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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 3369

02/12/2024 Authored by Long, Moller and Curran

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

02/28/2024 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register

Read for the Second Time

1.1 A bill for an act

relating to public safety; establishing a limit on the length of probation for certain attempted crimes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.135,

subdivision 2.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Stay of sentence maximum periods.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), if the conviction is for a felony, the stay shall be for not more than five years or the maximum period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is less.
 - (b) If the conviction is for a felony described in violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.2112; 609.2113, subdivision 2; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.268; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451; 609.3458; or 609.749; or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate section 609.185 or 609.2661, the stay shall be for not more than four years or the maximum period for which the sentence of imprisonment might have been imposed, whichever is longer.
 - (c) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor violation of section 169A.20, 609.2113, subdivision 3, or 609.3451, the stay shall be for not more than four years. The court shall provide for unsupervised probation for the last year of the stay unless the court finds that the defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the last year.
- 1.21 (d) If the conviction is for a gross misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (c), the stay 1.22 shall be for not more than two years.

Section 1.

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(e) If the conviction is for any misdemeanor under section 169A.20; 609.746, subdivision 2.1 1; 609.79; or 617.23; or for a misdemeanor under section 609.2242 or 609.224, subdivision 2.2 1, in which the victim of the crime was a family or household member as defined in section 2.3 518B.01, the stay shall be for not more than two years. The court shall provide for 2.4 unsupervised probation for the second year of the stay unless the court finds that the 2.5 defendant needs supervised probation for all or part of the second year. 2.6 (f) If the conviction is for a misdemeanor not specified in paragraph (e), the stay shall 2.7 be for not more than one year. 2.8 (g) The defendant shall be discharged six months after the term of the stay expires, unless 2.9 the stay has been revoked or extended under paragraph (h), or the defendant has already 2.10 been discharged. 2.11 (h) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under 2.12 paragraphs (a) to (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to one year 2.13 if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1a, that: 2.14 (1) the defendant has not paid court-ordered restitution in accordance with the payment 2.15 schedule or structure; and 2.16 (2) the defendant is likely to not pay the restitution the defendant owes before the term 2.17 of probation expires. 2.18 This one-year extension of probation for failure to pay restitution may be extended by the 2.19 court for up to one additional year if the court finds, at another hearing conducted under 2.20 subdivision 1a, that the defendant still has not paid the court-ordered restitution that the 2.21 defendant owes. 2.22 Nothing in this subdivision limits the court's ability to refer the case to collections under 2.23 section 609.104. 2.24 (i) Notwithstanding the maximum periods specified for stays of sentences under 2.25 paragraphs (a) to (g), a court may extend a defendant's term of probation for up to three 2.26 years if it finds, at a hearing conducted under subdivision 1c, that: 2.27 (1) the defendant has failed to complete court-ordered treatment successfully; and 2.28 (2) the defendant is likely not to complete court-ordered treatment before the term of 2.29 probation expires. 2.30

2.32 <u>announced on or after that date.</u>

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to sentences

Section 1. 2

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