivalent positions in the			
12.32	department's fugitive apprehension unit.	<u>The</u>		

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13.1	base for this item is \$642,000 in each	of		
13.2	fiscal years 2018 and 2019.			
13.3	Subd. 3. Community Services		120,674,000	121,688,000
13.4	(a) Intensive Supervised Release Age	ents		
13.5	\$1,000,000 each year is to increase the	<u>e</u>		
13.6	number of supervision agents for offen	iders		
13.7	on intensive supervised release as desc	ribed		
13.8	in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.13,			
13.9	subdivision 2.			
13.10	(b) Challenge Incarceration			
13.11	\$250,000 each year is to increase the			
13.12	number of supervision agents for offen	ders		
13.13	participating in the department's challe	enge		
13.14	incarceration program as described in			
13.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 244.172,			
13.16	subdivisions 2 and 3.			
13.17	(c) Community Corrections Act			
13.18	\$1,550,000 each year is added to the			
13.19	Community Corrections Act subsidy, a	<u>as</u>		
13.20	described in Minnesota Statutes, section	<u>on</u>		
13.21	<u>401.14.</u>			
13.22	(d) County Probation Officer			
13.23	Reimbursements			
13.24	\$200,000 each year is added to the cou	inty		
13.25	probation officers reimbursement, as			
13.26	described in Minnesota Statutes, section	<u>on</u>		
13.27	244.19, subdivision 6.			
13.28	(e) Scott County Correctional Servic	es		
13.29	\$85,000 each year is for a probation ca	seload		
13.30	and workload reduction grant to Scott C	County		
13.31	to provide correctional services.			
13.32	Subd. 4. Operations Support		24,812,000	25,265,000

- 14.1 \$500,000 each year is to support technology
- 14.2 <u>needs</u>.
- 14.3 This appropriation includes funds for
- 14.4 information technology project services
- 14.5 and support subject to the provisions of
- 14.6 <u>Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.0466.</u> Any
- 14.7 <u>ongoing information technology costs will be</u>
- 14.8 incorporated into the service level agreement
- 14.9 and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT
- 14.10 Services by the Department of Corrections
- 14.11 <u>under the rates and mechanism specified in</u>
- 14.12 <u>that agreement.</u>
- 14.13 Sec. 15. TRANSFERS
- 14.14 \$775,000 each year is transferred from the
- 14.15 MINNCOR fund to the general fund.
- 14.16 Sec. 16. Laws 2013, chapter 86, article 1, section 7, is amended to read:
- 14.17 Sec. 7. TAX COURT \$ 1,023,000 \$ 1,035,000
- 14.18 (a) Additional Resources
- 14.19 \$161,000 each year is for two law clerks,
- 14.20 continuing legal education costs, and
- 14.21 Westlaw costs operating expenses. Any
- 14.22 amount not expended in the first year does
- 14.23 not cancel and is available in the second year.
- 14.24 (b) Case Management System
- 14.25 \$25,000 each year is for the implementation
- 14.26 and maintenance of a modern case
- 14.27 management system.
- 14.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2013.
- 14.29 Sec. 17. Laws 2013, chapter 86, article 1, section 9, is amended to read:
- 14.30
 Sec. 9. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS \$
 756,000 \$
 456,000

(a) Deficiencies
\$300,000 the first year is for deficiencies
occurring in fiscal year 2013. This
appropriation is available for expenditure the
day following final enactment.
(b) Major Disciplinary Actions
\$125,000 each year is for special
investigative and hearing costs for major
disciplinary actions undertaken by the
board. This appropriation does not cancel.
Any encumbered unencumbered and
unspent balances remain available for these
expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
ARTICLE 2
COURTS
Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 253B.08, subdivision 2a, is amended to
read:
Subd. 2a. Place of hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a manner consistent
with orderly procedure. The hearing shall be held at a courtroom meeting standards
prescribed by local court rule which may be at a treatment facility. The hearing may be
conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of Practice, rule 131, and
Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 253B.12, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **Time <u>and place</u> for hearing.** (a) Unless the proceedings are terminated under subdivision 1, paragraph (e), a review hearing must be held within 14 days after receipt by the committing court of the report required under subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d), and before the time the commitment expires. For good cause shown, the court may continue the hearing for up to an additional 14 days and extend any orders until the review hearing is held.

(b) The patient, the patient's counsel, the petitioner, and other persons as the court
directs must be given at least five days' notice of the time and place of the hearing.

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16.1 <u>The hearing may be conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of</u>

16.2 Practice, rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 253D.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 16.3 Subd. 2. Procedure. (a) The Supreme Court shall refer a petition for rehearing and 16.4 reconsideration to the chief judge of the judicial appeal panel. The chief judge shall notify 16.5 the committed person, the county attorneys of the county of commitment and county of 16.6 financial responsibility, the commissioner, the executive director, any interested person, 16.7 and other persons the chief judge designates, of the time and place of the hearing on 16.8 the petition. The notice shall be given at least 14 days prior to the date of the hearing. 16.9 The hearing may be conducted by interactive video conference under General Rules of 16.10 Practice, rule 131, and Minnesota Rules of Civil Commitment, rule 14. 16.11
- (b) Any person may oppose the petition. The committed person, the committed
 person's counsel, the county attorneys of the committing county and county of financial
 responsibility, and the commissioner shall participate as parties to the proceeding pending
 before the judicial appeal panel and shall, no later than 20 days before the hearing on the
 petition, inform the judicial appeal panel and the opposing party in writing whether they
 support or oppose the petition and provide a summary of facts in support of their position.
- (c) The judicial appeal panel may appoint examiners and may adjourn the hearing
 from time to time. It shall hear and receive all relevant testimony and evidence and make
 a record of all proceedings. The committed person, the committed person's counsel, and
 the county attorney of the committing county or the county of financial responsibility have
 the right to be present and may present and cross-examine all witnesses and offer a factual
 and legal basis in support of their positions.
- (d) The petitioning party seeking discharge or provisional discharge bears the
 burden of going forward with the evidence, which means presenting a prima facie case
 with competent evidence to show that the person is entitled to the requested relief. If
 the petitioning party has met this burden, the party opposing discharge or provisional
 discharge bears the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence that the discharge or
 provisional discharge should be denied.
- (e) A party seeking transfer under section 253D.29 must establish by a preponderanceof the evidence that the transfer is appropriate.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 271.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Written order. The Tax Court, except in Small Claims Division,
 shall determine every appeal by written order containing findings of fact and the decision

of the tax court. A memorandum of the grounds of the decision shall be appended. Noticeof the entry of the order and of the substance of the decision shall be mailed to all parties.

17.3 A motion for rehearing, which includes a motion for amended findings of fact, conclusions

17.4 of law, or a new trial, must be served by the moving party within $\frac{15}{30}$ days after mailing

17.5 of the notice by the court as specified in this subdivision, and the motion must be heard

within $\frac{30}{60}$ days thereafter, unless the time for hearing is extended by the court within

- 17.7 the 30-day 60-day period for good cause shown.
- 17.8

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 271.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Jurisdiction. At the election of the taxpayer, the Small Claims Division

17.11 shall have jurisdiction only in the following matters:

- (a) cases involving valuation, assessment, or taxation of real or personal property, if:(i) the issue is a denial of a current year application for the homestead classification
- 17.14 for the taxpayer's property;
- (ii) only one parcel is included in the petition, the entire parcel is classified as
 homestead class 1a or 1b under section 273.13, and the parcel contains no more than
 one dwelling unit;

(iii) the entire property is classified as agricultural homestead class 2a or 1b undersection 273.13; or

- (iv) the assessor's estimated market value of the property included in the petitionis less than \$300,000; or
- (b) any case not involving valuation, assessment, or taxation of real and personal
 property in which the amount in controversy does not exceed \$5,000 \$15,000, including
 penalty and interest.
- 17.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 486.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 17.26 Subd. 2. Disclosure; court reporter requirements; objections. (a) The existence 17.27 of a contract or an exclusive agreement with a court reporter or court reporting firm for 17.28 court reporting services must be disclosed as provided by this paragraph. Written notice of 17.29 a contract or agreement must be included in the notice of taking deposition or the notice of 17.30 legal proceeding before commencement of a legal proceeding at which court reporting 17.31 services are being provided. Oral disclosure of a contract or agreement must be made on 17.32 the record by the court reporter at the commencement of the legal proceeding. 17.33

(b) A freelance court reporter or court reporting firm: 18.1 (1) shall treat all parties to an action equally, providing comparable services to 18.2 all parties; 18.3 (2) shall charge the same rate for copies of the same transcript to all parties according 18.4 to Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 30.06; 18.5 (2) (3) may not act as an advocate for any party or act partially to any party to 18.6 an action; and 18.7 (3) (4) shall comply with all state and federal court rules that govern the activities 18.8 of court reporters. 18.9 (c) An attorney shall state the reason for the objection to the provision of court 18.10 reporting services by a freelance court reporter or court reporting firm and shall note 18.11 the objection and the reason on the record. 18.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to legal 18.13 proceedings commencing on or after that date. 18.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 486.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 18.15 18.16 Subd. 3. Remedies. Through objection by a party to the proceedings and upon the court's or presiding officer's learning determination of a violation of subdivision 2, 18.17 paragraph (a), the court or presiding officer may: (1) declare that the record for which the 18.18 court reporting services were provided is void and may order that the legal proceeding be 18.19 reconducted; or (2) impose sanctions against the party violating subdivision 2, paragraph 18.20 (a), including civil contempt of court, costs, and reasonable attorney fees resulting from 18.21 the violation. If the legal proceedings are reconducted, the parties who violate violated 18.22 subdivision 2, paragraph (a), are jointly and severally liable for costs associated with 18.23 reconducting the legal proceeding and preparing the new record. Costs include, but are not 18.24 limited to, attorney, witness, and freelance court reporter appearance and transcript fees. 18.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to legal 18.26 proceedings commencing on or after that date. 18.27 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 549.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 18.28

18.29 Subdivision 1. When owed; rate. (a) When a judgment or award is for the recovery
18.30 of money, including a judgment for the recovery of taxes, interest from the time of the

- verdict, award, or report until judgment is finally entered shall be computed by the court
- 18.32 administrator or arbitrator as provided in paragraph (c) and added to the judgment or award.

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(b) Except as otherwise provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, 19.1 preaward, or prereport interest on pecuniary damages shall be computed as provided in 19.2 paragraph (c), clause (1), regardless of the amount, from the time of the commencement of 19.3 the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, whichever 19.4 occurs first, except as provided herein. The action must be commenced within two years 19.5 of a written notice of claim for interest to begin to accrue from the time of the notice of 19.6 claim. If either party serves a written offer of settlement, the other party may serve a 19.7 written acceptance or a written counteroffer within 30 days. After that time, interest on the 19.8 judgment or award shall be calculated by the judge or arbitrator in the following manner. 19.9 The prevailing party shall receive interest on any judgment or award from the time of 19.10 commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice 19.11 of claim, or as to special damages from the time when special damages were incurred, if 19.12 later, until the time of verdict, award, or report only if the amount of its offer is closer to 19.13 the judgment or award than the amount of the opposing party's offer. If the amount of 19.14 19.15 the losing party's offer was closer to the judgment or award than the prevailing party's offer, the prevailing party shall receive interest only on the amount of the settlement offer 19.16 or the judgment or award, whichever is less, and only from the time of commencement 19.17 of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, or as 19.18 to special damages from when the special damages were incurred, if later, until the time 19.19 the settlement offer was made. Subsequent offers and counteroffers supersede the legal 19.20 effect of earlier offers and counteroffers. For the purposes of clause (2), the amount of 19.21 settlement offer must be allocated between past and future damages in the same proportion 19.22 19.23 as determined by the trier of fact. Except as otherwise provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, preaward, or prereport interest shall not be awarded on the following: 19.24

- (1) judgments, awards, or benefits in workers' compensation cases, but not including 19.25 19.26 third-party actions;
- (2) judgments or awards for future damages; 19.27

19.28

19.29

(3) punitive damages, fines, or other damages that are noncompensatory in nature; (4) judgments or awards not in excess of the amount specified in section 491A.01; and

- (5) that portion of any verdict, award, or report which is founded upon interest, or 19.30 costs, disbursements, attorney fees, or other similar items added by the court or arbitrator. 19.31
- (c)(1) For a judgment or award of \$50,000 or less or a judgment or award for 19.32 or against the state or a political subdivision of the state, regardless of the amount, the 19.33 interest shall be computed as simple interest per annum. The rate of interest shall be based 19.34 on the secondary market yield of one year United States Treasury bills, calculated on a 19.35 bank discount basis as provided in this section. 19.36

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On or before the 20th day of December of each year the state court administrator 20.1 shall determine the rate from the one-year constant maturity treasury yield for the most 20.2 recent calendar month, reported on a monthly basis in the latest statistical release of the 20.3 board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. This yield, rounded to the nearest one 20.4 percent, or four percent, whichever is greater, shall be the annual interest rate during the 20.5 succeeding calendar year. The state court administrator shall communicate the interest 20.6 rates to the court administrators and sheriffs for use in computing the interest on verdicts 20.7 and shall make the interest rates available to arbitrators. 20.8

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

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

(3) When a judgment creditor, or the judgment creditor's attorney or agent, has 20.15 received a payment after entry of judgment, whether the payment is made voluntarily by 20.16 or on behalf of the judgment debtor, or is collected by legal process other than execution 20.17 levy where a proper return has been filed with the court administrator, the judgment 20.18 creditor, or the judgment creditor's attorney, before applying to the court administrator 20.19 for an execution shall file with the court administrator an affidavit of partial satisfaction. 20.20 The affidavit must state the dates and amounts of payments made upon the judgment after 20.21 the most recent affidavit of partial satisfaction filed, if any; the part of each payment that 20.22 20.23 is applied to taxable disbursements and to accrued interest and to the unpaid principal balance of the judgment; and the accrued, but the unpaid interest owing, if any, after 20.24 application of each payment. 20.25

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

20.29

(e) For purposes of this subdivision:

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

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

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

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21.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to		
21.2	judgments and awards entered on or after that date.		
21.3	ARTICLE 3		
21.4	PUBLIC SAFETY		
21.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 5B.11, is amended to read:		
21.6	5B.11 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS; PROTECTIVE ORDER.		
21.7	If a program participant is involved in a legal proceeding as a party or witness, If a		
21.8	program participant's address is protected under section 5B.05, no person or entity shall		
21.9	be compelled to disclose the participant's actual address during the discovery phase of or		
21.10	during a proceeding before a court or other tribunal unless the court or tribunal finds that		
21.11	(1) there is a reasonable belief that the address is needed to obtain information or		
21.12	evidence without which the investigation, prosecution, or litigation cannot proceed; and		
21.13	(2) there is no other practicable way of obtaining the information or evidence.		
21.14	The court must provide the program participant with notice that address disclosure		
21.15	is sought and an opportunity to present evidence regarding the potential harm to the		
21.16	safety of the program participant if the address is disclosed. In determining whether to		
21.17	compel disclosure, the court must consider whether the potential harm to the safety of the		
21.18	participant is outweighed by the interest in disclosure. In a criminal proceeding, the court		
21.19	must order disclosure of a program participant's address if protecting the address would		
21.20	violate a defendant's constitutional right to confront a witness.		
21.21	Disclosure of a participant's actual address under this section shall be limited under		
21.22	the terms of the order to ensure that the disclosure and dissemination of the actual address		
21.23	will be no wider than necessary for the purposes of the investigation, prosecution, or		
21.24	litigation.		
21.25	Nothing in this section prevents the court or other tribunal may issue from issuing a		
21.26	protective order to prevent disclosure of information other than the participant's actual		
21.27	address that could reasonably lead to the discovery of the program participant's location.		
21.28	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:		
21.29	Subd. 6. Discoverability of not public data. If a government entity opposes		
21.30	discovery of government data or release of data pursuant to court order on the grounds		
21.31	that the data are classified as not public, the party that seeks access to the data may bring		
21.32	before the appropriate presiding judicial officer, arbitrator, or administrative law judge an		
21.33	action to compel discovery or an action in the nature of an action to compel discovery.		

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22.1 The presiding officer shall first decide whether the data are discoverable or releasable
22.2 pursuant to the rules of evidence and of criminal, civil, or administrative procedure
22.3 appropriate to the action.

If the data are discoverable the presiding officer shall decide whether the benefit to 22.4 the party seeking access to the data outweighs any harm to the confidentiality interests 22.5 of the entity maintaining the data, or of any person who has provided the data or who 22.6 is the subject of the data, or to the privacy interest of an individual identified in the 22.7 data. In making the decision, the presiding officer shall consider whether notice to the 22.8 subject of the data is warranted and, if warranted, what type of notice must be given. The 22.9 presiding officer may fashion and issue any protective orders necessary to assure proper 22.10 handling of the data by the parties. If the data are a videotape of a child victim or alleged 22.11 victim alleging, explaining, denying, or describing an act of physical or sexual abuse, 22.12 the presiding officer shall consider the provisions of section 611A.90, subdivision 2, 22.13 paragraph (b). If the data are data subject to the protections under chapter 5B or section 22.14 22.15 13.045, the presiding officer shall consider the provisions of section 5B.11.

22.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97B.031, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

22.17 Subd. 4. Silencers prohibited Suppressors. Except as provided in section 609.66,

22.18 subdivision 1h, a person may not own or possess a silencer for a firearm or a firearm

22.19 equipped to have a silencer attached. Nothing in this section prohibits the lawful use of a

22.20 suppressor or the possession of a firearm equipped to have a suppressor attached, as

22.21 defined in section 609.66, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), while hunting.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 168A.1501, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in
 this subdivision have the meanings given.
- (b) "Law enforcement agency" or "agency" means a duly authorized municipal,
 county, state, or federal law enforcement agency.
- 22.27 (c) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability
 22.28 company, corporation, or other entity.
- (d) "Scrap vehicle" means a motor vehicle purchased primarily as scrap, for its reuseor recycling value as raw metal, or for dismantling for parts.
- (e) "Scrap vehicle operator" or "operator" means the following persons who engage
 in a transaction involving the purchase or acquisition of a scrap vehicle: scrap metal
 processors licensed under section 168.27, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c); used vehicle parts

- dealers licensed under section 168.27, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d); scrap metal dealers
 under section 325E.21; and junk yards under section 471.925.
- 23.3 (f) "Interchange file specification format" means the most recent version of the
 23.4 Minneapolis automated property system interchange file specification format.
- 23.5 (g) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 42.
- (h) (g) "Proof of identification" means a driver's license, Minnesota identification
 card number, or other identification document issued for identification purposes by any
 state, federal, or foreign government if the document includes the person's photograph,
 full name, birth date, and signature.
- 23.10 (i) (h) "Seller" means any seller, prospective seller, or agent of the seller.
- 23.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 23.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 168A.1501, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

23.13 Subd. 6. Additional reporting. In addition to the requirements under subdivision

23.14 **5 if applicable**, The following entities must submit information on the purchase or

23.15 acquisition of a scrap vehicle to the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System,

- established pursuant to United States Code, title 49, section 30502, by the close of
- 23.17 business the following day:
- 23.18 (1) an operator who is not licensed under section 168.27; and
- 23.19 (2) an operator who purchases a scrap vehicle under subdivision 9.
- 23.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 23.21 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299A.73, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 23.22 Subd. 2. Applications. Applications for a grant-in-aid shall be made by the
- administering agency to the commissioner.

The grant-in-aid is contingent upon the agency having obtained from the community in which the youth intervention program is established local matching money two times <u>equal to the amount of the grant that is sought</u>. The matching requirement is intended to leverage the investment of state and community dollars in supporting the efforts of the grantees to provide early intervention services to youth and their families.

The commissioner shall provide the application form, procedures for making application form, criteria for review of the application, and kinds of contributions in addition to cash that qualify as local matching money. No grant to any agency may exceed \$50,000 \$75,000.

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24.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299C.35, is amended to read:

24.2 **299C.35 BUREAU TO BROADCAST CRIMINAL INFORMATION.**

It shall be the duty of the bureau to broadcast all police dispatches and reports submitted which, in the opinion of the superintendent, shall have a reasonable relation to or connection with the apprehension of criminals, the prevention of crime, and the maintenance of peace and order throughout the state. Every sheriff, peace officer, or other person employing a radio receiving set under the provisions of sections 299C.30 to 299C.38 shall make report reports to the bureau at such times and containing such information as the superintendent shall direct.

24.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299C.38, is amended to read:

24.11 **299C.38 PRIORITY OF POLICE COMMUNICATIONS; MISDEMEANOR.**

Any telegraph or telephone operator who shall fail to give priority to police messages or calls as provided in sections 299C.30 to 299C.38, and Any person who willfully makes any false, misleading, or unfounded report to any broadcasting station established thereunder public safety answering point for the purpose of interfering with the operation thereof, or with the intention of misleading any officer of this state, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299C.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 24.18 Subd. 2. Criminal justice agency defined. For the purposes of sections 299C.46 24.19 to 299C.49 and 299C.48, "criminal justice agency" means an agency of the state or a 24.20 political subdivision or the federal government charged with detection, enforcement, 24.21 prosecution, adjudication or incarceration in respect to the criminal or traffic laws of this 24.22 state. This definition also includes all sites identified and licensed as a detention facility 24.23 by the commissioner of corrections under section 241.021 and those federal agencies that 24.24 serve part or all of the state from an office located outside the state. 24.25

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299C.46, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
Subd. 2a. Noncriminal justice agency defined. For the purposes of sections
299C.46 to 299C.49 and 299C.48, "noncriminal justice agency" means an agency of the
state or a political subdivision of the state charged with the responsibility of performing
checks of state databases connected to the criminal justice data communications network.

24.31 Sec. 11. [299C.75] BACKGROUND CHECKS; INDIAN TRIBES.

25.1	(a) When requested by a law enforcement agency of an Indian tribe with a	
25.2	reservation in the state, the superintendent shall perform a criminal history background	
25.3	check on a person seeking a license, employment, public housing, candidacy for tribal	
25.4	election, or other purpose as required under tribal law and in accordance with federal law	
25.5	When requested by the law enforcement agency of the Indian tribe, the superintendent	
25.6	shall exchange fingerprints with the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of	
25.7	the criminal history background check. The superintendent shall recover the cost of a	
25.8	background check under this section through a fee charged to the Indian tribe.	
25.9	(b) For purposes of this section, "Indian tribe" means a tribe, band, nation, or other	
25.10	federally recognized group or community of Indians.	
25.11	(c) If any provision of this section is determined to be in conflict with respect to a	
25.12	tribal state gaming compact of an Indian tribe requesting a background check under this	
25.13	section, the compact provision shall prevail.	
25.14	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 325E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
25.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in	
25.16	this subdivision have the meanings given.	
25.17	(b) "Law enforcement agency" or "agency" means a duly authorized municipal,	
25.18	county, state, or federal law enforcement agency.	
25.19	(c) "Person" means an individual, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability	
25.20	company, corporation, or other entity.	
25.21	(d) "Scrap metal" means:	
25.22	(1) wire and cable commonly and customarily used by communication and electric	
25.23	utilities; and	
25.24	(2) copper, aluminum, or any other metal purchased primarily for its reuse or	
25.25	recycling value as raw metal, including metal that is combined with other materials at the	
25.26	time of purchase, but does not include a scrap vehicle as defined in section 168A.1501,	
25.27	subdivision 1.	
25.28	(e) "Scrap metal dealer" or "dealer" means a person engaged in the business of	
25.29	buying or selling scrap metal, or both.	
25.30	The terms do not include a person engaged exclusively in the business of buying or selling	
25.31	new or used motor vehicles, paper or wood products, rags or furniture, or secondhand	
25.32	machinery.	
25.33	(f) "Interchange file specification format" means the most recent version of the	
25.34	Minneapolis automated property system interchange file specification format.	
25.35	(g) "Seller" means any seller, prospective seller, or agent of the seller.	

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- (h) (g) "Proof of identification" means a driver's license, Minnesota identification
- 26.2 card number, or other identification document issued for identification purposes by any
 26.3 state, federal, or foreign government if the document includes the person's photograph,
 26.4 full name, birth date, and signature.
- 26.5

26.1

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

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 325E.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Retention required. Records required to be maintained by subdivision 1a
 or 1b shall be retained by the scrap metal dealer for a period of three years.
- 26.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 26.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 352B.011, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
 26.11 Subd. 10. Member. "Member" means:
- (1) a State Patrol member currently employed under section 299D.03 by the state,
 who is a peace officer under section 626.84, and whose salary or compensation is paid
 out of state funds;
- 26.15 (2) a conservation officer employed under section 97A.201, currently employed by26.16 the state, whose salary or compensation is paid out of state funds;
- (3) a crime bureau officer who was employed by the crime bureau and was a member
 of the Highway Patrolmen's retirement fund on July 1, 1978, whether or not that person
 has the power of arrest by warrant after that date, or who is employed as police personnel,
 with powers of arrest by warrant under <u>Minnesota Statutes 2009</u>, section 299C.04, and
 who is currently employed by the state, and whose salary or compensation is paid out
 of state funds;
- (4) a person who is employed by the state in the Department of Public Safety in a
 data processing management position with salary or compensation paid from state funds,
 who was a crime bureau officer covered by the State Patrol retirement plan on August
 15, 1987, and who was initially hired in the data processing management position within
 the department during September 1987, or January 1988, with membership continuing
 for the duration of the person's employment in that position, whether or not the person
 has the power of arrest by warrant after August 15, 1987;
- 26.30 (5) a public safety employee who is a peace officer under section 626.84, subdivision
 26.31 1, paragraph (c), and who is employed by the Division of Alcohol and Gambling
 26.32 Enforcement under section 299L.01;

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27.1	(6) a Fugitive Apprehension Unit officer after October 31, 2000, who is employed		
27.2	by the Office of Special Investigations of the Department of Corrections and who is a		
27.3	peace officer under section 626.84;		
27.4	(7) an employee of the Department of Commerce defined as a peace officer in secti		
27.5	626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), who is employed by the Commerce Fraud Bureau		
27.6	under section 45.0135 after January 1, 2005, and who has not attained the mandatory		
27.7	retirement age specified in section 43A.34, subdivision 4; and		
27.8	(8) an employee of the Department of Public Safety, who is a licensed peace office		
27.9	under section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and is employed as the statewide		
27.10	coordinator of the Violent Crime Coordinating Council.		
27.11	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.66, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:		
27.12	Subd. 1a. Felony crimes; silencers prohibited suppressors; reckless discharge.		
27.13	(a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1h, Whoever does any of the following is		
27.14	guilty of a felony and may be sentenced as provided in paragraph (b):		
27.15	(1) sells or has in possession any device designed to silence or muffle the discharge		
27.16	of a firearm a suppressor that is not lawfully possessed under federal law;		
27.17	(2) intentionally discharges a firearm under circumstances that endanger the safety		
27.18	of another; or		
27.19	(3) recklessly discharges a firearm within a municipality.		
27.20	(b) A person convicted under paragraph (a) may be sentenced as follows:		
27.21	(1) if the act was a violation of paragraph (a), clause (2), or if the act was a violation		
27.22	of paragraph (a), clause (1) or (3), and was committed in a public housing zone, as defined		
27.23	in section 152.01, subdivision 19, a school zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision		
27.24	14a, or a park zone, as defined in section 152.01, subdivision 12a, to imprisonment for not		
27.25	more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both; or		
27.26	(2) otherwise, to imprisonment for not more than two years or to payment of a fine		
27.27	of not more than \$5,000, or both.		
27.28	(c) As used in this subdivision, "suppressor" means any device for silencing,		
27.29	muffling, or diminishing the report of a portable firearm, including any combination of		
27.30	parts, designed or redesigned, and intended for use in assembling or fabricating a firearm		
27.31	silencer or firearm muffler, and any part intended only for use in the assembly or fabrication.		
27.32	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.66, subdivision 1g, is amended to read:		
27.33	Subd. 1g. Felony; possession in courthouse or certain state buildings. (a)		

A person who commits either of the following acts is guilty of a felony and may be

28.1	sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not			
28.2	more than \$10,000, or both:			
28.3	(1) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosives within any courthouse			
28.4	complex; or			
28.5	(2) possesses a dangerous weapon, ammunition, or explosives in any state building			
28.6	within the Capitol Area described in chapter 15B, other than the National Guard Armory.			
28.7	(b) Unless a person is otherwise prohibited or restricted by other law to possess a			
28.8	dangerous weapon, this subdivision does not apply to:			
28.9	(1) licensed peace officers or military personnel who are performing official duties;			
28.10	(2) persons who carry pistols according to the terms of a permit issued under section			
28.11	624.714 and who so notify the sheriff or the commissioner of public safety, as appropriate			
28.12	(3) persons who possess dangerous weapons for the purpose of display as			
28.13	demonstrative evidence during testimony at a trial or hearing or exhibition in compliance			
28.14	with advance notice and safety guidelines set by the sheriff or the commissioner of public			
28.15	safety; or			
28.16	(4) persons who possess dangerous weapons in a courthouse complex with the			
28.17	express consent of the county sheriff or who possess dangerous weapons in a state building			
28.18	with the express consent of the commissioner of public safety.			
28.19	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, the issuance of a permit to carry under section			
28.20	624.714 constitutes notification of the commissioner of public safety as required under			
28.21	paragraph (b), clause (2).			
28.22	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.66, is amended by adding a subdivision			
28.23	to read:			
28.24	Subd. 1i. Chief law enforcement officer certification; certain firearms. (a) As			
28.25	used in this subdivision:			
28.26	(1) "chief law enforcement officer" means any official or designee; the Bureau			
28.27	of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; or any successor agency, identified by			
28.28	regulation or otherwise as eligible to provide any required certification for the making			
28.29	or transfer of a firearm;			
28.30	(2) "certification" means the participation and assent of the chief law enforcement			
28.31	officer necessary under federal law for the approval of the application to transfer or make			
28.32	a firearm; and			
28.33	(3) "firearm" has the meaning given in the National Firearms Act, United States			
28.34	Code, title 26, section 5845(a).			

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(b) If a chief law enforcement officer's certification is required by federal law or 29.1 regulation for the transfer or making of a firearm, the chief law enforcement officer must, 29.2 within 15 days of receipt of a request for certification, provide the certification if the 29.3 29.4 applicant is not prohibited by law from receiving or possessing the firearm or is not the subject of a proceeding that could result in the applicant being prohibited by law from 29.5 receiving or possessing the firearm. If the chief law enforcement officer is unable to make 29.6 a certification as required by this section, the chief law enforcement officer must provide 29.7 the applicant a written notification of the denial and the reason for the determination. 29.8 (c) In making the certification required by paragraph (b), a chief law enforcement 29.9 officer or designee may require the applicant to provide only the information that is 29.10 required by federal or state law to identify the applicant and conduct a criminal history 29.11 background check, including a check of the National Instant Criminal Background 29.12 Check System, or to determine the disposition of an arrest or proceeding relevant to the 29.13 applicant's eligibility to lawfully possess or receive a firearm. A person who possesses 29.14 29.15 a valid carry permit is presumed to be qualified to receive certification. A chief law enforcement officer may not require access to or consent for an inspection of any private 29.16 premises as a condition of making a certification under this section. 29.17 (d) A chief law enforcement officer is not required to make any certification under 29.18 this section known to be untrue, but the officer may not refuse to provide certification based 29.19 29.20 on a generalized objection to private persons or entities making, possessing, or receiving firearms or any certain type of firearm, the possession of which is not prohibited by law. 29.21 (e) Chief law enforcement officers and their employees who act in good faith are 29.22 29.23 immune from liability arising from any act or omission in making a certification as required by this section. 29.24 (f) An applicant whose request for certification is denied may appeal the chief law 29.25 enforcement officer's decision to the district court that is located in the city or county in 29.26 which the applicant resides or maintains an address of record. The court must review the 29.27 chief law enforcement officer's decision to deny the certification de novo. The court must 29.28 order the chief law enforcement officer to issue the certification and award court costs and 29.29 reasonable attorney fees to the applicant, if the court finds that: (1) the applicant is not 29.30 prohibited by law from receiving or possessing the firearm; (2) the applicant is not the 29.31 subject of a proceeding that could result in a prohibition; and (3) no substantial evidence 29.32 supports the chief law enforcement officer's determination that the chief law enforcement 29.33 officer cannot truthfully make the certification. 29.34

29.35

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 611A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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- 30.1 Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 611A.35,
 30.2 the following terms have the meanings given.
- 30.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 611A.33, is amended to read:
- 30.4 611A.33 DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.

30.5 The commissioner shall:

30.6 (1) review applications for and award grants to a program pursuant to section

30.7 611A.32, subdivision 1;

30.8 (2) appoint a program director to perform the duties set forth in section 611A.35;

30.9 (3) design and implement a uniform method of collecting data on domestic abuse
30.10 victims to be used to evaluate the programs funded under section 611A.32;

30.11 (4) provide technical aid to applicants in the development of grant requests and
30.12 provide technical aid to programs in meeting the data collection requirements established
30.13 by the commissioner; and

30.14 (5) adopt, under chapter 14, all rules necessary to implement the provisions of
30.15 sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 611A.35.

30.16 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 611A.35, is amended to read:

30.17 611A.35 DOMESTIC ABUSE PROGRAM DIRECTOR.

The commissioner shall appoint a program director. The program director shall administer the funds appropriated for sections 611A.31 to 611A.36 611A.35 and perform other duties related to battered women's and domestic abuse programs as the commissioner may assign. The program director shall serve at the pleasure of the commissioner in the unclassified service.

30.23 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 624.71, is amended to read:

30.24 **624.71 GUN CONTROL; APPLICATION OF FEDERAL LAW.**

30.25 Subdivision 1. **Application.** Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, it shall 30.26 be lawful for any federally licensed importer, manufacturer, dealer, or collector to sell and 30.27 deliver firearms and ammunition to a resident of <u>a contiguous any</u> state in any instance 30.28 where such sale and delivery is lawful under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (Public 30.29 Law 90-618).

30.30 Subd. 2. Contiguous Other state purchases. Notwithstanding any other law
30.31 to the contrary, it shall be lawful for a resident of Minnesota to purchase firearms and

31.1

ammunition in a contiguous any state in any instance where such sale and delivery is lawful under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-618). 31.2

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 624.714, subdivision 16, is amended to read: 31.3 Subd. 16. Recognition of permits from other states. (a) The commissioner must 31.4 annually establish and publish a list of other states that have laws governing the issuance 31.5 of permits to carry weapons that are not substantially similar to this section. The list 31.6 must be available on the Internet. A person holding a carry permit from a state not on 31.7 the list may use the license or permit in this state subject to the rights, privileges, and 31.8 requirements of this section. 31.9
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), no license or permit from another state is valid in 31.10 this state if the holder is or becomes prohibited by law from possessing a firearm. 31.11

(c) Any sheriff or police chief may file a petition under subdivision 12 seeking an 31.12 order suspending or revoking an out-of-state permit holder's authority to carry a pistol in 31.13 31.14 this state on the grounds set forth in subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (3). An order shall only be issued if the petitioner meets the burden of proof and criteria set forth in subdivision 31.15 12. If the court denies the petition, the court must award the permit holder reasonable 31.16 costs and expenses including attorney fees. The petition may be filed in any county in the 31.17 state where a person holding a license or permit from another state can be found. 31.18 (d) The commissioner must, when necessary, execute reciprocity agreements 31.19 regarding carry permits with jurisdictions whose carry permits are recognized under 31.20

paragraph (a). 31.21

Sec. 23. [624.7192] AUTHORITY TO SEIZE AND CONFISCATE FIREARMS. 31.22

(a) This section applies only during the effective period of a state of emergency 31.23 31.24 proclaimed by the governor relating to a public disorder or disaster.

(b) A peace officer who is acting in the lawful discharge of the officer's official duties 31.25 without a warrant may disarm a lawfully detained individual only temporarily and only if 31.26 the officer reasonably believes it is immediately necessary for the protection of the officer 31.27 or another individual. Before releasing the individual, the peace officer must return to the 31.28 individual any seized firearms and ammunition, and components thereof, any firearms 31.29 accessories and ammunition reloading equipment and supplies, and any other personal 31.30 weapons taken from the individual, unless the officer: (1) takes the individual into 31.31 physical custody for engaging in criminal activity or for observation pursuant to section 31.32 253B.05, subdivision 2; or (2) seizes the items as evidence pursuant to an investigation for 31.33

the commission of the crime for which the individual was arrested. 31.34

32.1	(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no governmental unit, government		
32.2	official, government employee, peace officer, or other person or body acting under		
32.3	governmental authority or color of law may undertake any of the following actions with		
32.4	regard to any firearms and ammunition, and components thereof; any firearms accessories		
32.5	and ammunition reloading equipment and supplies; and any other personal weapons:		
32.6	(1) prohibit, regulate, or curtail the otherwise lawful possession, carrying,		
32.7	transportation, transfer, defensive use, or other lawful use of any of these items;		
32.8	(2) seize, commandeer, or confiscate any of these items in any manner, except as		
32.9	expressly authorized in paragraph (b);		
32.10	(3) suspend or revoke a valid permit issued pursuant to section 624.7131 or 624.714		
32.11	except as expressly authorized in those sections; or		
32.12	(4) close or limit the operating hours of businesses that lawfully sell or service any		
32.13	of these items, unless such closing or limitation of hours applies equally to all forms		
32.14	of commerce.		
32.15	(d) No provision of law relating to a public disorder or disaster emergency		
32.16	proclamation by the governor or any other governmental or quasi-governmental official,		
32.17	including but not limited to emergency management powers pursuant to chapters 9		
32.18	and 12, shall be construed as authorizing the governor or any other governmental or		
32.19	quasi-governmental official of this state or any of its political subdivisions acting at		
32.20	the direction of the governor or another official to act in violation of this paragraph		
32.21	or paragraphs (b) and (c).		
32.22	(e)(1) An individual aggrieved by a violation of this section may seek relief in an		
32.23	action at law or in equity or in any other proper proceeding for damages, injunctive relief,		
32.24	or other appropriate redress against a person who commits or causes the commission of		
32.25	this violation. Venue must be in the district court having jurisdiction over the county in		
32.26	which the aggrieved individual resides or in which the violation occurred.		
32.27	(2) In addition to any other remedy available at law or in equity, an individual		
32.28	aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of an item listed in paragraph (c) in violation of		
32.29	this section may make application for the immediate return of the items to the office of the		
32.30	clerk of court for the county in which the items were seized and, except as provided in		
32.31	paragraph (b), the court must order the immediate return of the items by the seizing or		
32.32	confiscating governmental office and that office's employed officials.		
32.33	(3) In an action or proceeding to enforce this section, the court must award the		
32.34	prevailing plaintiff reasonable court costs and expenses, including attorney fees.		
32.35	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015.		

33.1	Sec. 24. STATEWIDE ACCOUNTING OF UNTESTED RAPE KITS.		
33.2	(a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings provided:		
33.3	(1) "bureau" means the state Bureau of Criminal Apprehension;		
33.4	(2) "forensic laboratory" has the meaning provided in Minnesota Statutes, section		
33.5	299C.157, subdivision 1, clause (2);		
33.6	(3) "rape kit" means a sexual assault examination kit;		
33.7	(4) "superintendent" means the superintendent of the bureau;		
33.8	(5) "untested rape kit" means a rape kit that has not been submitted to the bureau t		
33.9	DNA analysis but has been cleared for testing through the written consent of the victim; and		
33.10	(6) "victim" has the meaning provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 611A.01,		
33.11	paragraph (b).		
33.12	(b) By August 1, 2015, the director of the bureau's forensic science division, each		
33.13	executive director of a publicly funded forensic laboratory that tests rape kits, and each		
33.14	sheriff and chief of police must prepare and submit a written report to the superintendent		
33.15	that identifies the number of untested rape kits in the possession of the official's agency		
33.16	or department. The report must be in a form prescribed by the superintendent. At a		
33.17	minimum, each untested rape kit must be identified in the report by the date the evidence		
33.18	was collected and reasons why each untested rape kit was not tested. This report applies		
33.19	only to untested rape kits collected prior to July 1, 2015.		
33.20	(c) By December 1, 2015, the superintendent must submit a report to the majority		
33.21	leader of the senate, the speaker of the house, and the Office of the Attorney General		
33.22	identifying, by agency and date collected, each untested rape kit disclosed in the reports		
33.23	required by paragraph (b). The report must also provide a detailed plan to resolve any		
33.24	backlog of untested rape kits held by the bureau and other agencies or departments.		
33.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
33.26	Sec. 25. <u>REPEALER.</u>		
33.27	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 168A.1501, subdivisions 5 and 5a; 299C.36;		
33.28	and 325E.21, subdivisions 1c and 1d, are repealed.		
33.29	(b) Laws 2014, chapter 190, sections 10; and 11, are repealed.		
33.30	(c) Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.66, subdivision 1h, is repealed.		
33.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective the day following final		

33.32 <u>enactment. Paragraph (c) is effective August 1, 2015.</u>

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34.2

ARTICLE 4 FIREFIGHTERS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 34.3 Subd. 2. Payroll deductions. A written contract may be entered into between 34.4 an employer and an employee wherein the employee authorizes the employer to make 34.5 payroll deductions for the purpose of paying union dues, premiums of any life insurance, 34.6 hospitalization and surgical insurance, group accident and health insurance, group term 34.7 life insurance, group annuities or contributions to credit unions or a community chest 34.8 fund, a local arts council, a local science council or a local arts and science council, or 34.9 Minnesota benefit association, a federally or state registered political action committee, 34.10 membership dues of a relief association governed by sections 424A.091 to 424A.096 or 34.11 Laws 2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 42, or participation in any employee 34.12 stock purchase plan or savings plan for periods longer than 60 days, including gopher state 34.13 bonds established under section 16A.645. 34.14

34.15

15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2015.

34.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 181.101, is amended to read:

34.17

181.101 WAGES; HOW OFTEN PAID.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), every employer must pay all wages earned 34.18 by an employee at least once every 31 days on a regular payday designated in advance by 34.19 the employer regardless of whether the employee requests payment at longer intervals. 34.20 Unless paid earlier, the wages earned during the first half of the first 31-day pay period 34.21 become due on the first regular payday following the first day of work. If wages earned 34.22 are not paid, the commissioner of labor and industry or the commissioner's representative 34.23 may demand payment on behalf of an employee. If payment is not made within ten days 34.24 of demand, the commissioner may charge and collect the wages earned and a penalty 34.25 in the amount of the employee's average daily earnings at the rate agreed upon in the 34.26 34.27 contract of employment, not exceeding 15 days in all, for each day beyond the ten-day limit following the demand. Money collected by the commissioner must be paid to the 34.28 employee concerned. This section does not prevent an employee from prosecuting a 34.29 claim for wages. This section does not prevent a school district, other public school 34.30 entity, or other school, as defined under section 120A.22, from paying any wages earned 34.31 by its employees during a school year on regular paydays in the manner provided by an 34.32 applicable contract or collective bargaining agreement, or a personnel policy adopted by 34.33

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- the governing board. For purposes of this section, "employee" includes a person who 35.1 performs agricultural labor as defined in section 181.85, subdivision 2. For purposes of 35.2 this section, wages are earned on the day an employee works. 35.3
- (b) An employer of a volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 424A.001, 35.4
- subdivision 10, a member of an organized first responder squad that is formally recognized 35.5
- by a political subdivision in the state, or a volunteer ambulance driver or attendant must 35.6
- pay all wages earned by the volunteer firefighter, first responder, or volunteer ambulance 35.7
- driver or attendant at least once every 31 days, unless the employer and the employee 35.8
- mutually agree upon payment at longer intervals. 35.9
- 35.10

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

- 35.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299F.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Authorized programs within department. From the revenues 35.12 appropriated from the fire safety account, established under section 297I.06, subdivision 35.13 3, the commissioner of public safety may expend funds for the activities and programs 35.14 identified by the advisory committee established under subdivision 2 and recommended to 35.15 the commissioner of public safety. The commissioner shall not expend funds without the 35.16 recommendation of the advisory committee established under subdivision 2. These funds 35.17 are to be used to provide resources needed for identified activities and programs of the 35.18 Minnesota fire service and to ensure the State Fire Marshal Division responsibilities are 35.19 fulfilled. Any balance remaining in the account after the first year of the biennium must be 35.20 appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the purposes specified in law. 35.21
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 35.22 Subd. 2. Terms; chair; compensation. Members of the board shall serve for terms 35.23 of four years and annually elect a chair from among the members. Terms and filling of 35.24 vacancies are subject to section 15.0575, subdivisions 2, 4, and 5. Members serve without 35.25 compensation. 35.26
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 35.27 Subd. 5. Full-time firefighter. A "full-time firefighter" means a person who is 35.28 employed and charged with the prevention and suppression of fires within the boundaries 35.29 of the state on a full-time, salaried basis and who is directly engaged in the hazards of 35.30 firefighting or is in charge of a designated fire company or companies that are directly 35.31 engaged in the hazards of firefighting. Full-time firefighter does not include a volunteer, 35.32 part-time, or paid, on-call paid-on-call firefighter. 35.33

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Licensed firefighter. "Licensed firefighter" means a full-time firefighter,
to include a fire department employee, member, supervisor, or appointed official, who is
licensed by the board and who is charged with the prevention or suppression of fires within
the boundaries of the state. Licensed firefighter may also include a volunteer firefighter.

36.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
36.7 Subd. 7. Volunteer firefighter. A "volunteer firefighter" means a person who is
36.8 charged with the prevention or suppression of fires within the boundaries of the state
36.9 on a volunteer, part-time, or paid, on-call paid-on-call basis. Volunteer firefighter does
36.10 not include a full-time firefighter.

36.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
36.12 Subd. 3. Certain baccalaureate or associate degree holders eligible to take
36.13 certification examination. A person with a baccalaureate degree, or with an associate
36.14 degree in applied fire science technology, from an accredited college or university, who
36.15 has successfully completed the skills-oriented basic training course under subdivision 2,
36.16 clause (2), is eligible to take the firefighter certification examination notwithstanding the
36.17 requirements of subdivision 2, clause (1).

36.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 36.19 Subdivision 1. Licensure requirement. A full-time firefighter employed on or after
 36.20 July 1, 2011, full time by a fire department is not eligible for permanent employment
 36.21 without being licensed as a firefighter by the board.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Issuance of Obtaining a firefighter license. The board shall license
any individual who meets the requirements of subdivision 3 or 4. To obtain a license, a
firefighter must complete the board application process and meet the requirements of section
299N.04. A license is valid for three years from the date of issuance a three-year period
determined by the board, and the fee for the license is \$75. Fees under this subdivision
may be prorated by the board for licenses issued within a three-year licensure period.

36.29 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 36.30 Subd. 6. License renewal; expiration and reinstatement. (a) A license shall be
 36.31 renewed so long as the firefighter and the chief firefighting officer provide evidence to the
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- board that the licensed firefighter has had at least 72 hours of approved firefighting training 37.1 in the previous three-year period preceding three years and the firefighter completes the 37.2 renewal application. The fee for renewing a firefighter license is \$75, and the license is 37.3 valid for an additional three years. 37.4 (b) If a license expires, a firefighter may apply to have it reinstated. In order to 37.5 receive reinstatement, the firefighter must: 37.6 (1) complete a reinstatement application; 37.7 (2) satisfy all prior firefighter training requirements; 37.8 (3) pay any outstanding renewal fees; and 37.9 (4) pay the delayed renewal fee set by the board. 37.10 (c) In lieu of a reinstatement application under paragraph (b), a firefighter may 37.11 complete a new application for licensure under section 299N.04. 37.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 37.13 37.14 Subd. 7. Duties of chief firefighting officer. (a) It shall be the duty of Every chief firefighting officer has a duty to ensure that all every full-time firefighters have firefighter 37.15 has a license from issued by the board beginning July 1, 2011. Each full-time firefighter, 37.16 37.17 volunteer firefighter, and chief firefighting officer may apply for licensure after January 1, 2011. 37.18 (b) Every chief firefighting officer, provider, and individual licensee has a duty to 37.19 ensure proper training records and reports are retained. Records must include, for the 37.20 three-year period subsequent to the license renewal date: 37.21 (1) the dates, subjects, and duration of programs; 37.22 (2) sponsoring organizations; 37.23 (3) fire training hours earned; 37.24 37.25 (4) registration receipts to prove attendance at training sessions; and (5) other pertinent information. 37.26 (c) The board may require a licensee, provider, or fire department to provide the 37.27 information under paragraph (b) to demonstrate compliance with the 72-hour firefighting 37.28 training requirement under subdivision 6, paragraph (a). 37.29
- 37.30 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 299N.05, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
 37.31 Subd. 8. Revocation; suspension; denial. (a) The board may revoke, suspend,
 37.32 or deny a license issued or applied for under this section to a firefighter or applicant if
 37.33 the firefighter or applicant has been convicted of any arson-related charge or a felony

38.1	recognized by the board as a crime that would disqualify the licensee from participating
38.2	in the profession of firefighting.
38.3	(b) Each applicant, licensee, or fire department must notify the board, in writing,
38.4	within ten days if the applicant or licensee has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo
38.5	contendere to a felony, any arson-related charge, or another offense arising from the
38.6	same set of circumstances.
38.7	Sec. 14. [299N.06] ELIGIBILITY FOR RECIPROCITY EXAMINATION
38.8	BASED ON RELEVANT MILITARY EXPERIENCE.
38.9	(a) For purposes of this section:
38.10	(1) "active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05, subdivision 5; and
38.11	(2) "relevant military experience" means:
38.12	(i) four years' cumulative service experience in a military firefighting occupational
38.13	specialty;
38.14	(ii) two years' cumulative service experience in a military firefighting occupational
38.15	specialty, and completion of at least a two-year degree from a regionally accredited
38.16	postsecondary education institution; or
38.17	(iii) four years' cumulative experience as a full-time firefighter in another state
38.18	combined with cumulative service experience in a military firefighting occupational
38.19	specialty.
38.20	(b) A person is eligible to take the reciprocity examination and does not have to
38.21	otherwise meet the requirements of section 299N.04, subdivisions 2 and 3, if the person has:
38.22	(1) relevant military experience; and
38.23	(2) been honorably discharged from military active service as evidenced by the most
38.24	recent form DD-214 or is currently in active service, as evidenced by:
38.25	(i) active duty orders providing service time in a military firefighting specialty;
38.26	(ii) a United States Department of Defense Manpower Data Center status report
38.27	pursuant to the Service Members Civil Relief Act, active duty status report; or
38.28	(iii) Military Personnel Center assignment information.
38.29	(c) A person who passed the examination under paragraph (b), clause (2), shall not
38.30	be eligible to be licensed as a firefighter until honorably discharged as evidenced by the
38.31	most recent form DD-214.
38.32	(d) To receive a firefighter license, a person who passed the reciprocity certification
38.33	examination must meet the requirements of section 299N.05, subdivision 4.

38.34 Sec. 15. **<u>REPEALER.</u>**

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39.1	Minnesota Statutes 2014, secti	on 299N.05, subdiv	ision 3, is repealed.	
39.2		ARTICLE 5		
39.3		CORRECTIONS		
39.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 20	14, section 43A.241	, is amended to read:	
39.5	43A.241 INSURANCE CON	TRIBUTIONS; FC	RMER CORRECT I	I ONS
39.6	EMPLOYEES.			
39.7	(a) This section applies to a pe	erson who:		
39.8	(1) was employed by the comm	nissioner of the Dep	artment of Corrections	s at a state
39.9	institution under control of the com	nissioner, and in the	i t employment was a r	nember
39.10	of the general plan of the Minnesota	State Retirement S	ystem; or by the Depa	irtment
39.11	of Human Services;			
39.12	(2) was covered by the correct	ional employee retir	ement plan under sect	ion 352.91
39.13	or the general state employees retire	ment plan of the Mi	nnesota State Retireme	ent System
39.14	as defined in section 352.021;			
39.15	(3) while employed under clau	<u>se (1),</u> was assaulted	l by an inmate at a stat	e institution
39.16	under control of the commissioner o	f the Department of	Corrections; and:	
39.17	(i) a person under correctional	supervision for a cr	iminal offense; or	
39.18	(ii) a client or patient at the Mi	innesota sex offende	r program, or at a state	e-operated
39.19	forensic services program as defined	in section 352.91, s	ubdivision 3j, under th	ne control of
39.20	the commissioner of the Department	t of Human Services	; and	
39.21	(3) (4) as a direct result of the	assault under clause	e (3), was determined	to be
39.22	totally and permanently physically d	lisabled under laws	governing the Minneso	ota State
39.23	Retirement System.			
39.24	(b) For a person to whom this	section applies, the	commissioner of the D	Department
39.25	of Corrections or the commissioner	of the Department o	f Human Services, usi	ng existing
39.26	budget resources, must continue to n	nake the employer c	ontribution for hospite	al, medical ,
39.27	and dental benefits under the State E	mployee Group Ins	urance Program after t	the person
39.28	terminates state service. If the perso	n had dependent cov	verage at the time of te	erminating
39.29	state service, employer contributions	for dependent cove	rage also must continu	e under this
39.30	section. The employer contributions	must be in the amo	unt of the employer cc	ontribution
39.31	for active state employees at the time	e each payment is m	ade. The employer co	ontributions
39.32	must continue until the person reach	es age 65, provided	the person makes the	required
39.33	employee contributions, in the amou	int required of an ac	tive state employee, at	t the time
39.34	and in the manner specified by the c	ommissioner.		

40.1

40.2

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to a person assaulted by an inmate, client, or patient on or after that date.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.88, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Restraint. (a) A representative of a correctional facility may not
 restrain a woman known to be pregnant unless the representative makes an individualized
 determination that restraints are reasonably necessary for the legitimate safety and security
 needs of the woman, correctional staff, <u>other inmates</u>, or <u>the public</u>. If restraints are
 determined to be necessary, the restraints must be the least restrictive available and the
 most reasonable under the circumstances.
- 40.10 (b) A representative of a correctional facility may not restrain a woman known to be
 40.11 pregnant while the woman is being transported if the restraint is through the use of waist
 40.12 chains or other devices that cross or otherwise touch the woman's abdomen or handcuffs
 40.13 or other devices that cross or otherwise touch the woman's wrists when affixed behind the
 40.14 woman's back. If used, wrist restraints should be applied in such a way that the pregnant
 40.15 woman may be able to protect herself and her fetus in the event of a forward fall.
- 40.16 (c) A representative of a correctional facility may restrain a woman who is in labor40.17 or who has given birth within the preceding three days only if:
- 40.18 (1) there is a substantial flight risk or some other extraordinary medical or security
 40.19 circumstance that dictates restraints be used to ensure the safety and security of the
 40.20 woman, the staff of the correctional or medical facility, other inmates, or the public;
- 40.21 (2) the representative has made an individualized determination that restraints are
 40.22 necessary to prevent escape or injury;
- 40.23 (3) there is no objection from the treating medical care provider; and
- 40.24 (4) the restraints used are the least restrictive type and are used in the least restrictive40.25 manner.
- 40.26 (d) Section 645.241 does not apply to this section.
- 40.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.
- 40.28 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.88, is amended by adding a subdivision 40.29 to read:
- 40.30Subd. 3. Required annual report. By February 15 of each year, the commissioner40.31shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of
- 40.32 representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy
- 40.33 and funding on the use of restraints on pregnant women, women in labor, and women
- 40.34 who have given birth in the preceding three days, who are incarcerated in state and local

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41.1 correctional facilities during the preceding calendar year. For reporting purposes, the use of

41.2 restraints does not include use of handcuffs on the front of the body of a pregnant woman.

- 41.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.
- 41.4 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.89, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 41.5 Subdivision 1. Applicability. This section applies only to a woman:
- 41.6 (1) incarcerated following conviction; and or
- 41.7 (2) incarcerated before conviction beyond the period specified for the woman's initial
 41.8 appearance before the court in Rules of Criminal Procedure, rules 3.02, 4.01, and 4.02.
- 41.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

41.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 241.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
41.11 Subd. 2. Requirements. The head of each correctional facility shall ensure that

- 41.12 every woman incarcerated at the facility:
- 41.13 (1) is tested for pregnancy on or before day 14 of incarceration, if under 50 years
 41.14 of age unless the inmate refuses the test;

41.15 (2) if pregnant and agrees to testing, is tested for sexually transmitted diseases,
41.16 including HIV, is provided the prevailing standard of care or current practice by the

41.17 <u>medical care provider's peer group;</u>

41.18 (3) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six weeks, is provided appropriate
41.19 educational materials and resources related to pregnancy, childbirth, breastfeeding, and
41.20 parenting;

41.21 (4) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six weeks, has access to doula services if
41.22 these services are provided by a certified doula without charge to the correctional facility
41.23 or the incarcerated woman pays for the certified doula services;

41.24 (5) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months, has access to a mental health
41.25 assessment and, if necessary, treatment;

41.26 (6) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months and determined to be
41.27 suffering from a mental illness, has access to evidence-based mental health treatment
41.28 including psychotropic medication;

- 41.29 (7) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months and determined to be
 41.30 suffering from postpartum depression, has access to evidence-based therapeutic care for
 41.31 the depression; and
- 41.32 (8) if pregnant or has given birth in the past six months, is advised, orally or in
 41.33 writing, of applicable laws and policies governing incarcerated pregnant women.

42.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2015.

- 42.2 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 244.05, is amended by adding a subdivision
 42.3 to read:
- 42.4 <u>Subd. 1d.</u> Electronic surveillance. (a) If the commissioner orders electronic
 42.5 surveillance of an inmate placed on supervised release, the commissioner may require that
 42.6 the inmate be kept in custody, or that the inmate's probation agent, or the agent's designee,
 42.7 directly supervise the offender until electronic surveillance is activated.
- 42.8 (b) It is the responsibility of the inmate placed on electronic surveillance to ensure
- 42.9 <u>that the inmate's residence is properly equipped and the inmate's telecommunications</u>
- 42.10 system is properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior to being released
- 42.11 from custody or the direct supervision of a probation agent. An inmate who fails to
- 42.12 comply with this paragraph may be found in violation of the inmate's conditions of release
- 42.13 <u>after a revocation hearing.</u>
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 244.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 42.14 Subd. 6. Electronic surveillance. (a) During any phase, the offender may be placed 42.15 on electronic surveillance if the intensive supervision agent so directs. If electronic 42.16 surveillance is directed during phase I, the commissioner must require that the inmate be 42.17 kept in custody, or that the inmate's intensive supervised release agent, or the agent's 42.18 designee, directly supervise the offender until electronic surveillance is activated. 42.19 (b) It is the responsibility of the inmate placed on electronic surveillance to ensure 42.20 42.21 that the inmate's residence is properly equipped and the inmate's telecommunications system is properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior to being released 42.22 from custody or the direct supervision of an intensive supervised release agent. An 42.23 inmate who fails to comply with this paragraph may be found in violation of the inmate's 42.24 conditions of release after a revocation hearing. 42.25
- 42.26 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 260B.198, is amended by adding a 42.27 subdivision to read:
- 42.28 Subd. 13. Electronic surveillance. (a) If a court orders a juvenile adjudicated
- 42.29 <u>delinquent to serve any portion of the juvenile's disposition on electronic surveillance</u>,
- 42.30 the court may require that the juvenile be kept in custody, or that the juvenile's probation
- 42.31 agent directly supervise the juvenile until electronic surveillance is activated.
- 42.32 (b) It is the responsibility of the parent or guardian of the juvenile placed on electronic
 42.33 surveillance to ensure that the juvenile's residence is properly equipped and the residence's

43.1 telecommunications system is properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior

43.2 to the juvenile being released from custody or the direct supervision of a probation agent.

- 43.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 401.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 43.4 Subdivision 1. Aid calculations. To determine the community corrections aid
 43.5 amount to be paid to each participating county, the commissioner of corrections must
 43.6 apply the following formula:
- 43.7 (1) For each of the 87 counties in the state, a percent score must be calculated for43.8 each of the following five factors:
- (i) percent of the total state population aged ten to 24 residing within the county
 according to the most recent federal census, and, in the intervening years between the
 taking of the federal census, according to the most recent estimate of the state demographer;
- 43.12 (ii) percent of the statewide total number of felony case filings occurring within the
 43.13 county, as determined by the state court administrator;
- 43.14 (iii) percent of the statewide total number of juvenile case filings occurring within
 43.15 the county, as determined by the state court administrator;
- 43.16 (iv) percent of the statewide total number of gross misdemeanor case filings43.17 occurring within the county, as determined by the state court administrator; and
- 43.18 (v) percent of the total statewide number of convicted felony offenders who did
 43.19 not receive an executed prison sentence, as monitored and reported by the Sentencing
 43.20 Guidelines Commission.
- The percents in items (ii) to (v) must be calculated by combining the most recent
 three-year period of available data. The percents in items (i) to (v) each must sum to 100
 percent across the 87 counties.
- 43.24 (2) For each of the 87 counties, the county's percents in clause (1), items (i) to (v),
 43.25 must be weighted, summed, and divided by the sum of the weights to yield an average
 43.26 percent for each county, referred to as the county's "composite need percent." When
 43.27 performing this calculation, the weight for each of the percents in clause (1), items (i) to
 43.28 (v), is 1.0. The composite need percent must sum to 100 percent across the 87 counties.
- (3) For each of the 87 counties, the county's "adjusted net tax capacity percent" is
 the county's adjusted net tax capacity amount, defined in the same manner as it is defined
 for cities in section 477A.011, subdivision 20, divided by the statewide total adjusted net
 tax capacity amount. The adjusted net tax capacity percent must sum to 100 percent
 across the 87 counties.
- 43.34 (4) For each of the 87 counties, the county's composite need percent must be divided
 43.35 by the county's adjusted net tax capacity percent to produce a ratio that, when multiplied

- by the county's composite need percent, results in the county's "tax base adjusted needpercent."
- 44.3 (5) For each of the 87 counties, the county's tax base adjusted need percent must
 44.4 be added to twice the composite need percent, and the sum must be divided by 3, to
 44.5 yield the county's "weighted need percent."
- 44.6 (6) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be added to the weighted
 44.7 need percent of each other participating county to yield the "total weighted need percent
 44.8 for participating counties."
- 44.9 (7) Each participating county's weighted need percent must be divided by the total
 44.10 weighted need percent for participating counties to yield the county's "share percent." The
 44.11 share percents for participating counties must sum to 100 percent.
- (8) Each participating county's "base funding amount" is the aid amount that the
 county received under this section for fiscal year 1995 <u>plus the amount received in</u>
 <u>caseload or workload reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision</u>
 <u>grants in fiscal year 2015</u>, as reported by the commissioner of corrections. In fiscal year
 1997 and thereafter, no county's aid amount under this section may be less than its base
 funding amount, provided that the total amount appropriated for this purpose is at least as
 much as the aggregate base funding amount defined in clause (9).
- (9) The "aggregate base funding amount" is equal to the sum of the base funding 44.19 amounts for all participating counties. If a county that participated under this section 44.20 during fiscal year 1995 chooses not to participate in any given year, then the aggregate 44.21 base funding amount must be reduced by that county's base funding amount. If a county 44.22 44.23 that did not participate under this section in fiscal year 1995 chooses to participate in any given year on or after July 1, 2015, then the aggregate base funding amount must be 44.24 increased by the amount of aid that the county would have received had it participated in 44.25 fiscal year 1995 plus the estimated amount it would have received in caseload or workload 44.26 reduction, felony caseload reduction, and sex offender supervision grants in fiscal year 44.27 2015, as reported by the commissioner of corrections, and the amount of increase shall be 44.28 that county's base funding amount. 44.29
- (10) In any given year, the total amount appropriated for this purpose first must be
 allocated to participating counties in accordance with each county's base funding amount.
 Then, any remaining amount in excess of the aggregate base funding amount must be
 allocated to participating counties in proportion to each county's share percent, and is
 referred to as the county's "formula amount."
- Each participating county's "community corrections aid amount" equals the sum of(i) the county's base funding amount, and (ii) the county's formula amount.

(11) However, if in any year the total amount appropriated for the purpose of this
section is less than the aggregate base funding amount, then each participating county's
community corrections aid amount is the product of (i) the county's base funding amount
multiplied by (ii) the ratio of the total amount appropriated to the aggregate base funding
amount.

45.6 For each participating county, the county's community corrections aid amount
45.7 calculated in this subdivision is the total amount of subsidy to which the county is entitled
45.8 under sections 401.01 to 401.16.

45.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 631.461, is amended to read:

45.10

631.461 IMPRISONMENT; COUNTY JAIL; ALTERNATIVES.

(a) When a sentence for an offense includes imprisonment in a county jail, the 45.11 court may sentence the offender to imprisonment in a workhouse or correctional or work 45.12 farm if there is one in the county where the offender is tried or where the offense was 45.13 committed. If not, the court may sentence the offender to imprisonment in a workhouse or 45.14 45.15 correctional or work farm in any county in this state. However, the county board of the county where the offender is tried shall have some agreement for the receipt, maintenance, 45.16 and confinement of inmates with the county where the offender has been sentenced to 45.17 45.18 imprisonment. The place of imprisonment must be specified in the sentence. Inmates may be removed from one place of confinement to another as provided by statute. 45.19

45.20 (b) If a court orders or a sheriff permits an offender to serve any portion of the
45.21 offender's sentence on electronic surveillance, the court or sheriff may require that the
45.22 offender be kept in custody, or that the offender's probation agent directly supervise the
45.23 offender until electronic surveillance is activated.

45.24 (c) It is the responsibility of the offender placed on electronic surveillance to ensure
45.25 that the offender's residence is properly equipped and the offender's telecommunications
45.26 system is properly configured to support electronic surveillance prior to being released
45.27 from custody or the direct supervision of a probation agent. An offender who fails to
45.28 comply with this paragraph may be found in violation of the offender's conditions of
45.29 release after a revocation hearing.

45.30 Sec. 11. SHERBURNE COUNTY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION GRANT. 45.31 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 401.10, subdivision 2, any state funds 45.32 appropriated in fiscal year 2015 for community supervision in Sherburne County that are 45.33 unallocated after funds are transferred under the Community Corrections Act formula to

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46.1	fund Sherburne County's participati	on in the act shall be	transferred by the cc	ommissioner
46.2	to Sherburne County in the form of			
46.3	Sec. 12. COLTON'S LAW.			
46.4	Sections 6, 7, 8, 10, and 13 sh	all be known as "Co	lton's Law."	
46.5	Sec. 13. ELECTRONIC SURV	'EILLANCE; PURI	POSE STATEMENT	<u>Г.</u>
46.6	The purpose of electronic surv	veillance of adult and	l juvenile offenders is	to provide a
46.7	cost-effective alternative to incarcer	ation or detention fo	or deserving low-risk	offenders.
46.8	It is a privilege for an adult or juver	nile offender to be pl	aced on electronic su	rveillance
46.9	in lieu of remaining in custody to co	omplete a period of i	ncarceration or deten	tion. The
46.10	parties who authorize and implement	nt electronic surveilla	ance shall take all rea	asonable
46.11	precautions to protect public safety.			
46.12		ARTICLE 6		
46.13	GENERAI	L CRIMINAL PRO	OVISION	
46.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 20	14, section 13.82, su	bdivision 17, is amer	nded to read:
46.15	Subd. 17. Protection of ident	tities. A law enforce	ment agency or a law	enforcement
46.16	dispatching agency working under o	direction of a law enf	forcement agency sha	ull withhold
46.17	public access to data on individuals	to protect the identit	y of individuals in th	e following
46.18	circumstances:			
46.19	(a) when access to the data w	ould reveal the ident	tity of an undercover	law
46.20	enforcement officer, as provided in	section 13.43, subdiv	vision 5;	
46.21	(b) when access to the data we	ould reveal the identi	ty of a victim or alleg	ged victim of
46.22	criminal sexual conduct or of a viol	ation of sex traffickir	ng under section 609.	322, 609.341
46.23	to 609.3451, or 617.246, subdivisio	n 2;		
46.24	(c) when access to the data we	ould reveal the identi	ty of a paid or unpaid	1 informant
46.25	being used by the agency if the agen	cy reasonably deterr	nines that revealing the	he identity of
46.26	the informant would threaten the pe	rsonal safety of the i	nformant;	
46.27	(d) when access to the data we	ould reveal the identi	ity of a victim of or w	vitness to a
46.28	crime if the victim or witness specif	ically requests not to	be identified publicl	y, unless the
46.29	agency reasonably determines that r	revealing the identity	of the victim or witr	ness would
46.30	not threaten the personal safety or p	property of the indivi	dual;	
46.31	(e) when access to the data we	ould reveal the identi	ity of a deceased pers	son whose
46.32	body was unlawfully removed from	a cemetery in which	n it was interred;	

(f) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a person who placed a call to a 47.1 911 system or the identity or telephone number of a service subscriber whose phone is used 47.2 to place a call to the 911 system and: (1) the agency determines that revealing the identity 47.3 may threaten the personal safety or property of any person; or (2) the object of the call is 47.4 to receive help in a mental health emergency. For the purposes of this paragraph, a voice 47.5 recording of a call placed to the 911 system is deemed to reveal the identity of the caller; 47.6 (g) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a juvenile witness and 47.7 the agency reasonably determines that the subject matter of the investigation justifies 47.8

47.9 protecting the identity of the witness; or

47.10 (h) when access to the data would reveal the identity of a mandated reporter under47.11 section 609.456, 626.556, or 626.557.

47.12 Data concerning individuals whose identities are protected by this subdivision are
47.13 private data about those individuals. Law enforcement agencies shall establish procedures
47.14 to acquire the data and make the decisions necessary to protect the identity of individuals
47.15 described in clauses (c), (d), (f), and (g).

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 47.16 Subdivision 1. Reckless driving. (a) Any person who drives any vehicle in such a 47.17 manner as to indicate either a willful or a wanton disregard for the safety of persons or 47.18 property is guilty of reckless driving and such reckless driving is a misdemeanor A person 47.19 who drives a motor vehicle while aware of and consciously disregarding a substantial and 47.20 unjustifiable risk that the driving may result in harm to another or another's property is 47.21 47.22 guilty of reckless driving. The risk must be of such a nature and degree that disregard of it constitutes a significant deviation from the standard of conduct that a reasonable person 47.23 would observe in the situation. 47.24 47.25 (b) A person shall not race any vehicle upon any street or highway of this state.

Any person who willfully compares or contests relative speeds by operating one or more
vehicles is guilty of racing, which constitutes reckless driving, whether or not the speed
contested or compared is in excess of the maximum speed prescribed by law.

47.29 (c) A person who violates paragraph (a) or (b) is guilty of a misdemeanor. A person
47.30 who violates paragraph (a) or (b) and causes great bodily harm or death to another is
47.31 guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

47.32 (d) For purposes of this section, "great bodily harm" has the meaning given in
47.33 section 609.02, subdivision 8.

47.34 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes 47.35 committed on or after that date.

48.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
48.2	Subd. 3. Application. (a) The provisions of this section apply, but are not limited in
48.3	application, to any person who drives any vehicle in the manner prohibited by this section:
48.4	(1) upon the ice of any lake, stream, or river, including but not limited to the ice of
48.5	any boundary water; or
48.6	(2) in a parking lot ordinarily used by or available to the public though not as a
48.7	matter of right, and a driveway connecting the parking lot with a street or highway.
48.8	(b) This section does not apply to:
48.9	(1) an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call or when
48.10	in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator;
48.11	(2) the emergency operation of any vehicle when avoiding imminent danger; or
48.12	(3) any raceway, racing facility, or other public event sanctioned by the appropriate
48.13	governmental authority.
48.14	(c) Nothing in this section or section 609.035 or 609.04 shall limit the power of the
48.15	state to prosecute or punish a person for conduct that constitutes any other crime under
48.16	any other law of this state.
48.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
48.18	committed on or after that date.
48.19	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169.475, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
48.20	Subd. 2. Prohibition on use; penalty. (a) No person may operate a motor vehicle
48.21	while using a wireless communications device to compose, read, or send an electronic
48.22	message, when the vehicle is in motion or a part of traffic.
48.23	(b) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation under this section
48.24	must pay a fine of \$150 plus the amount specified in the uniform fine schedule established
48.25	by the Judicial Council.
48.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to
48.27	violations committed on or after that date.
48.28	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
48.29	Subd. 3. Aggravating factor. "Aggravating factor" includes:
48.30	(1) a qualified prior impaired driving incident within the ten years immediately
48.31	preceding the current offense;
48.32	(2) having an alcohol concentration of $0.20 \\ 0.16$ or more as measured at the time, or
48.33	within two hours of the time, of the offense; or

- 49.1 (3) having a child under the age of 16 in the motor vehicle at the time of the offense49.2 if the child is more than 36 months younger than the offender.
- 49.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 49.4 committed on or after that date.

49.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169A.07, is amended to read:

49.6 **169A.07 FIRST-TIME DWI VIOLATOR; OFF-ROAD VEHICLE OR BOAT.**

A person who violates section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) while using an 49.7 off-road recreational vehicle or motorboat and who does not have a qualified prior 49.8 impaired driving incident is subject only to the criminal penalty provided in section 49.9 169A.25 (second-degree driving while impaired), 169A.26 (third-degree driving while 49.10 impaired), or 169A.27 (fourth-degree driving while impaired); and loss of operating 49.11 privileges as provided in section 84.91, subdivision 1 (operation of snowmobiles or 49.12 all-terrain vehicles by persons under the influence of alcohol or controlled substances), or 49.13 86B.331, subdivision 1 (operation of motorboats while using alcohol or with a physical or 49.14 mental disability), whichever is applicable. The person is not subject to the provisions 49.15 of section 169A.275, subdivision 5, (submission to the level of care recommended in 49.16 chemical use assessment for repeat offenders and offenders with alcohol concentration of 49.17 0.20 0.16 or more); 169A.277 (long-term monitoring); 169A.285 (penalty assessment); 49.18 169A.44 (conditional release); 169A.54 (impaired driving convictions and adjudications; 49.19 administrative penalties); or 169A.54, subdivision 11 (chemical use assessment); the 49.20 license revocation sanctions of sections 169A.50 to 169A.53 (implied consent law); or the 49.21 plate impoundment provisions of section 169A.60 (administrative impoundment of plates). 49.22

49.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes 49.24 committed on or after that date.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169A.275, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 49.25 Subd. 5. Level of care recommended in chemical use assessment. Unless the 49.26 court commits the person to the custody of the commissioner of corrections as provided in 49.27 section 169A.276 (mandatory penalties; felony violations), in addition to other penalties 49.28 required under this section, the court shall order a person to submit to the level of care 49.29 recommended in the chemical use assessment conducted under section 169A.70 (alcohol 49.30 safety program; chemical use assessments) if the person is convicted of violating section 49.31 169A.20 (driving while impaired) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.20 0.16 or 49.32

more as measured at the time, or within two hours of the time, of the offense or if the
violation occurs within ten years of one or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents.

50.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes 50.4 committed on or after that date.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169A.285, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Authority; amount. When a court sentences a person who violates section 169A.20 (driving while impaired) while having an alcohol concentration of θ .20 <u>0.16</u> or more as measured at the time, or within two hours of the time, of the violation, the court may impose a penalty assessment of up to \$1,000. The court may impose this assessment in addition to any other penalties or charges authorized under law.

50.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes 50.12 committed on or after that date.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169A.46, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 50.13 Subdivision 1. Impairment occurred after driving ceased. If proven by a 50.14 preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense to a violation of section 50.15 169A.20, subdivision 1, clause (5); 1a, clause (5); 1b, clause (5); or 1c, clause (5) (driving 50.16 while impaired, alcohol concentration within two hours of driving), or 169A.20 by a person 50.17 having an alcohol concentration of 0.200.16 or more as measured at the time, or within 50.18 two hours of the time, of the offense, that the defendant consumed a sufficient quantity of 50.19 50.20 alcohol after the time of the violation and before the administration of the evidentiary test to cause the defendant's alcohol concentration to exceed the level specified in the applicable 50.21 clause. Evidence that the defendant consumed alcohol after the time of the violation may 50.22 not be admitted in defense to any alleged violation of section 169A.20, unless notice is 50.23 given to the prosecution prior to the omnibus or pretrial hearing in the matter. 50.24

50.25EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes50.26committed on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 169A.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Judicial hearing; issues, order, appeal. (a) A judicial review hearing
under this section must be before a district judge in any county in the judicial district
where the alleged offense occurred. The hearing is to the court and may be conducted at
the same time and in the same manner as hearings upon pretrial motions in the criminal
prosecution under section 169A.20 (driving while impaired), if any. The hearing must be

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at the earliest practicable date, and in any event no later than 60 days following the filing
of the petition for review. The judicial district administrator shall establish procedures to

51.5 ensure efficient compliance with this subdivision. To accomplish this, the administrator

51.6 may, whenever possible, consolidate and transfer review hearings among the locations

51.7 within the judicial district where terms of district court are held.

51.8

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(b) The scope of the hearing is limited to the issues in clauses (1) to (10) (11):

(1) Did the peace officer have probable cause to believe the person was driving,
operating, or in physical control of a motor vehicle or commercial motor vehicle in
violation of section 169A.20 (driving while impaired)?

51.12 (2) Was the person lawfully placed under arrest for violation of section 169A.20?

51.13 (3) Was the person involved in a motor vehicle accident or collision resulting in 51.14 property damage, personal injury, or death?

51.15 (4) Did the person refuse to take a screening test provided for by section 169A.4151.16 (preliminary screening test)?

51.17 (5) If the screening test was administered, did the test indicate an alcohol 51.18 concentration of 0.08 or more?

51.19 (6) At the time of the request for the test, did the peace officer inform the person 51.20 of the person's rights and the consequences of taking or refusing the test as required by 51.21 section 169A.51, subdivision 2?

51.22 (7) Did the person refuse to permit the test?

51.23 (8) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a
51.24 motor vehicle, did the test results indicate at the time of testing:

51.25 (i) an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more; or

51.26 (ii) the presence of a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II or its metabolite,

51.27 other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols?

(9) If a test was taken by a person driving, operating, or in physical control of a
commercial motor vehicle, did the test results indicate an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or
more at the time of testing?

- (10) Was the testing method used valid and reliable and were the test resultsaccurately evaluated?
- 51.33 (11) Did the person prove the defense of necessity?

51.34 (c) It is an affirmative defense for the petitioner to prove that, at the time of the

refusal, the petitioner's refusal to permit the test was based upon reasonable grounds.

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- 52.1 (d) Certified or otherwise authenticated copies of laboratory or medical personnel
 52.2 reports, records, documents, licenses, and certificates are admissible as substantive
 52.3 evidence.
- (e) The court shall order that the revocation or disqualification be either rescinded or
 sustained and forward the order to the commissioner. The court shall file its order within 14
 days following the hearing. If the revocation or disqualification is sustained, the court shall
 also forward the person's driver's license or permit to the commissioner for further action by
 the commissioner if the license or permit is not already in the commissioner's possession.
- (f) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the reviewing court may appeal thedecision as provided in the Rules of Appellate Procedure.
- 52.11 (g) The civil hearing under this section shall not give rise to an estoppel on any52.12 issues arising from the same set of circumstances in any criminal prosecution.
- 52.13 (h) It is an affirmative defense for the petitioner to prove a necessity.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
 Subd. 1b. Registration required. (a) A person shall register under this section if:
 (1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to
 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted
 of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same
 set of circumstances:
- 52.20 (i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);
- 52.21 (ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- 52.22 (iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345;
- 52.23 609.3451, subdivision 3; or 609.3453; or
- 52.24 (iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3; or
- 52.25 (v) interference with privacy under section 609.746, subdivision 1a;

(2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to 52.26 violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit criminal abuse in violation of section 52.27 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); false imprisonment in violation of section 52.28 609.255, subdivision 2; solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a 52.29 minor or engaging in the or sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322; a 52.30 prostitution offense involving a minor under the age of 13 years in violation of section 52.31 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a); soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in 52.32 violation of section 609.352, subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1); using a minor in a sexual 52.33 performance in violation of section 617.246; or possessing pornographic work involving a 52.34

minor in violation of section 617.247, and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that
offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;

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

(4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court
martial, violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice,
similar to the offenses described in clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated
delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.
(b) A person also shall register under this section if:

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

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

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

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

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

53.29

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

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

- (2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency
 after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in
 states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and
- 54.4 (3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section
 54.5 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.
- 54.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 54.7 committed on or after that date.
- 54.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.1095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 54.9 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have
 54.10 the meanings given.
- (b) "Conviction" means any of the following accepted and recorded by the court: a
 plea of guilty, a verdict of guilty by a jury, or a finding of guilty by the court. The term
 includes a conviction by any court in Minnesota or another jurisdiction.
- (c) "Prior conviction" means a conviction that occurred before the offender
 committed the next felony resulting in a conviction and before the offense for which the
 offender is being sentenced under this section.
- (d) "Violent crime" means a violation of or an attempt or conspiracy to violate 54.17 any of the following laws of this state or any similar laws of the United States or any 54.18 other state: sections 152.137; 609.165; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 54.19 609.2112; 609.2113; 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 54.20 609.245; 609.25; 609.255; 609.2661; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.2665; 609.267; 54.21 609.2671; 609.268; 609.322; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.498, subdivision 1; 54.22 609.561; 609.562; 609.582, subdivision 1; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 609.687; and 609.855, 54.23 subdivision 5; any provision of sections 609.229; 609.377; 609.378; 609.749; and 624.713 54.24 that is punishable by a felony penalty; or any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable 54.25 by a maximum sentence of 15 years or more; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21. 54.26
- 54.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 54.28 committed on or after that date.
- 54.29 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.2111, is amended to read:
- 54.30 **609.2111 DEFINITIONS.**
- 54.31 (a) For purposes of sections 609.2111 to 609.2114, the terms defined in this54.32 subdivision have the meanings given them.

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55.1	(b) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 609.52, subdivision 1, and
55.2	includes attached trailers.
55.3	(c) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.
55.4	(d) "Hazardous substance" means any chemical or chemical compound that is listed
55.5	as a hazardous substance in rules adopted under chapter 182.
55.6	(e) "Qualified prior driving offense" includes a prior conviction:
55.7	(1) for a violation of section 169A.20 under the circumstances described in section
55.8	<u>169A.24, 169A.25, or 169A.26;</u>
55.9	(2) for a violation of section 169A.20 under the circumstances described in section
55.10	169A.27 and involving damage to property;
55.11	(3) for a violation of section 169.13 involving damage to property or resulting in
55.12	bodily harm to or the death of another;
55.13	(4) under section 609.2112, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6);
55.14	609.2113, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); 2, clauses (2) to (6); or 3, clauses (2) to (6); or
55.15	609.2114, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6);
55.16	(5) under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6); or
55.17	(6) under Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 609.21, subdivision 1, clauses (2) to (6);
55.18	2, clauses (2) to (6); 2a, clauses (2) to (6); 2b, clauses (2) to (6); 3, clauses (2) to (6); or 4,
55.19	<u>clauses (2) to (6).</u>
55.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
55.21	committed on or after that date.
55.22	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.2112, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
55.23	Subdivision 1. Criminal vehicular homicide. (a) Except as provided in
55.24	paragraph (b), a person is guilty of criminal vehicular homicide and may be sentenced
55.25	to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
55.26	\$20,000, or both, if the person causes the death of a human being not constituting murder
55.27	or manslaughter as a result of operating a motor vehicle:
55.28	(1) in a grossly negligent manner;
55.29	(2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:
55.30	(i) alcohol;
55.31	(ii) a controlled substance; or
55.32	(iii) any combination of those elements;
55.33	(3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;
55.34	(4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within

55.35 two hours of the time of driving;

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56.1	(5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous
56.2	substance;
56.3	(6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in
56.4	Schedule I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is
56.5	present in the person's body;
56.6	(7) where the driver who causes the collision leaves the scene of the collision in
56.7	violation of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or
56.8	(8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
56.9	citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
56.10	knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
56.11	created a present danger to others, and the death was caused by the defective maintenance.
56.12	(b) If a person is sentenced under paragraph (a) for a violation under paragraph (a),
56.13	clauses (2) to (6), occurring within ten years of a qualified prior driving offense, the
56.14	statutory maximum sentence of imprisonment is 15 years.
56.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
56.16	committed on or after that date.
56.17	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.2114, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
56.18	Subdivision 1. Death to an unborn child. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),
56.19	a person is guilty of criminal vehicular operation resulting in death to an unborn child
56.20	and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a
56.21	fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the person causes the death of an unborn child
56.22	as a result of operating a motor vehicle:
56.23	(1) in a grossly negligent manner;
56.24	(2) in a negligent manner while under the influence of:
56.25	(i) alcohol;
56.26	(ii) a controlled substance; or
56.27	(iii) any combination of those elements;
56.28	(3) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more;
56.29	(4) while having an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, as measured within
56.30	two hours of the time of driving;
56.31	(5) in a negligent manner while knowingly under the influence of a hazardous
56.32	substance;
56.33	(6) in a negligent manner while any amount of a controlled substance listed in
56.34	Schedule I or II, or its metabolite, other than marijuana or tetrahydrocannabinols, is
56.35	present in the person's body;

- 57.1 (7) where the driver who causes the accident leaves the scene of the accident in57.2 violation of section 169.09, subdivision 1 or 6; or
- (8) where the driver had actual knowledge that a peace officer had previously issued a
 citation or warning that the motor vehicle was defectively maintained, the driver had actual
 knowledge that remedial action was not taken, the driver had reason to know that the defect
 created a present danger to others, and the injury was caused by the defective maintenance.
 (b) If a person is sentenced under paragraph (a) for a violation under paragraph (a),
- 57.8 clauses (2) to (6), occurring within ten years of a qualified prior driving offense, the
- 57.9 statutory maximum sentence of imprisonment is 15 years.
- 57.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 57.11 committed on or after that date.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.2231, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3a. Secure treatment facility personnel. (a) As used in this subdivision,
 "secure treatment facility" has the meaning given includes facilities listed in section
 sections 253B.02, subdivision 18a, and 253D.02, subdivision 13.
- (b) Whoever, while committed under chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 2012,
 section 253B.185, or Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, commits either of the
 following acts against an employee or other individual who provides care or treatment at a
 secure treatment facility while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed
 by law, policy, or rule is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:
- 57.22 (1) assaults the person and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or
- 57.23 (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the 57.24 person.
- 57.25 (c) Whoever, while committed under section 253B.18, or admitted under the
- 57.26 provision of section 253B.10, subdivision 1, commits either of the following acts against
- 57.27 <u>an employee or other individual who supervises and works directly with patients at a</u>
- 57.28 secure treatment facility while the person is engaged in the performance of a duty imposed
- 57.29 by law, policy, or rule is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not
- 57.30 more than two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both:
- 57.31 (1) assaults the person and inflicts demonstrable bodily harm; or
- 57.32 (2) intentionally throws or otherwise transfers bodily fluids or feces at or onto the 57.33 person.
- 57.34 (e) (d) The court shall commit a person convicted of violating paragraph (b) this 57.35 subdivision to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than one year

and one day. The court may not, on its own motion or the prosecutor's motion, sentence a
person without regard to this paragraph. A person convicted and sentenced as required by
this paragraph is not eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, or supervised
release, until that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law,
notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and
609.135.

58.7 (d) (e) Notwithstanding the statutory maximum sentence provided in paragraph (b)58.8 this subdivision, when a court sentences a person to the custody of the commissioner ofcorrections for a violation of paragraph (b) this subdivision, the court shall provide thatafter the person has been released from prison, the commissioner shall place the person onconditional release for five years. The terms of conditional release are governed by sections58.12 244.05 and 609.3455, subdivision 6, 7, or 8; and Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109.

58.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 58.14 committed on or after that date.

58.15 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.2232, is amended to read:

58.16 609.2232 CONSECUTIVE SENTENCES FOR ASSAULTS COMMITTED BY 58.17 STATE PRISON <u>OR PUBLIC INSTITUTION INMATES.</u>

If an inmate of a state correctional facility or an inmate receiving medical assistance 58.18 services while an inpatient in a medical institution under section 256B.055, subdivision 58.19 14, paragraph (c), is convicted of violating section 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.2231, 58.20 or 609.224, while confined in the facility or while in the medical institution, the sentence 58.21 imposed for the assault shall be executed and run consecutively to any unexpired portion 58.22 of the offender's earlier sentence. The inmate is not entitled to credit against the sentence 58.23 imposed for the assault for time served in confinement for the earlier sentence. The inmate 58.24 shall serve the sentence for the assault in a state correctional facility even if the assault 58.25 conviction was for a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor. 58.26

58.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes 58.28 committed on or after that date.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.324, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Engaging in, hiring, or agreeing to hire minor to engage in
prostitution; penalties. (a) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be
sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not
more than \$40,000, or both:

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59.1	(1) engages in prostitution with an individual under the age of 13 years; or
59.2	(2) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual under the age of 13 years to engage
59.3	in sexual penetration or sexual contact.
59.4	(b) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to
59.5	imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
59.6	\$20,000, or both:
59.7	(1) engages in prostitution with an individual under the age of 16 years but at least
59.8	13 years; or
59.9	(2) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual under the age of 16 years but at
59.10	least 13 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact.
59.11	(c) Whoever intentionally does any of the following may be sentenced to
59.12	imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than
59.13	\$10,000, or both:
59.14	(1) engages in prostitution with an individual under the age of 18 years but at least
59.15	16 years; or
59.16	(2) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual under the age of 18 years but at
59.17	least 16 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact; or
59.18	(3) hires or offers or agrees to hire an individual who the actor reasonably believes
59.19	to be under the age of 18 years to engage in sexual penetration or sexual contact.
59.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
59.20	committed on or after that date.
09.21	
59.22	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.325, is amended by adding a subdivision
59.23	to read:
59.24	Subd. 3a. No defense; undercover operative. The fact that an undercover operative
59.25	or law enforcement officer was involved in the detection or investigation of an offense
59.26	shall not be a defense to a prosecution under section 609.324.
59.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
59.28	committed on or after that date.
59.29	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.325, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

59.30 Subd. 4. Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under section

59.31 609.324, subdivision 6 or 7, if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence

- that the defendant is a labor trafficking victim, as defined in section 609.281, or a sex
- trafficking victim, as defined in section 609.321, and that the defendant committed the act

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- 60.1 only under compulsion by another who by explicit or implicit threats created a reasonable
- 60.2 apprehension in the mind of the defendant that if the defendant did not commit the act,
- 60.3 the person would inflict bodily harm upon the defendant acts underlying the charge as a

60.4 result of being a labor trafficking or sex trafficking victim.

- 60.5 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.3451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 60.6 Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct
 60.7 in the fifth degree:
- 60.8 (1) if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual contact; or
- 60.9 (2) the person engages in masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals in the
 60.10 presence of a minor under the age of 16, knowing or having reason to know the minor
 60.11 is present.

For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section
60.12 For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section
60.13 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clauses (i) and, (iv), and (v), but does not include
60.14 the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the buttocks.
60.15 Sexual contact also includes the intentional removal or attempted removal of clothing
60.16 covering the complainant's intimate parts or undergarments, and the nonconsensual
60.17 touching by the complainant of the actor's intimate parts, effected by the actor, if the action
60.18 is performed with sexual or aggressive intent.

- 60.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 60.20 committed on or after that date.
- 60.21 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.3471, is amended to read:

60.22 609.3471 RECORDS PERTAINING TO VICTIM IDENTITY

60.23 CONFIDENTIAL.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no data contained in records or reports relating to petitions, complaints, or indictments issued pursuant to section <u>609.322</u>, 60.26 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3453, which specifically identifies a victim who is a minor shall be accessible to the public, except by order of the court. Nothing in this section authorizes denial of access to any other data contained in the records or reports, including the identity of the defendant.

60.30 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
60.31 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the
60.32 following terms have the meanings given them.

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(a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but 61.1 is not limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any 61.2 equipment attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which 61.3 is, in fact, itself stolen or taken in violation of the law. 61.4 (b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02, 61.5 subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime. 61.6 (c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1). 61.7 (d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law. 61.8 (e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the 61.9 Department of Commerce Fraud Bureau, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle 61.10 Services, the Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park 61.11 District park rangers, the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement, the 61.12 University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive 61.13 Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a 61.14 61.15 multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681. (f) "Designated offense" includes: 61.16 (1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624; 61.17 (2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 61.18 171.22; and 61.19 (3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or 61.20 conspiracy to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.21; 61.21 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255; 61.22 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.343, subdivision 61.23 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.344, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j); 609.345, 61.24 subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j); 609.352; 609.42; 609.425; 609.466; 61.25 61.26 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561; 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 61.27 609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 61.28 609.89; 609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor or felony violation 61.29 of section 609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324. 61.30 (g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4. 61.31 (h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an 61.32 offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318. 61.33

61.34 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 61.35 committed on or after that date.

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62.1	Sec. 24. [609.5634] REAL OR PERSONAL PROPERTY ARSON RESULTING
62.2	IN BODILY HARM.
62.3	Subdivision 1. Penalty; felony. Whoever, by means of fire or explosives,
62.4	intentionally sets fire to or burns any real or personal property and the fire or explosion
62.5	proximately causes bodily harm to any person, including a public safety officer performing
62.6	official duties, shall be sentenced as follows:
62.7	(1) if the injury results in great bodily harm, the person shall be sentenced to
62.8	imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000,
62.9	<u>or both;</u>
62.10	(2) if the injury results in substantial bodily harm, the person shall be sentenced
62.11	to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than
62.12	<u>\$15,000, or both; and</u>
62.13	(3) if the injury results in demonstrable bodily harm, the person shall be sentenced
62.14	to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than
62.15	<u>\$10,000, or both.</u>
62.16	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, "personal property" does not
62.17	include items where fire is involved in its normally intended use or repair, such as the wick
62.18	of a candle, solder or flux in the act of welding, or logs in a campfire.
62.19	(b) As used in this section, "public safety officer" has the meaning given in section
62.20	299A.41, subdivision 4.
62.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
62.22	committed on or after that date.
62.23	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.564, is amended to read:
62.24	609.564 EXCLUDED FIRES.
62.25	A person does not violate section 609.561, 609.562, 609.563, 609.5634, or 609.5641
62.26	if the person sets a fire pursuant to a validly issued license or permit or with written
62.27	permission from the fire department of the jurisdiction where the fire occurs.
62.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
62.29	committed on or after that date.
62.30	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.5641, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
62.31	Subd. 1a. Penalty; felonies. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), a

62.32 person who violates subdivision 1 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than62.33 five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

63.1	(b) A person who violates subdivision 1 where the fire threatens to damage or
63.2	damages in excess of five buildings or dwellings, burns 500 acres or more, or damages
63.3	crops in excess of \$100,000, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten
63.4	years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$15,000, or both.
63.5	(c) A person who violates subdivision 1 where the fire threatens to damage or
63.6	damages in excess of 100 buildings or dwellings, burns 1,500 acres or more, or damages
63.7	crops in excess of \$250,000, may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years
63.8	or to payment of a fine of not more than \$25,000, or both.
63.9	(d) A person who violates subdivision 1 where the fire causes another person to
63.10	suffer demonstrable bodily harm may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
63.11	ten years or to payment of a fine of \$15,000, or both as provided in section 609.5634,
63.12	subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3).
63.13	(e) For purposes of this section, a building or dwelling is threatened when there is a
63.14	probability of damage to the building or dwelling requiring evacuation for safety of life.
63.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
63.16	committed on or after that date.
05.10	
63.17	Sec. 27. [609.688] ADULTERATION BY BODILY FLUID.
63.18	Subdivision 1. Definition. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have
63.19	the meanings given.
63.20	(b) "Adulterates" is the intentional adding of a bodily fluid to a substance.
63.21	(c) "Bodily fluid" means the blood, seminal fluid, vaginal fluid, urine, or feces of
63.22	
	<u>a human.</u>
63.23	<u>a human.</u> Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or
63.23 63.24	
	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or
63.24	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance
63.24 63.25	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance without knowledge of the saliva being added is guilty of a misdemeanor.
63.24 63.25 63.26	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance without knowledge of the saliva being added is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) Whoever adulterates any substance that the person knows or should know is
63.24 63.25 63.26 63.27	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance without knowledge of the saliva being added is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) Whoever adulterates any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption is guilty of a misdemeanor.
63.24 63.25 63.26 63.27 63.28 63.29	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance without knowledge of the saliva being added is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) Whoever adulterates any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption is guilty of a misdemeanor. (c) Whoever violates paragraph (b) and another person ingests the adulterated substance without knowledge of the adulteration is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
 63.24 63.25 63.26 63.27 63.28 63.29 63.30 	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance without knowledge of the saliva being added is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) Whoever adulterates any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption is guilty of a misdemeanor. (c) Whoever violates paragraph (b) and another person ingests the adulterated substance without knowledge of the adulteration is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
63.24 63.25 63.26 63.27 63.28 63.29	Subd. 2. Crime. (a) Whoever adds saliva to any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption and another person ingests the substance without knowledge of the saliva being added is guilty of a misdemeanor. (b) Whoever adulterates any substance that the person knows or should know is intended for human consumption is guilty of a misdemeanor. (c) Whoever violates paragraph (b) and another person ingests the adulterated substance without knowledge of the adulteration is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

63.32 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.746, is amended by adding a subdivision63.33 to read:

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64.1	Subd. 1a. Nonconsensual photographs and videos. (a) A person who knowingly
64.2	takes a photograph, records a digital image, makes a video record, or transmits live video
64.3	of another person, without that person's consent, in a restroom, locker room, or changing
64.4	room is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e).
64.5	(b) A person who knowingly disseminates, or permits to be disseminated, a
64.6	photograph, digital image, video record, or live video that the person knows to have been
64.7	made or transmitted in violation of paragraph (a) or subdivision 1 is guilty of a crime and
64.8	may be sentenced as provided in paragraphs (f), (g), and (h).
64.9	(c) Except as provided in paragraphs (d) and (e), a person who violates paragraph (a)
64.10	is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
64.11	(d) A person who violates paragraph (a) and the victim is a minor under the age of
64.12	18 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 36
64.13	months or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
64.14	(e) A person who violates paragraph (a) and who is required to register as a predatory
64.15	offender under the laws of this state or another jurisdiction is guilty of a felony and may
64.16	be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 36 months or to payment of a fine of
64.17	not more than \$10,000, or both.
64.18	(f) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h), a person who violates paragraph (b)
64.19	is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 36 months
64.20	or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.
64.21	(g) A person who violates paragraph (b) and the victim is a minor under the age of
64.22	18 is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 60
64.23	months or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.
64.24	(h) A person who violates paragraph (b) and who is required to register as a
64.25	predatory offender under the laws of this state or another jurisdiction is guilty of a felony
64.26	and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 60 months or to payment of
64.27	a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.
64.28	(i) This subdivision does not apply to:
64.29	(1) law enforcement officers or corrections investigators, or to those acting under
64.30	their direction, while engaged in the performance of their lawful duties; or
64.31	(2) the owner of a commercial establishment and the owner's employees if the owner
64.32	has posted conspicuous signs warning that the premises are under surveillance by the
64.33	owner or the owner's employees and the recording and dissemination of a photograph,
64.34	digital image, video record, or live video are necessary to protect the safety of employees
64.35	or customers or to secure the establishment's property, including merchandise.

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65.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
65.2	committed on or after that date.
65.3	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 609.765, is amended to read:
65.4	609.765 CRIMINAL DEFAMATION.
65.5	Subdivision 1. Definition. Defamatory matter is anything which exposes a person
65.6	or a group, class or association to hatred, contempt, ridicule, degradation or disgrace in
65.7	society, or injury to business or occupation.
65.8	Subd. 2. Acts constituting. Whoever with knowledge of its false and defamatory
65.9	character orally, in writing or by any other means, communicates any false and defamatory
65.10	matter to a third person without the consent of the person defamed is guilty of criminal
65.11	defamation and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to
65.12	payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both.
65.13	Subd. 3. Justification. Violation of subdivision 2 is justified if:
65.14	(1) the defamatory matter is true and is communicated with good motives and for
65.15	justifiable ends; or
65.16	(2) (1) the communication is absolutely privileged; or
65.17	(3) (2) the communication consists of fair comment made in good faith with respect
65.18	to persons participating in matters of public concern; or
65.19	(4) (3) the communication consists of a fair and true report or a fair summary of any
65.20	judicial, legislative or other public or official proceedings; or
65.21	(5) (4) the communication is between persons each having an interest or duty with
65.22	respect to the subject matter of the communication and is made with intent to further
65.23	such interest or duty.
65.24	Subd. 4. Testimony required. No person shall be convicted on the basis of an oral
65.25	communication of defamatory matter except upon the testimony of at least two other
65.26	persons that they heard and understood the oral statement as defamatory or upon a plea
65.27	of guilty.
65.28	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 611A.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
65.29	Subdivision 1. Polygraph prohibition. No law enforcement agency or prosecutor
65.30	shall require that a complainant of a criminal sexual conduct or sex trafficking offense
65.31	submit to a polygraph examination as part of or a condition to proceeding with the
65.32	investigation, charging, or prosecution of such offense.

65.33 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 611A.26, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

66.1	Subd. 6. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
66.2	the meanings given.
66.3	(a) "Criminal sexual conduct" means a violation of section 609.342, 609.343,
66.4	609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451.
66.5	(b) "Sex trafficking" means a violation of section 609.322.
66.6	(c) "Complainant" means a person reporting to have been subjected to criminal
66.7	sexual conduct or sex trafficking.
66.8	(e) (d) "Polygraph examination" means any mechanical or electrical instrument or
66.9	device of any type used or allegedly used to examine, test, or question individuals for
66.10	the purpose of determining truthfulness.
66.11	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 617.242, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
66.12	Subd. 6. Restrictions on ownership or management by persons convicted of
66.13	certain crimes. A person who has been convicted of one of the following offenses may
66.14	not operate or manage an adult business establishment for three years after discharge of
66.15	the sentence for the offense, or a similar offense in another state or jurisdiction:
66.16	(1) prostitution or sex trafficking under section 609.321; 609.322; 609.324; or
66.17	609.3242;
66.18	(2) criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342 to 609.3451;
66.19	(3) solicitation of children under section 609.352;
66.20	(4) indecent exposure under section 617.23;
66.21	(5) distribution or exhibition of obscene materials and performances under section
66.22	617.241;
66.23	(6) use of a minor in a sexual performance under section 617.246; or
66.24	(7) possession of pornographic work involving minors under section 617.247.
66.25	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 628.26, is amended to read:
66.26	628.26 LIMITATIONS.
66.27	(a) Indictments or complaints for any crime resulting in the death of the victim may
66.28	be found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.
66.29	(b) Indictments or complaints for a violation of section 609.25 may be found or
66.30	made at any time after the commission of the offense.
66.31	(c) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.282 may be found or made
66.32	at any time after the commission of the offense if the victim was under the age of 18 at
66.33	the time of the offense.

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

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

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

- (g) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52,
 subdivision 2, clause (3), item (iii), shall be found or made and filed in the proper court
 within six years after the commission of the offense.
- (h) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.2335, 609.52, subdivision
 2, clause (3), items (i) and (ii), (4), (15), or (16), 609.631, or 609.821, where the value of
 the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000, shall be found or made and filed in
 the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
- (i) Except for violations relating to false material statements, representations or
 omissions, indictments or complaints for violations of section 609.671 shall be found or
 made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission of the offense.
- (j) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.561 to 609.563, shall
 be found or made and filed in the proper court within five years after the commission
 of the offense.
- (k) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed inthe proper court within three years after the commission of the offense.
- (1) The limitations periods contained in this section shall exclude any period of timeduring which the defendant was not an inhabitant of or usually resident within this state.
- (m) The limitations periods contained in this section for an offense shall not include
 any period during which the alleged offender participated under a written agreement in a
 pretrial diversion program relating to that offense.

(n) The limitations periods contained in this section shall not include any periodof time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA

of time during which physical evidence relating to the offense was undergoing DNA

- analysis, as defined in section 299C.155, unless the defendant demonstrates that the
- 68.4 prosecuting or law enforcement agency purposefully delayed the DNA analysis process in
 68.5 order to gain an unfair advantage.
- 68.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2015, and applies to crimes
 68.7 committed on or after that date and to crimes committed before that date if the limitations
 68.8 period for the crime did not expire before August 1, 2015.

68.9 Sec. 34. JACQUELYN DEVNEY AND THOMAS CONSIDINE ROADWAY 68.10 SAFETY ACT.

68.11 Sections 2 and 3 may be cited as the Jacquelyn Devney and Thomas Considine 68.12 Roadway Safety Act.

- 68.13 Sec. 35. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**
- 68.14The revisor of statutes shall make cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes68.15consistent with re-coding changes made in sections 13 and 14.
- 68.16 ARTICLE 7

68.17

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

- 68.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 12.221, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 68.19 Subd. 6. Disaster assistance contingency account; appropriation. (a) A disaster
 68.20 assistance contingency account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury.
 68.21 Money in the disaster assistance contingency account is appropriated to the commissioner
 68.22 of public safety to provide:
- (1) cost-share for federal assistance under section 12A.15, subdivision 1; and
- (2) state public disaster assistance to eligible applicants under chapter $12B_{\frac{1}{2}}$
- 68.25 (3) cost-share for federal assistance from the Federal Highway Administration
- emergency relief program under United States Code, title 23, section 125; and
- 68.27 (4) cost-share for federal assistance from the United States Department of
- 68.28 <u>Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service emergency watershed protection</u>
- 68.29 program under United States Code, title 16, sections 2203 to 2205.
- (b) For appropriations under paragraph (a), clause (1), the amount appropriated is100 percent of any nonfederal share for state agencies and local governments. Money

appropriated under paragraph (a), clause (1), may be used to pay all or a portion of the 69.1 nonfederal share for publicly owned capital improvement projects. 69.2 (c) For appropriations under paragraph (a), clause (2), the amount appropriated 69.3 is the amount required to pay eligible claims under chapter 12B, as certified by the 69.4 commissioner of public safety. 69.5 (d) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of management and budget shall 69.6 submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives 69.7 Ways and Means Committee and the senate Finance Committee detailing state disaster 69.8 assistance appropriations and expenditures under this subdivision during the previous 69.9 calendar year. 69.10 (e) The governor's budget proposal submitted to the legislature under section 16A.11 69.11

must include recommended appropriations to the disaster assistance contingency account.
The governor's appropriation recommendations must be informed by the commissioner of
public safety's estimate of the amount of money that will be necessary to:

69.15 (1) provide 100 percent of the nonfederal share for state agencies and local
69.16 governments that will receive federal financial assistance from FEMA during the next
69.17 biennium; and

69.18 (2) fully pay all eligible claims under chapter 12B.

69.19 (f) Notwithstanding section 16A.28:

(1) funds appropriated or transferred to the disaster assistance contingency accountdo not lapse but remain in the account until appropriated; and

(2) funds appropriated from the disaster assistance contingency account do not lapseand are available until expended.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 12A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. State cost-share for federal assistance. State appropriations may be
used to pay 100 percent of the nonfederal share for state agencies and, local governments,
and utility cooperatives under section 12.221. An appropriation from the bond proceeds
fund may be used as cost-share for federal disaster assistance for publicly owned capital
improvement projects.

69.30 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 12B.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 69.31 Subd. 2. Applicant. "Applicant" means a local government or state government
 69.32 agency that applies for state disaster assistance under this chapter.

70.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 12B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision
70.2	to read:
70.3	Subd. 3a. County. "County" or "county government" means each county in which
70.4	a governmental unit is located in whole or in part, or a county board of commissioners
70.5	as defined in chapter 375.
70.6	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 12B.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
70.7	Subdivision 1. Payment required; eligibility criteria. The director, serving as
70.8	the governor's authorized representative, may enter into grant agreements with eligible
70.9	applicants to provide state financial assistance made available as a result of a disaster
70.10	that satisfies all of the following criteria:
70.11	(1) the state or applicable local county government declares a disaster or emergency
70.12	during the incident period;
70.13	(2) damages suffered and eligible costs incurred are the direct result of the disaster;
70.14	(3) federal disaster assistance is not available to the applicant because the governor
70.15	did not request a presidential declaration of major disaster, the president denied the
70.16	governor's request, or the applicant is not eligible for federal disaster assistance because
70.17	the state or county did not meet the per capita impact indicator under FEMA's Public
70.18	Assistance Program;
70.19	(4) the applicant incurred eligible damages that, on a per capita basis, equal or
70.20	exceed 50 percent of the countywide per capita impact indicator under FEMA's Public
70.21	Assistance Program;
70.22	(5) the applicant assumes responsibility for 25 percent of the applicant's total
70.23	eligible costs; and
70.24	(6) the applicant satisfies all requirements in this chapter.
70.25	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 12B.40, is amended to read:
70.26	12B.40 APPLICATION PROCESS.
70.27	(a) The director must develop application materials and may update the materials as
70.28	needed. Application materials must include instructions and requirements for assistance
70.29	under this chapter.
70.30	(b) An applicant A county government has 30 days from the end of the incident
70.31	period or the president's official denial of the governor's request for a declaration of a
70.32	major disaster to provide the director with written notice of intent to apply request that
70.33	the governor declare a state disaster. The director may deny an application due to a late

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71.1	notice of intent to apply a late request. The county government's request for a state
71.2	disaster declaration must include:
71.3	(1) the cause, location of damage, and incident period;
71.4	(2) documentation of a local, tribal, county, or state disaster or emergency
71.5	declaration in response to the disaster;
71.6	(3) a description of damages, an initial damage assessment, and the amount of
71.7	eligible costs incurred by the applicant;
71.8	(4) a statement or evidence that the applicant has the ability to pay for at least 25
71.9	percent of total eligible costs incurred from the disaster; and
71.10	(5) a statement or evidence that the local government has incurred damages equal to
71.11	or exceeding 50 percent of the federal countywide threshold in effect during the incident
71.12	period.
71.13	(c) Within An applicant has 60 days after the end of the incident period or the
71.14	president's official denial of from the governor's request for a declaration of a major state
71.15	disaster, the applicant must to submit a complete application for state public disaster
71.16	assistance to the director. A complete application includes the following:
71.17	(1) the cause, location of damage, and incident period;
71.18	(2) documentation of a local, tribal, county, or state disaster or emergency
71.19	declaration in response to the disaster;
71.20	(3) a description of damages, an initial damage assessment, and the amount of
71.21	eligible costs incurred by the applicant;
71.22	(4) a statement or evidence that the applicant has the ability to pay for at least 25
71.23	percent of total eligible costs incurred from the disaster; and
71.24	(5) a statement or evidence that the local government has incurred damages equal to
71.25	or exceeding 50 percent of the federal countywide threshold in effect during the incident
71.26	period.
71.27	(d) The director must review the application and supporting documentation for
71.28	completeness and may return the application with a request for more detailed information.
71.29	The director may consult with local public officials to ensure the application reflects the
71.30	extent and magnitude of the damage and to reconcile any differences. The application is
71.31	not complete until the director receives all requested information.
71.32	(e) If the director returns an application with a request for more detailed information
71.33	or for correction of deficiencies, the applicant must submit all required information within
71.34	30 days of the applicant's receipt of the director's request. The applicant's failure to
71.35	provide the requested information in a timely manner without a reasonable explanation
71.36	may be cause for denial of the application.

72.1	(f) The director has no more than 60 days from the receipt of a complete application
72.2	to approve or deny the application, or the application is deemed approved. If the director
72.3	denies an application, the director must send a denial letter. If the director approves an
72.4	application or the application is automatically deemed approved after 60 days, the director
72.5	must notify the applicant of the steps necessary to obtain reimbursement of eligible
72.6	costs, including submission of invoices or other documentation substantiating the costs
72.7	submitted for reimbursement.
72.8	ARTICLE 8
72.9	CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES
72.10	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
72.10	Subd. 2. Schedule I. (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this
72.12	subdivision.
72.12	(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of
72.14	the following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts
72.15	of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters,
72.16	ethers, and salts is possible:
72.17	(1) acetylmethadol;
72.18	(2) allylprodine;
72.19	(3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as
72.20	levomethadyl acetate);
72.21	(4) alphameprodine;
72.22	(5) alphamethadol;
72.23	(6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidine;
72.24	(7) betacetylmethadol;
72.25	(8) betameprodine;
72.26	(9) betamethadol;
72.27	(10) betaprodine;
72.28	(11) clonitazene;
72.29	(12) dextromoramide;
72.30	(13) diampromide;
72.31	(14) diethyliambutene;
72.32	(15) difenoxin;
72.33	(16) dimenoxadol;
72.34	(17) dimepheptanol;
72.35	(18) dimethyliambutene;
73.1	(19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;
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73.2	(20) dipipanone;
73.3	(21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
73.4	(22) etonitazene;
73.5	(23) etoxeridine;
73.6	(24) furethidine;
73.7	(25) hydroxypethidine;
73.8	(26) ketobemidone;
73.9	(27) levomoramide;
73.10	(28) levophenacylmorphan;
73.11	(29) 3-methylfentanyl;
73.12	(30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
73.13	(31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
73.14	(32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
73.15	(33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
73.16	(34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
73.17	(35) thenylfentanyl;
73.18	(36) thiofentanyl;
73.19	(37) para-fluorofentanyl;
73.20	(38) morpheridine;
73.21	(39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
73.22	(40) noracymethadol;
73.23	(41) norlevorphanol;
73.24	(42) normethadone;
73.25	(43) norpipanone;
73.26	(44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP);
73.27	(45) phenadoxone;
73.28	(46) phenampromide;
73.29	(47) phenomorphan;
73.30	(48) phenoperidine;
73.31	(49) piritramide;
73.32	(50) proheptazine;
73.33	(51) properidine;
73.34	(52) propiram;
73.35	(53) racemoramide;
73.36	(54) tilidine;

74.1	(55) trimeperidine;
74.2	(56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl).
74.3	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers,
74.4	and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
74.5	whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
74.6	(1) acetorphine;
74.7	(2) acetyldihydrocodeine;
74.8	(3) benzylmorphine;
74.9	(4) codeine methylbromide;
74.10	(5) codeine-n-oxide;
74.11	(6) cyprenorphine;
74.12	(7) desomorphine;
74.13	(8) dihydromorphine;
74.14	(9) drotebanol;
74.15	(10) etorphine;
74.16	(11) heroin;
74.17	(12) hydromorphinol;
74.18	(13) methyldesorphine;
74.19	(14) methyldihydromorphine;
74.20	(15) morphine methylbromide;
74.21	(16) morphine methylsulfonate;
74.22	(17) morphine-n-oxide;
74.23	(18) myrophine;
74.24	(19) nicocodeine;
74.25	(20) nicomorphine;
74.26	(21) normorphine;
74.27	(22) pholcodine;
74.28	(23) thebacon.
74.29	(d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains
74.30	any quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical,
74.31	positional, or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed
74.32	in another schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of
74.33	isomers is possible:
74.34	(1) methylenedioxy amphetamine;
74.35	(2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
74.36	(3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA);

75.1	(4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
75.2	(5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);
75.3	(6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);
75.4	(7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
75.5	(8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
75.6	(9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;
75.7	(10) bufotenine;
75.8	(11) diethyltryptamine;
75.9	(12) dimethyltryptamine;
75.10	(13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
75.11	(14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);
75.12	(15) ibogaine;
75.13	(16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
75.14	(17) mescaline;
75.15	(18) parahexyl;
75.16	(19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
75.17	(20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
75.18	(21) psilocybin;
75.19	(22) psilocyn;
75.20	(23) tenocyclidine (TPCP or TCP);
75.21	(24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
75.22	(25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
75.23	(26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
75.24	(27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);
75.25	(28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
75.26	(29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
75.27	(30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);
75.28	(31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);
75.29	(32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
75.30	(33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
75.31	(34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
75.32	(35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
75.33	(36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
75.34	(37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);
75.35	(38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
75.36	(2-CB-FLY);

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76.1	(39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
76.2	(40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
76.3	(41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
76.4	(42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
76.5	(43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);
76.6	(44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
76.7	(45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
76.8	(46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);
76.9	(47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
76.10	(48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
76.11	(49) 5-methoxy-α-methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
76.12	(50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
76.13	(51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
76.14	(52) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT);
76.15	(53) 5-methoxy-α-ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);
76.16	(54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
76.17	(55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
76.18	(56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);
76.19	(57) methoxetamine (MXE);
76.20	(58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
76.21	(59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
76.22	(60) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-[(2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]ethanamine
76.23	(60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
76.24	<u>(25B-NBOMe);</u>
76.25	(61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
76.26	<u>(25C-NBOMe);</u>
76.27	(62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine
76.28	(25I-NBOMe).:
76.29	(63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
76.30	(64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
76.31	(e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora
76.32	williamsii Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part
76.33	of the plant, and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation
76.34	of the plant, its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in
76.35	Schedule I does not apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies

of the American Indian Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt

from registration. Any person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the 77.1 American Indian Church, however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and 77.2 to comply with all other requirements of law. 77.3 (f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed 77.4 in another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any 77.5 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers 77.6 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible: 77.7 (1) mecloqualone; 77.8 (2) methaqualone; 77.9 (3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers; 77.10 (4) flunitrazepam. 77.11 (g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any 77.12 material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 77.13 substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of 77.14 77.15 the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible: (1) aminorex; 77.16 (2) cathinone; 77.17 (3) fenethylline; 77.18 (4) methcathinone; 77.19 (5) methylaminorex; 77.20 (6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine; 77.21 (7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP); 77.22 (8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone); 77.23 (9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone); 77.24 (10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone); 77.25 77.26 (11) methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV); (12) fluorometheathinone 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC); 77.27 (13) methylethcathinone (MEC); 77.28 (14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB); 77.29 (15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC); 77.30 (16) fluoroamphetamine; 77.31 (17) fluoromethamphetamine; 77.32 (18) α -methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone); 77.33 (19) β-keto-N-methylbenzodioxolylpropylamine (bk-MBDB or butylone) 77.34 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone); 77.35 (20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378); 77.36

78.1	(21) naphthylpyrovalerone (naphyrone) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)
78.2	pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or naphyrone);
78.3	(22) (RS)-1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-pentanone (alpha-PVP or
78.4	alpha-pyrrolidinovalerophenone (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
78.5	(23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or
78.6	MPHP); and
78.7	(24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
78.8	(25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
78.9	(26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
78.10	(27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
78.11	(28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone);
78.12	(29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
78.13	(30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
78.14	(31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α-PBP);
78.15	(32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
78.16	(33) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB); and
78.17	(24) (34) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a
78.18	different schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution
78.19	at the 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not
78.20	the compound is further modified in any of the following ways:
78.21	(i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy,
78.22	haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
78.23	system by one or more other univalent substituents;
78.24	(ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;
78.25	(iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or
78.26	methoxybenzyl groups; or
78.27	(iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.
78.28	(h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless
78.29	specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material,
78.30	compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances,
78.31	their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers,
78.32	whenever the existence of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:
78.33	(1) marijuana;
78.34	(2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis,
78.35	synthetic equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the
78.36	resinous extractives of the plant, or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure

79.1	and pharmacological activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous
79.2	extract, including, but not limited to, 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans
79.3	tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;
79.4	(3) synthetic cannabinoids, including the following substances:
79.5	(i) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-napthoyl)indole
79.6	structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
79.7	alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
79.8	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
79.9	extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
79.10	naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:
79.11	(A) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);
79.12	(B) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);
79.13	(C) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);
79.14	(D) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);
79.15	(E) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);
79.16	(F) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
79.17	(G) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
79.18	(H) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);
79.19	(I) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);
79.20	(J) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).
79.21	(ii) Napthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a
79.22	1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom
79.23	of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
79.24	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
79.25	substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
79.26	ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:
79.27	(A) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);
79.28	(B) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).
79.29	(iii) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a
79.30	3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
79.31	pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
79.32	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not
79.33	further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the
79.34	naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,
79.35	(5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).

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- (iv) Naphthylmethylindenes, which are any compounds containing a 80.1 80.2 naphthylideneindene structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an allkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 80.3 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further 80.4 substituted in the indene ring to any extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl 80.5 ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylemethylindenes include, but are not limited to, 80.6 E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176). 80.7 (v) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole 80.8 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, 80.9 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 80.10 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to 80.11 any extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of 80.12 phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to: 80.13 (A) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8); 80.14 80.15 (B) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250); (C) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251); 80.16 (D) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203). 80.17 (vi) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a 80.18 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position 80.19 of the phenolic ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 80.20 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not 80.21 substituted in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, 80.22 80.23 but are not limited to: (A) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497); 80.24 (B) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol 80.25 80.26 (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue); (C) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl] 80.27 -phenol (CP 55,940). 80.28 (vii) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole 80.29 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, 80.30 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 80.31 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to 80.32 any extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of 80.33 benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to: 80.34 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4); 80.35
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(B) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);

81.1	(C) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone
81.2	(WIN 48,098 or Pravadoline).
81.3	(viii) Others specifically named:
81.4	(A) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
81.5	-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);
81.6	(B) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
81.7	-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
81.8	(C) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
81.9	-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);
81.10	(D) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
81.11	(E) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
81.12	(XLR-11);
81.13	(F) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
81.14	(AKB-48(APINACA));
81.15	(G) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
81.16	(5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
81.17	(H) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
81.18	(I) 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro
81.19	PB-22);
81.20	(J) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-
81.21	3-carboxamide (AB-PINACA);
81.22	(K) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
81.23	1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA)-:
81.24	
	(L) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
81.25	(L) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H- indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
81.25	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
81.25 81.26	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-
81.25 81.26 81.27	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB);
81.2581.2681.2781.28	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB); (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);
81.2581.2681.2781.2881.29	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB); (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201); (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)
 81.25 81.26 81.27 81.28 81.29 81.30 	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB); (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201); (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone) (FUBIMINA);
 81.25 81.26 81.27 81.28 81.29 81.30 81.31 	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB); (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201); (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone) (FUBIMINA); (P) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
 81.25 81.26 81.27 81.28 81.29 81.30 81.31 81.32 	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB); (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201); (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone) (FUBIMINA); (P) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
 81.25 81.26 81.27 81.28 81.29 81.30 81.31 81.32 81.33 	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA); (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate (5-fluoro-AMB); (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201); (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone) (FUBIMINA); (P) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12); (Q) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)

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82.1	(S) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
82.2	-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide; and
82.3	(T) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)
82.4	-3,3-dimethylbutanoate.
82.5	(i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly
82.6	intended for human consumption.
82.7	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 152.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
82.8	Subd. 3. Schedule II. (a) Schedule II consists of the substances listed in this
82.9	subdivision.
82.10	(b) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of
82.11	the following substances whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from
82.12	substances of vegetable origin or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a
82.13	combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
82.14	(1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium
82.15	or opiate.
82.16	(i) Excluding:
82.17	(A) apomorphine;
82.18	(B) thebaine-derived butorphanol;
82.19	(C) dextrophan;
82.20	(D) nalbuphine;
82.21	(E) nalmefene;
82.22	(F) naloxegol;
82.23	(F) (G) naloxone;
82.24	(G) (H) naltrexone; and
82.25	(H) and (I) their respective salts;
82.26	(ii) but including the following:
82.27	(A) opium, in all forms and extracts;
82.28	(B) codeine;
82.29	(C) dihydroetorphine;
82.30	(D) ethylmorphine;
82.31	(E) etorphine hydrochloride;
82.32	(F) hydrocodone;
82.33	(G) hydromorphone;
82.34	(H) metopon;
82.35	(I) morphine;

83.1	(J) oxycodone;
83.2	(K) oxymorphone;
83.3	(L) thebaine;
83.4	(M) oripavine;
83.5	(2) any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically
83.6	equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in clause (1), except that
83.7	these substances shall not include the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium;
83.8	(3) opium poppy and poppy straw;
83.9	(4) coca leaves and any salt, cocaine compound, derivative, or preparation of coca
83.10	leaves (including cocaine and ecgonine and their salts, isomers, derivatives, and salts
83.11	of isomers and derivatives), and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof
83.12	which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, except that the
83.13	substances shall not include decocainized coca leaves or extraction of coca leaves, which
83.14	extractions do not contain cocaine or ecgonine;
83.15	(5) concentrate of poppy straw (the crude extract of poppy straw in either liquid,
83.16	solid, or powder form which contains the phenanthrene alkaloids of the opium poppy).
83.17	(c) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and
83.18	salts of isomers, esters and ethers, unless specifically excepted, or unless listed in another
83.19	schedule, whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible
83.20	within the specific chemical designation:
83.21	(1) alfentanil;
83.22	(2) alphaprodine;
83.23	(3) anileridine;
83.24	(4) bezitramide;
83.25	(5) bulk dextropropoxyphene (nondosage forms);
83.26	(6) carfentanil;
83.27	(7) dihydrocodeine;
83.28	(8) dihydromorphinone;
83.29	(9) diphenoxylate;
83.30	(10) fentanyl;
83.31	(11) isomethadone;
83.32	(12) levo-alpha-acetylmethadol (LAAM);
83.33	(13) levomethorphan;
83.34	(14) levorphanol;
83.35	(15) metazocine;
83.36	(16) methadone;

(17) methadone - intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethylamino-4, 4-diphenylbutane; 84.1 (18) moramide - intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpholino-1, 84.2 1-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid; 84.3 (19) pethidine; 84.4 (20) pethidine - intermediate - a, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine; 84.5 (21) pethidine - intermediate - b, ethyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylate; 84 6 (22) pethidine - intermediate - c, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid; 84.7 (23) phenazocine; 84.8 (24) piminodine; 84.9 (25) racemethorphan; 84.10 (26) racemorphan; 84.11 (27) remifentanil; 84.12 (28) sufentanil; 84.13 (29) tapentadol:; 84.14 84.15 (30) 4-Anilino-N-phenethyl-4-piperidine (ANPP). (d) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 84.16 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 84.17 substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system: 84.18 (1) amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers; 84.19 (2) methamphetamine, its salts, isomers, and salts of its isomers; 84.20 (3) phenmetrazine and its salts; 84.21 (4) methylphenidate; 84.22 84.23 (5) lisdexamfetamine. (e) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, 84.24 compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following 84.25 84.26 substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of 84.27 isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation: 84.28 (1) amobarbital; 84.29 (2) glutethimide; 84.30 (3) secobarbital; 84.31 (4) pentobarbital; 84.32 (5) phencyclidine; 84.33 (6) phencyclidine immediate precursors: 84.34 (i) 1-phenylcyclohexylamine; 84.35 (ii) 1-piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile; 84.36

- 85.1 (7) phenylacetone.
- (f) Hallucinogenic substances: nabilone.
- 85.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 152.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 85.4 Subd. 4. Schedule III. (a) Schedule III consists of the substances listed in this
 85.5 subdivision.

(b) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the
central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers whenever
the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
chemical designation:

- 85.12 (1) benzphetamine;
- 85.13 (2) chlorphentermine;
- 85.14 (3) clortermine;
- 85.15 (4) phendimetrazine.

(c) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on
the central nervous system:

- 85.20 (1) any compound, mixture, or preparation containing amobarbital, secobarbital,
 85.21 pentobarbital or any salt thereof and one or more other active medicinal ingredients which
 85.22 are not listed in any schedule;
- 85.23 (2) any suppository dosage form containing amobarbital, secobarbital, pentobarbital,
 85.24 or any salt of any of these drugs and approved by the food and drug administration for
 85.25 marketing only as a suppository;
- (3) any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or
 any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances which are specifically
 listed in other schedules;
- (4) any drug product containing gamma hydroxybutyric acid, including its salts,
 isomers, and salts of isomers, for which an application is approved under section 505 of
 the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act;
- (5) any of the following substances:
- (i) chlorhexadol;
- (ii) ketamine, its salts, isomers and salts of isomers;
- 85.35 (iii) lysergic acid;

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86.1	(iv) lysergic acid amide;
86.2	(v) methyprylon;
86.3	(vi) sulfondiethylmethane;
86.4	(vii) sulfonenthylmethane;
86.5	(viii) sulfonmethane;
86.6	(ix) tiletamine and zolazepam and any salt thereof;
86.7	(x) embutramide: $\frac{1}{2}$
86.8	(xi) Perampanel [2-(2-oxo-1-phenyl-5-pyridin-2-yl-1,2-Dihydropyridin-3-yl)
86.9	benzonitrile].
86.10	(d) Nalorphine.
86.11	(e) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
86.12	any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following narcotic
86.13	drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkaloid, in limited quantities
86.14	as follows:
86.15	(1) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
86.16	milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid
86.17	of opium;
86.18	(2) not more than 1.80 grams of codeine per 100 milliliters or not more than 90
86.19	milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized
86.20	therapeutic amounts;
86.21	(3) not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not
86.22	more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an
86.23	isoquinoline alkaloid of opium;
86.24	(4) not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone per 100 milliliters or not
86.25	more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
86.26	in recognized therapeutic amounts;
86.27	(5) (3) not more than 1.80 grams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or not more
86.28	than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in
86.29	recognized therapeutic amounts;
86.30	(6) (4) not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or not
86.31	more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients
86.32	in recognized therapeutic amounts;
86.33	(7)(5) not more than 500 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams,
86.34	or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic
86.35	ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;

87.1	(8)(6) not more than 50 milligrams of morphine per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams
87.2	with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts;
87.3	(f) Anabolic steroids and, human growth hormone, and chorionic gonadotropin.
87.4	(1) Anabolic steroids, for purposes of this subdivision, means any drug or hormonal
87.5	substance, chemically and pharmacologically related to testosterone, other than estrogens,
87.6	progestins, corticosteroids, and dehydroepiandrosterone, and includes:
87.7	(i) 3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
87.8	(ii) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
87.9	(iii) androstanedione (5[alpha]-androstan-3,17-dione);
87.10	(iv) 1-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene;
87.11	(v) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-ene);
87.12	(vi) 4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-4-ene);
87.13	(vii) 5-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-androst-5-ene);
87.14	(viii) 1-androstenedione (5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3,17-dione);
87.15	(ix) 4-androstenedione (androst-4-en-3,17-dione);
87.16	(x) 5-androstenedione (androst-5-en-3,17-dione);
87.17	(xi) bolasterone (7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
87.18	(xii) boldenone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-diene-3-one);
87.19	(xiii) boldione (androsta-1,4-diene-3,17-dione);
87.20	(xiv) calusterone (7[beta],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
87.21	(xv) clostebol (4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
87.22	(xvi) dehydrochloromethyltestosterone
87.23	(4-chloro-17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methylandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
87.24	(xvii) desoxymethyltestosterone
87.25	(17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-2-en-17[beta]-ol);
87.26	(xviii) [delta]1-dihydrotestosterone-
87.27	(17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
87.28	(xix) 4-dihydrotestosterone (17[beta]-hydroxy-androstan-3-one);
87.29	(xx) drostanolone (17[beta]hydroxy-2[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
87.30	(xxi) ethylestrenol (17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-ene);
87.31	(xxii) fluoxymesterone
87.32	(9-fluoro-17[alpha]-methyl-11[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
87.33	(xxiii) formebolone
87.34	(2-formyl-17[alpha]-methyl-11[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);

88.1	(xxiv) furazabol
88.2	(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrostano[2,3-c]-furazan)13[beta]-ethyl-17[beta]
88.3	-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one;
88.4	(xxv) 4-hydroxytestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
88.5	(xxvi) 4-hydroxy-19-nortestosterone (4,17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
88.6	(xxvii) mestanolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
88.7	(xxviii) mesterolone (1[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androstan-3-one);
88.8	(xxix) methandienone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-1,4-dien-3-one);
88.9	(xxx) methandriol (17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-5-ene);
88.10	(xxxi) methasterone (2 alpha-17 alpha-dimethyl-5 alpha-androstan-17beta-ol-3-one)
88.11	(xxxi) (xxxii) methenolone
88.12	(1-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
88.13	(xxxii) (xxxiii) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
88.14	(xxxiii) (xxxiv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxy-5[alpha]-androstane;
88.15	(xxxiv) (xxxv) 17[alpha]-methyl-3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyandrost-4-ene;
88.16	(xxxv) (xxxvi) 17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxynandrolone
88.17	(17[alpha]-methyl-4-hydroxy-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
88.18	(xxxvi) (xxxvii) methyldienolone
88.19	(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9(10)-dien-3-one);
88.20	(xxxvii) (xxxviii) methyltrienolone
88.21	(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestra-4,9-11-trien-3-one);
88.22	(xxxviii) (xxxix) methyltestosterone
88.23	(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one);
88.24	(xxxix) (xl) mibolerone
88.25	(7[alpha],17[alpha]-dimethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
88.26	(xl) (xli) 17[alpha]-methyl-[delta]1-dihydrotestosterone
88.27	(17[beta]-hydroxy-17[alpha]-methyl-5[alpha]-androst-1-en-3-one);
88.28	(xli) (xlii) nandrolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4-en-3-one);
88.29	(xlii) (xliii) 19-nor-4-androstenediol (3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene;
88.30	(xliii) (xliv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-4-ene); 19-nor-5-androstenediol
88.31	(3[beta],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene;
88.32	(xliv) (xlv) 3[alpha],17[beta]-dihydroxyestr-5-ene);
88.33	(xlv) (xlvi) 19-nor-4,9(10)-androstadienedione (estra-4,9(10)-diene-3,17-dione);
88.34	(xlvi) (xlvii) 19-nor-5-androstenedione (estr-5-en-3,17-dione);
88.35	(xlvii) (xlviii) norbolethone
88.36	(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4-en-3-one);

89.2 $(xlix)(l)$ norethandrolone $(17[alpha]-ethyl-17[beta]-hydroxy89.3(l)(li) normethandrolone (17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy89.4(li)(lii) oxandrolone89.5(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-c89.6(lii)(liii) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydroxy-89.7(liii)(liii) oxymetholone89.8(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-89.9(lv) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(liv)_{-}(lvi) stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(lv) (lvii) stanozolol89.13(lvi)_{-}(lvi) stanozolol89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii)_{-}(lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lvii)_{-}(lx) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-on89.18(lxi)_{-}(lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-on89.19(lxi)_{-}(lxi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descr89.20Anabolic steroids are not included if they are: (A) expressly intend$	yestr-4-en-3-one); one); oxyandrost-4-en-3-one);]-androstan-3-one); [pryazole]]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic);
89.4 $(ii)_(iii)$ oxandrolone89.5 $(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-ox89.6(iii)_(iiii) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydrox89.7(iiii)_(iiv) oxymetholone89.8(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha89.9(lv) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(liv)_{-}(lvi) stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(lv)_{-}(lvii) stanozolol89.13(lvi)_{-}(lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii)_{-}(lxi) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lvii)_{-}(lx) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(lix)_{-}(lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(lxi)_{-}(lxi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descendence$	one); oxyandrost-4-en-3-one);]-androstan-3-one); <u> pryazole</u>]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic);
89.5 $(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-2-oxa-5[alpha]-androstan-3-c89.6(1ii) (liii) oxymesterone (17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydro89.7(1iii) (liv) oxymetholone89.8(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]89.9(lv) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(1v) (lvi) stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(1v) (lvii) stanozolol89.13(1v) (lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a89.14acid lactone);89.15(1vii) (lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(1vii) (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(1xi) (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(1xi) (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descr$	<pre>oxyandrost-4-en-3-one);]-androstan-3-one); [pryazole]]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic);</pre>
89.6 $(1ii)(1iii)$ oxymesterone $(17[alpha]-methyl-4,17[beta]-dihydro89.7(1iii)(1iv) oxymetholone89.8(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha89.9(1v) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(1iv)(1vi) stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(1v)(1vii) stanozolol89.13(1vi)(1vii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a]89.14acid lactone);89.15(1vi)(1xi) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one]89.16(1vii)(1x) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one]89.18(1xi)(1xi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one]89.19(1xi)(1xi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one]$	<pre>oxyandrost-4-en-3-one);]-androstan-3-one); [pryazole]]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic);</pre>
89.7 $(liii)_{(liv)}$ oxymetholone89.8 $(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]89.9(lv) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(liv)_{(lvi)} stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(lv)_{(lvii)} stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a89.13(lvi)_{(lvii)} testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandro89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii)_{(lix)} testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lvii)_{(lx)} tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(lix)_{(lxi)} trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(lxi)_{(lxi)} trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one$]-androstan-3-one); <u> pryazole</u>]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic);
89.8 $(17[alpha]-methyl-2-hydroxymethylene-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha89.9(lv) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(lv)_{(lvi)} stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(lv)_{(lvii)} stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a89.13(lvi)_{(lvii)} testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandro89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii)_{(lix)} testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lvii)_{(lx)} testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(lxi)_{(lxi)} trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(lxi)_{(lxi)} any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descr$	pryazole]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic
89.9(lv) prostanozol (17 beta-hydroxy-5 alpha-androstano[3,2-C]89.10(liv)_(lvi) stanozolol89.11(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c]89.12(lv)_(lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a]89.13(lvi)_(lviii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandro89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii)_(lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lviii)_(lx) testosterone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(lix)_(lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(lxi)_(lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descr	pryazole]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic
89.10 $(liv)_(lvi)$ stanozolol89.11 $(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c89.12(lv)_(lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a89.13(lvi)_(lviii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandro89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii)_(lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lvii)_(lx) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(lix)_(lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(lxi)_(lxi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance description$]-pyrazole); ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic);
89.11 $(17[alpha]-methyl-17[beta]-hydroxy-5[alpha]-androst-2-eno[3,2-c89.12(lv) (lvii) stenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxy-2-methyl-5[alpha]-a89.13(lvi) (lviii) testolactone (13-hydroxy-3-oxo-13,17-secoandro89.14acid lactone);89.15(lvii) (lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16(lviii) (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.18(lix) (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-one89.19(lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance description$	ndrost-1-en-3-one); sta-1,4-dien-17-oic
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89.14acid lactone);89.15 $(1vii) (lix)$ testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16 $(1viii) (lx)$ tetrahydrogestrinone89.17 $(13[beta], 17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-or89.18(lix) (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-or89.19(lxi) (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance description$);
89.15 $(1vii)$ (lix) testosterone (17[beta]-hydroxyandrost-4-en-3-one89.16 $(1viii)$ (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone89.17(13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-on89.18 $(1ix)$ (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-on89.19 $(1x)$ (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance description	
 89.16 (lviii) (lx) tetrahydrogestrinone 89.17 (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-or 89.18 (lix) (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-or 89.19 (lxi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance description 	
89.17 (13[beta],17[alpha]-diethyl-17[beta]-hydroxygon-4,9,11-trien-3-or 89.18 (lix) (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-or 89.19 (lxi) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descri	ıe);
89.18 (lix) (lxi) trenbolone (17[beta]-hydroxyestr-4,9,11-trien-3-on 89.19 (lx) (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance described and the substance d	ne);
89.19 (lx) (lxii) any salt, ester, or ether of a drug or substance descr	
	e);
89.20 Anabolic steroids are not included if they are: (A) expressly intend	ibed in this paragraph.
	led for administration
89.21 through implants to cattle or other nonhuman species; and (B) app	roved by the United
89.22 States Food and Drug Administration for that use;	
89.23 (2) Human growth hormones.	
89.24 (3) Chorionic gonadotropin.	
89.25 (g) Hallucinogenic substances. Dronabinol (synthetic) in sesa	me oil and encapsulated
89.26 in a soft gelatin capsule in a United States Food and Drug Administr	ation approved product.
(h) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation contain	ning the following
89.28 narcotic drug or its salt: buprenorphine.	
89.29 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 152.02, subdivision 5,	is amended to read:
89.30 Subd. 5. Schedule IV. (a) Schedule IV consists of the subst	
89.31 subdivision.	
(b) Narcotic drugs. Unless specifically excepted or unless lis	ted in another schedule.
89.33 any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of	
89.34 drugs, or their salts calculated as the free anhydrous base or alkalo	id in limited accentition
89.35 as follows:	ia, în fimilea quantities

90.1	(1) not more than one milligram of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of
90.2	atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
90.3	(2) dextroproposyphene (Darvon and Darvocet): $\frac{1}{2}$
90.4	(3) 2-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanol, its salts, optical
90.5	and geometric isomers, and salts of these isomers (including tramadol).
90.6	(c) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
90.7	any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing any quantity of the following
90.8	substances, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
90.9	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
90.10	(1) Alfaxalone (5α-pregnan-3α-ol-11,20-dione);
90.11	(1) (2) alprazolam;
90.12	(2) (3) barbital;
90.13	(3) (4) bromazepam;
90.14	(4) (5) camazepam;
90.15	(5) (6) carisoprodol;
90.16	(6) (7) chloral betaine;
90.17	(7) (8) chloral hydrate;
90.18	(8) (9) chlordiazepoxide;
90.19	(9) (10) clobazam;
90.20	(10) (11) clonazepam;
90.21	(<u>11) (12)</u> clorazepate;
90.22	(12) (13) clotiazepam;
90.23	(13)(14) cloxazolam;
90.24	(14) (15) delorazepam;
90.25	(<u>15) (16)</u> diazepam;
90.26	(16) (17) dichloralphenazone;
90.27	(17) (18) estazolam;
90.28	(18) (19) ethchlorvynol;
90.29	(<u>19) (20)</u> ethinamate;
90.30	(20) (21) ethyl loflazepate;
90.31	(<u>21) (22)</u> fludiazepam;
90.32	(<u>22) (23)</u> flurazepam;
90.33	(24) fospropofol
90.34	(<u>23) (25)</u> halazepam;
90.35	(<u>24) (26)</u> haloxazolam;
90.36	(25)(27) ketazolam;

91.1	(26) (28) loprazolam;
91.2	(27) (29) lorazepam;
91.3	(28) (30) lormetazepam mebutamate;
91.4	(29)(31) medazepam;
91.5	(30) (32) meprobamate;
91.6	(31) (33) methohexital;
91.7	(32) (34) methylphenobarbital;
91.8	(<u>33) (35)</u> midazolam;
91.9	(<u>34) (36)</u> nimetazepam;
91.10	(35) nitrazepamnordiazepam (37) nitrazepam;
91.11	(38) nordiazepam;
91.12	(<u>36) (39)</u> oxazepam;
91.13	(37) (40) oxazolam;
91.14	(38) paraldehydepetrichloral (41) paraldehyde;
91.15	(42) petrichloral;
91.16	(39) (43) phenobarbital;
91.17	(40) (44) pinazepam;
91.18	(41) (45) prazepam;
91.19	(42) (46) quazepam;
91.20	(47) Suvorexant;
91.21	(43) (48) temazepam;
91.22	(44) (49) tetrazepam;
91.23	(45) (50) triazolam;
91.24	(46) (51) zaleplon;
91.25	(47) (52) zolpidem;
91.26	(48)(53) zopiclone.
91.27	(d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of
91.28	the following substance including its salts, isomers, and salts of such isomers, whenever
91.29	the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible: fenfluramine.
91.30	(e) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
91.31	any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the
91.32	following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its
91.33	salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:
91.34	(1) cathine (norpseudoephedrine);
91.35	(2) diethylpropion;

91.36 (3) fencamfamine;

(4) fenproporex;
(5) mazindol;
(6) mefenorex;
(7) modafinil;
(8) pemoline (including organometallic complexes and chelates thereof);
(9) phentermine;
(10) pipradol;
(11) sibutramine;
(12) SPA (1-dimethylamino-1,2-diphenylethane).
(f) lorcaserin.
Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 152.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
Subd. 6. Schedule V; restrictions on methamphetamine precursor drugs. (a) As
used in this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:
(1) "methamphetamine precursor drug" means any compound, mixture, or
preparation intended for human consumption containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine as
its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients; and
(2) "over-the-counter sale" means a retail sale of a drug or product but does not
include the sale of a drug or product pursuant to the terms of a valid prescription.
(b) The following items are listed in Schedule V:
(1) any compound, mixture, or preparation containing any of the following limited
quantities of narcotic drugs, which shall include one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal
ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture or preparation
valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
(i) not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine per 100 milliliters or per 100
grams;
(ii) not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine per 100 milliliters or per 100
grams;
(iii) not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms
of atropine sulfate per dosage unit;
(iv) not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams; or
(v) not more than 0.5 milligrams of difenoxin and not less than 25 micrograms of
atropine sulfate per dosage unit.
(2) Stimulants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another

schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of

the following substance having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, includingits salts, isomers, and salts of isomers: pyrovalerone.

93.3 (3) Depressants. Unless specifically exempted or excluded or unless listed in another
93.4 schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity
93.5 of the following substance having a depressant effect on the central nervous system,
93.6 including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers:

93.7 (i) ezogabine;

93.8 (i) (ii) pregabalin;

93.9 (ii) (iii) lacosamide.

93.10 (4) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine93.11 as its sole active ingredient or as one of its active ingredients.

93.12 (c) No person may sell in a single over-the-counter sale more than two packages of a
93.13 methamphetamine precursor drug or a combination of methamphetamine precursor drugs or
93.14 any combination of packages exceeding a total weight of six grams, calculated as the base.

93.15 (d) Over-the-counter sales of methamphetamine precursor drugs are limited to:

93.16 (1) packages containing not more than a total of three grams of one or
93.17 more methamphetamine precursor drugs, calculated in terms of ephedrine base or
93.18 pseudoephedrine base; or

93.19 (2) for nonliquid products, sales in blister packs, where each blister contains not
93.20 more than two dosage units, or, if the use of blister packs is not technically feasible, sales
93.21 in unit dose packets or pouches.

(e) A business establishment that offers for sale methamphetamine precursor drugs
in an over-the-counter sale shall ensure that all packages of the drugs are displayed
behind a checkout counter where the public is not permitted and are offered for sale only
by a licensed pharmacist, a registered pharmacy technician, or a pharmacy clerk. The
establishment shall ensure that the person making the sale requires the buyer:

93.27 (1) to provide photographic identification showing the buyer's date of birth; and
93.28 (2) to sign a written or electronic document detailing the date of the sale, the name
93.29 of the buyer, and the amount of the drug sold.

A document described under clause (2) must be retained by the establishment for
at least three years and must at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any
law enforcement agency.

93.33 Nothing in this paragraph requires the buyer to obtain a prescription for the drug's93.34 purchase.

93.35 (f) No person may acquire through over-the-counter sales more than six grams of93.36 methamphetamine precursor drugs, calculated as the base, within a 30-day period.

94.1 (g) No person may sell in an over-the-counter sale a methamphetamine precursor
94.2 drug to a person under the age of 18 years. It is an affirmative defense to a charge under
94.3 this paragraph if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the
94.4 defendant reasonably and in good faith relied on proof of age as described in section
94.5 340A.503, subdivision 6.

94.6 (h) A person who knowingly violates paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) is guilty of
94.7 a misdemeanor and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 90 days, or to
94.8 payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, or both.

94.9 (i) An owner, operator, supervisor, or manager of a business establishment that
94.10 offers for sale methamphetamine precursor drugs whose employee or agent is convicted of
94.11 or charged with violating paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), or (g) is not subject to the criminal
94.12 penalties for violating any of those paragraphs if the person:

94.13 (1) did not have prior knowledge of, participate in, or direct the employee or agent to94.14 commit the violation; and

94.15 (2) documents that an employee training program was in place to provide the
94.16 employee or agent with information on the state and federal laws and regulations regarding
94.17 methamphetamine precursor drugs.

(j) Any person employed by a business establishment that offers for sale
methamphetamine precursor drugs who sells such a drug to any person in a suspicious
transaction shall report the transaction to the owner, supervisor, or manager of the
establishment. The owner, supervisor, or manager may report the transaction to local law
enforcement. A person who reports information under this subdivision in good faith is
immune from civil liability relating to the report.

94.24 (k) P

(k) Paragraphs (b) to (j) do not apply to:

94.25 (1) pediatric products labeled pursuant to federal regulation primarily intended for94.26 administration to children under 12 years of age according to label instructions;

94.27 (2) methamphetamine precursor drugs that are certified by the Board of Pharmacy as
94.28 being manufactured in a manner that prevents the drug from being used to manufacture
94.29 methamphetamine;

94.30

(3) methamphetamine precursor drugs in gel capsule or liquid form; or

94.31 (4) compounds, mixtures, or preparations in powder form where pseudoephedrine94.32 constitutes less than one percent of its total weight and is not its sole active ingredient.

94.33 (1) The Board of Pharmacy, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety,
94.34 shall certify methamphetamine precursor drugs that meet the requirements of paragraph
94.35 (k), clause (2), and publish an annual listing of these drugs.

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- 95.1 (m) Wholesale drug distributors licensed and regulated by the Board of Pharmacy
- 95.2 pursuant to sections 151.42 to 151.51 and registered with and regulated by the United
- 95.3 States Drug Enforcement Administration are exempt from the methamphetamine precursor
- 95.4 drug storage requirements of this section.
- 95.5 (n) This section preempts all local ordinances or regulations governing the sale
- by a business establishment of over-the-counter products containing ephedrine or
- 95.7 pseudoephedrine. All ordinances enacted prior to the effective date of this act are void.

APPENDIX Article locations in H0849-2

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ARTICLE 2	COURTS	Page.Ln 15.15
ARTICLE 3	PUBLIC SAFETY	Page.Ln 21.3
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168A.1501 SCRAPPED, DISMANTLED, OR DESTROYED VEHICLE.

Subd. 5. Automated property system. (a) A scrap vehicle operator must completely and accurately provide all the record information required in subdivision 2 by transferring it from the operator's computer to the automated property system, by the close of business each day, using the interchange file specification format.

(b) An operator who does not have an electronic point-of-sale program may request to be provided software by the automated property system to record the required information. If the operator uses a commercially available electronic point-of-sale program to record the information required in this section, it must submit the information using the interchange file specification format. Any record submitted by an operator that does not conform to the interchange file specification format must be corrected and resubmitted the next business day.

(c) An operator must display a sign of sufficient size, in a conspicuous place in the premises, which informs all patrons that transactions are reported to law enforcement daily.

(d) Every local law enforcement agency shall participate in the automated property system as an individual agency or in conjunction with another agency or agencies to provide the service.

(e) This subdivision does not apply to the purchase of a scrap vehicle by a used vehicle parts dealer licensed under section 168.27, for dismantling the vehicle for its parts.

Subd. 5a. **Fee schedule; audits; reports.** (a) The city of Minneapolis may charge a fee to an operator for use of the automated property system required under subdivision 5. The fee is intended to cover the reasonable costs of operating and maintaining the system under this section and section 325E.21, subdivision 1c. The fee may not exceed 72 cents per transaction for the first four years of operation. Thereafter, the city may adjust the fee schedule to reflect the ongoing, reasonable costs of operating and maintaining the system.

(b) The state auditor may examine the fee schedule and associated costs under paragraph (a) at any time. The state auditor may bill the city of Minneapolis for the costs of the examination pursuant to sections 6.56, 6.57, and 6.59.

(c) The city of Minneapolis shall report to the state auditor and chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over commerce and criminal justice policy by January 15 of each even-numbered year until January 15, 2020, and every four years thereafter. The report shall include the following information relating to the automated property system: the formula used to determine or adjust the fee schedule, the direct costs of operating and maintaining the system, and a summary of receipts and expenses incurred during the reporting period. The report shall be combined with the report required under section 325E.21, subdivision 1d, paragraph (c). Section 3.195 applies to this paragraph.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "transaction" means an entry into the automated property system of a new record or records containing the information required under subdivision 2 per seller.

299C.36 PRIORITY FOR STATION CALLS AND MESSAGES.

Every telegraph and telephone company operating in the state shall give priority to all messages or calls directed to the broadcasting station or stations established under sections 299C.30 to 299C.38.

299N.05 LICENSE REQUIRED.

Subd. 3. **Prior appointment.** A full-time firefighter or a volunteer firefighter who has received a permanent appointment with a fire department prior to July 1, 2011, shall be licensed by the board at the request of the firefighter upon providing the board with a statement signed by the chief firefighting officer of the fire department that employs the full-time or volunteer firefighter.

325E.21 DEALERS IN SCRAP METAL; RECORDS, REPORTS, AND REGISTRATION.

Subd. 1c. Automated property system. (a) Dealers must completely and accurately provide all the record information required in subdivision 1b by transferring it from their computer to the automated property system, by the close of business each day, using the interchange file specification format.

(b) A dealer who does not have an electronic point-of-sale program may request to be provided software by the automated property system to record the required information. If the

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dealer uses a commercially available electronic point-of-sale program to record the information required in this section, it must submit the information using the interchange file specification format. Any record submitted by a dealer that does not conform to the interchange file specification format must be corrected and resubmitted the next business day.

(c) A dealer must display a sign of sufficient size, in a conspicuous place in the premises, which informs all patrons that transactions are reported to law enforcement daily.

(d) Every local law enforcement agency shall participate in the automated property system as an individual agency or in conjunction with another agency or agencies to provide the service.

Subd. 1d. **Fee schedule; audit; reports.** (a) The city of Minneapolis may charge a fee to a dealer for use of the automated property system required under subdivision 1c. The fee is intended to cover the direct costs of operating and maintaining the system under this section and section 168A.1501, subdivision 5. The fee may not exceed 72 cents per transaction for the first four years of operation. Thereafter, the city may adjust the fee schedule to reflect the ongoing, reasonable costs of operating and maintaining the system.

(b) The state auditor may examine the fee schedule and associated costs under paragraph (a) at any time. The state auditor may bill the city of Minneapolis for the costs of the examination pursuant to sections 6.56, 6.57, and 6.59.

(c) The city of Minneapolis shall report to the state auditor and chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over commerce and criminal justice policy by January 15 of each even-numbered year until January 15, 2020, and every four years thereafter. The report shall include the following information on the automated property system: formula used to determine or adjust the fee schedule, the direct costs of operating and maintaining the system, and a summary of receipts and expenses incurred during the reporting period. The report shall be combined with the report required under section 168A.1501, subdivision 5a, paragraph (c). Section 3.195 applies to this paragraph.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "transaction" means an entry into the automated property system of a new record or records containing the information required under subdivision 1b per seller.

609.66 DANGEROUS WEAPONS.

Subd. 1h. **Silencers; authorized for law enforcement and wildlife control purposes.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), clause (1), licensed peace officers may use devices designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm for tactical emergency response operations. Tactical emergency response operations include execution of high risk search and arrest warrants, incidents of terrorism, hostage rescue, and any other tactical deployments involving high risk circumstances. The chief law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency that has the need to use silencing devices must establish and enforce a written policy governing the use of the devices.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), clause (1), an enforcement officer, as defined in section 97A.015, subdivision 18, a wildlife area manager, an employee designated under section 84.0835, or a person acting under contract with the commissioner of natural resources, at specific times and locations that are authorized by the commissioner of natural resources may use devices designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm for wildlife control operations that require stealth. If the commissioner determines that the use of silencing devices is necessary under this paragraph, the commissioner must establish and enforce a written policy governing the use, possession, and transportation of the devices.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision 1a, paragraph (a), clause (1), a person who is licensed by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives under United States Code, title 18, section 923, as a firearms importer, manufacturer, or dealer, who is acting in full compliance with all federal requirements under that license, may possess devices designed to silence or muffle the discharge of a firearm for the purpose of selling or otherwise transferring in any lawful manner the devices or firearms tested with the devices, to:

(1) the chief administrator of any federal, state, or local governmental agency;

(2) the commander or commander's designee of any unit of the United States Armed Forces; or

(3) a person who is licensed by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, under United States Code, title 18, section 923, as a firearms importer, manufacturer, or dealer, who is acting in full compliance with all federal requirements under that license.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: H0849-2

Laws 2014, chapter 190, section 10

Sec. 10. ENFORCEMENT; GRACE PERIOD.

The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 168A.1501, subdivision 5; and 325E.21, subdivision 1c, may not be enforced until May 15, 2016.

Laws 2014, chapter 190, section 11

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL.

Sections 2 and 5 are effective the day after the governing body of the city of Minneapolis and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.