Subd. 3. FILING. In addition to the publication in the newspaper designated by the board as the official newspaper for publication of the financial statement, the statement shall be published in one other newspaper, if one of general circulation is located in a different municipality in the county than the official newspaper. The county board shall call for separate bids for each publication. If a provision of this section is inconsistent with section 393.07, the provisions of that section shall prevail. The financial statement must be filed with the county auditor for public inspection.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act takes effect the day after final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 11, 1993

Signed by the governor May 14, 1993, 9:09 a.m.

CHAPTER 159-H.F.No. 732

An act relating to law enforcement; exempting law enforcement agencies from the requirements of the criminal offender rehabilitation employment law; requiring disclosure of conviction during peace officer licensing process even after pardon extraordinary has been granted; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, sections 364.09; and 638.02, subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 364.09, is amended to read:

364.09 EXCEPTIONS.

- (a) This chapter does not apply to the practice of the licensing process for peace officers; to law enforcement agencies as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, paragraph (h); to fire protection agencies; to eligibility for a private detective or protective agent license; to eligibility for a family day care license, a family foster care license, or a home care provider license; to eligibility for school bus driver endorsements; or to eligibility for special transportation service endorsements. This chapter also shall not apply to eligibility for a license issued or renewed by the board of teaching or state board of education or to eligibility for juvenile corrections employment, where the offense involved child physical or sexual abuse or criminal sexual conduct.
 - (b) This chapter does not apply to a school district.
- (c) Nothing in this section precludes the Minnesota police and peace officers training board or the state fire marshal from recommending policies set forth in this chapter to the attorney general for adoption in the attorney general's discretion to apply to law enforcement or fire protection agencies.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 638.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Any person, convicted of a crime in any court of this state, who has served the sentence imposed by the court and has been discharged of the sentence either by order of court or by operation of law, may petition the board of pardons for the granting of a pardon extraordinary. Unless the board of pardons expressly provides otherwise in writing by unanimous vote, the application for a pardon extraordinary may not be filed until the applicable time period in clause (1) or (2) has elapsed:
- (1) if the person was convicted of a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, ten years must have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person must not have been convicted of any other crime; and
- (2) if the person was convicted of any crime not included within the definition of crime of violence under section 624.712, subdivision 5, five years must have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person must not have been convicted of any other crime.

If the board of pardons determines that the person is of good character and reputation, the board may, in its discretion, grant the person a pardon extraordinary. The pardon extraordinary, when granted, has the effect of setting aside and nullifying the conviction and of purging the person of it, and the person shall never after that be required to disclose the conviction at any time or place other than in a judicial proceeding thereafter instituted or as part of the licensing process for peace officers.

The application for a pardon extraordinary, the proceedings to review an application, and the notice requirements are governed by the statutes and the rules of the board in respect to other proceedings before the board. The application shall contain any further information that the board may require.

Unless the board of pardons expressly provides otherwise in writing by unanimous vote, if the person was convicted of a crime of violence, as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, the pardon extraordinary must expressly provide that the pardon does not entitle the person to ship, transport, possess, or receive a firearm until ten years have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person was not convicted of any other crime of violence.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 11, 1993

Signed by the governor May 14, 1993, 9:08 a.m.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.