CHAPTER 185—S.F.No. 74

An act relating to legislative enactments; providing for the correction of miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors of a noncontroversial nature; amending Minnesota Statutes 1994, sections 84.911, subdivision 7; 86B.335, subdivision 13; 115B.42, subdivision 1; 260.185, subdivision 6; 325F.692, subdivision 3; 326.71, subdivision 4; and 340A.503, subdivision 1; Laws 1994, chapter 527, section 7.

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

- Section 1. **CORRECTION 45.** Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 84.911, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **CORONER TO REPORT DEATH.** Every coroner or medical examiner shall report in writing to the department of natural resources the death of any person within the eoroner's jurisdiction of the coroner or medical examiner as the result of an accident involving a recreational motor vehicle, as defined in section 84.90, subdivision 1, and the circumstances of the accident. The report shall be made within 15 days after the death.

In the case of drivers killed in recreational motor vehicle accidents and of the death of passengers 14 years of age or older, who die within four hours after accident, the coroner or medical examiner shall examine the body and shall make tests as are necessary to determine the presence and percentage concentration of alcohol, and drugs if feasible, in the blood of the victim. This information shall be included in each report submitted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision and shall be tabulated by the department of natural resources. Periodically, the commissioner of natural resources must transmit a summary of the reports to the commissioner of public safety.

- Sec. 2. CORRECTION 45. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 86B.335, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **CORONER TO REPORT DEATH.** Every coroner or medical examiner shall report in writing to the department of natural resources the death of any person within the eoroner's jurisdiction of the coroner or medical examiner as the result of an accident involving any watercraft or drowning and the circumstances of the accident. The report shall be made within 15 days after the death or recovery.

In the case of operators killed in watercraft accidents, or the death of passengers or drowning victims 14 years of age or older, who die within four hours after accident, the coroner or medical examiner shall examine the body and shall make tests as are necessary to determine the presence and percentage concentration of alcohol, and drugs if feasible, in the blood of the victim. This information shall be included in each report submitted pursuant to the provisions of this subdivision and shall be tabulated by the department of natural resources. Periodically, the commissioner of natural resources must transmit a summary of the reports to the commissioner of public safety.

- Sec. 3. CORRECTION 48. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 115B.42, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **ESTABLISHMENT**; **APPROPRIATION**; **SEPARATE ACCOUNTING**. (a) The landfill cleanup account is established in the environmental fund in the state treasury. The account consists of money credited to the account and interest earned on the money in the account. Except as provided in section 115B.42, subdivision 2, clause (9) (7), money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes listed in subdivision 2.
- (b) The commissioner of finance shall separately account for revenue deposited in the account from financial assurance funds or other mechanisms, the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust fund, and all other sources of revenue.
- Sec. 4. CORRECTION 38. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 260.185, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. OUT-OF-STATE PLACEMENTS. (a) A court may not place a preadjudicated delinquent, an adjudicated delinquent, or a convicted extended jurisdiction juvenile in a residential or detention facility outside Minnesota unless the commissioner of corrections has certified that the facility:
- (1) meets or exceeds the standards for Minnesota residential treatment programs set forth in rules adopted by the commissioner of human services and or the standards for juvenile residential facilities set forth in rules adopted by the commissioner of corrections or the standards for juvenile detention facilities set forth in rules adopted by the commissioner of corrections, as provided under paragraph (b); and
- (2) provides education, health, dental, and other necessary care equivalent to that which the child would receive if placed in a Minnesota facility licensed by the commissioner of corrections or commissioner of human services.
- (b) The interagency licensing agreement between the commissioners of corrections and human services shall be used to determine which rule shall be used for certification purposes under this subdivision.
- (c) The commissioner of corrections may charge each facility evaluated a reasonable amount. Money received is annually appropriated to the commissioner of corrections to defray the costs of the certification program.
- Sec. 5. **CORRECTION 32.** Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 325F.692, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **BILLING**; **SEGREGATED CHARGES**; **NOTICE**. (a) A telephone company or independent telephone company, as defined in section 237.01, or any other entity that serves as the billing agent for information service charges shall, to the extent it has knowledge, list the charges for information services separately from charges for local and long distance telephone service

charges on each telephone service subscriber's billing statement, regardless of whether an information service customer initiated a call to access the information service or whether the information service provider initiated a call to the customer to allow the customer access to the information service. It is fraud under section 325F.69 to knowingly identify information service charges as telephone charges. A common carrier is liable for fraud under this subdivision only if it knowingly participates in the misidentification.

(b) A bill or the portion of a telephone bill for information services must contain the following language printed in at least ten-point bold type or type-written in capital letters in a color or shade that readily contrasts with the background:

"YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO DISPUTE CHARGES FOR INFORMATION SERVICE CALLS. AS A TELEPHONE SERVICE SUBSCRIBER, YOU ARE NOT LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE FOR INFORMATION SERVICE CHARGES INCURRED BY OTHERS MINORS OR VULNERABLE ADULTS WITHOUT YOUR CONSENT EXCEPT FOR CALLS MADE BY YOUR SPOUSE. NEITHER A LONG DISTANCE COMPANY NOR YOUR LOCAL TELEPHONE COMPANY MAY DISCONNECT YOUR SERVICE BECAUSE YOU REFUSE TO PAY AN INFORMATION SERVICE CHARGE."

The notice required by this paragraph can be provided in conjunction with other required notices.

- Sec. 6. CORRECTION 37. Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 326.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. ASBESTOS-RELATED WORK. "Asbestos-related work" means the enclosure, removal, or encapsulation of asbestos-containing material in a quantity that meets or exceeds 260 lineal feet of friable asbestos-containing material on pipes, 160 square feet of friable asbestos-containing material on other facility components, or, if linear feet or square feet cannot be measured, a total of 35 cubic feet of friable asbestos-containing material on or off all facility components in one facility. In the case of single or multifamily residences, "asbestos-related work" also means the enclosure, removal, or encapsulation of greater than ten but less than 260 lineal feet of friable asbestos-containing material on pipes or ducts or greater than six but less than 160 square feet of friable asbestos-containing material on other facility components. This provision excludes asbestos-containing floor tiles and sheeting, roofing materials, siding, and all ceilings with asbestos-containing material in single family residences and buildings with no more than four dwelling units. Asbestos-related work includes asbestos abatement area preparation; enclosure, removal, or encapsulation; or repair operations; and an air quality monitoring specified in rule to assure that the abatement and adjacent areas are not contaminated with asbestos fibers during the project and after completion.

For purposes of this subdivision, the quantity of asbestos containing mate-

rial applies separately for every project permit fee paid under section 326.75, subdivision 3.

Sec. 7. **CORRECTION 45.** Minnesota Statutes 1994, section 340A.503, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **CONSUMPTION.** (a) It is unlawful for any:

- (1) retail intoxicating liquor or nonintoxicating liquor licensee, municipal liquor store, or bottle club permit holder under section 340A.414, to permit any person under the age of 21 years to drink alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises or within the municipal liquor store; or
- (2) person under the age of 21 years to consume any alcoholic beverages. If proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense to a violation of this clause that the defendant consumed the alcoholic beverage in the household of the defendant's parent or guardian and with the consent of the parent or guardian.
- (b) An offense under paragraph (a), clause (2), may be prosecuted either at the place where consumption occurs or the place where evidence of consumption is observed.
- (c) When a person is convicted of or adjudicated for an offense under paragraph (a), clause (2), the court shall determine whether the person consumed the alcohol while operating a motor vehicle. If so, the court shall notify the commissioner of public safety of its determination. Upon receipt of the court's determination, the commissioner shall suspend the person's driver's license or operating privileges for 30 days, or for 180 days if the person has previously been convicted of or adjudicated for an offense under paragraph (a), clause (2).
- (d) As used in this paragraph <u>subdivision</u>, "consume" includes the ingestion of an alcoholic beverage and the physical condition of having ingested an alcoholic beverage.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 of this act take effect August 1, 1994.

Sections 3 and 4 are effective July 1, 1994.

Sections 6 and 7 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 16, 1995

Signed by the governor May 18, 1995, 11:33 a.m.