MINNESOTA STATUTES 2014

349.22 PENALTY.

Subdivision 1. **Penalty.** (a) A person who violates any provision of sections 349.11 to 349.23 for which another penalty is not provided is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person who violates any provision of sections 349.11 to 349.23 for which another penalty is not provided is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the violation occurs within five years after a previous conviction under any provision of sections 349.11 to 349.23.

(c) A person who in any manner hinders or interferes with a seizing authority when a seizure is made as provided by section 349.2125, is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. **Other action.** This section does not preclude civil or criminal actions under other applicable law or preclude any agency of government from investigating or prosecuting violations of the provisions of sections 349.11 to 349.213, and chapter 297E. County attorneys and the attorney general have joint responsibility for prosecuting violations of sections 349.11 to 349.213, and chapter 297E, and the attorney general may prosecute any violation of those sections. If the county attorney fails to initiate the prosecution within 30 days, the attorney general may initiate prosecution.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1990 c 590 art 2 s 18]

Subd. 3a. **Aggregation.** When the value of prizes or pull-tabs received within a six-month period is aggregated under this section and two or more offenses were committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this section.

Subd. 4. Sales after revocation. A person selling pull-tabs or tipboards after the person's license or permit has been revoked is guilty of a felony.

History: 1976 c 261 s 12; 1984 c 502 art 12 s 20; 1988 c 719 art 9 s 16-18; 1989 c 334 art 2 s 47,48; 1990 c 590 art 2 s 11,12; 1990 c 594 art 1 s 70; 1991 c 199 art 2 s 1; 1994 c 633 art 2 s 19; art 3 s 3