1.1	CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 803
1.2	A bill for an act
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9	relating to public safety; appropriating money for public safety, courts, corrections, Guardian Ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board of Public Defense, Sentencing Guidelines, Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) Board, Private Detective Board, and Human Rights; lowering certain court-related fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 13.69, subdivision 1; 271.21, subdivision 2; 357.021, subdivision 2; 609.748, subdivision 3a.
1.10	May 8, 2017
1.11 1.12	The Honorable Michelle L. Fischbach President of the Senate
1.13 1.14	The Honorable Kurt L. Daudt Speaker of the House of Representatives
1.15 1.16	We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 803 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:
1.17 1.18	That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 803 be further amended as follows:
1.19	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.20	"ARTICLE 1
1.21	APPROPRIATIONS
1.22	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.
1.23	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
1.24	and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
1.25	or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
1.26	The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
1.27	them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respectively.
1.28	"The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium"

2.1	is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for	or the fis	scal year ending Jun	e 30, 2017, are
2.2	effective the day following final enactment.			
2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6	<u>2017</u>		APPROPRIAT Available for the Ending June 2018	e Year
2.7	Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT			
2.8	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>49,848,000</u> <u>\$</u>	50,262,000
<ol> <li>2.9</li> <li>2.10</li> <li>2.11</li> </ol>	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.			
2.12	Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations		36,378,000	36,792,000
2.13	(a) Contingent Account			
<ul> <li>2.14</li> <li>2.15</li> <li>2.16</li> <li>2.17</li> <li>2.18</li> <li>2.19</li> <li>2.20</li> <li>2.21</li> <li>2.22</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account</li> <li>for expenses necessary for the normal</li> <li>operation of the court for which no other</li> <li>reimbursement is provided.</li> </ul> (b) Harassment Restraining Orders \$993,000 each year is to implement the <ul> <li>changes related to harassment restraining</li> <li>orders required in article 3. The base for this</li> <li>activity is \$993,000 in fiscal year 2020 and</li> </ul>			
2.23 2.24	zero in fiscal year 2021. Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services		13,470,000	13,470,000
<ol> <li>2.25</li> <li>2.26</li> <li>2.27</li> <li>2.28</li> <li>2.29</li> <li>2.30</li> <li>2.31</li> <li>2.32</li> <li>2.33</li> </ol>	Legal Services to Low-Income Clients inFamily Law Matters. \$948,000 each year isto improve the access of low-income clientsto legal representation in family law matters.This appropriation must be distributed underMinnesota Statutes, section 480.242, to thequalified legal services program described inMinnesota Statutes, section 480.242,subdivision 2, paragraph (a). Any			
2.34	unencumbered balance remaining in the first			

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3.1	year does not cancel and is available in th	e		
3.2	second year.	_		
3.3	Sec. 3. COURT OF APPEALS	<u>\$</u>	<u>12,082,000</u> §	12,163,000
		¢	<b>202 405 000 </b> Ф	20/ 074 000
3.4	Sec. 4. DISTRICT COURTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>283,495,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>286,074,000</u>
3.5	(a) New Trial Judges			
3.6	\$884,000 the first year and \$818,000 the			
3.7	second year are for two new trial court jud	dge		
3.8	units.			
3.9	(b) Mandated Services			
3.10	\$503,000 the first year and \$504,000 the			
3.11	second year are for mandated court servic	es.		
3.12	(c) Treatment Courts Stability			
3.13	\$100,000 each year is for treatment courts	S		
3.14	stability.	_		
3.15	Sec. 5. GUARDIAN AD LITEM BOAR	<u>RD</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>15,547,000</u> <u>\$</u>	15,675,000
		¢	1 501 000 0	1 505 000
3.16	Sec. 6. TAX COURT	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,501,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>1,505,000</u>
3.17	\$104,000 each year is for a case managem	nent		
3.18	system.			
3.19	Sec. 7. UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSI	ON ¢	93,000 \$	93,000
5.19	Sec. 7. OHITOKM LAWS COMMISSIO	<u>ON</u> <u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>
3.20	Sec. 8. BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANE	DARDS §	<u>486,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>486,000</u>
3.21	Major Disciplinary Actions. \$125,000 e	ach		
3.22	year is for special investigative and hearing	<u>1g</u>		
3.23	costs for major disciplinary actions undertain	ken		
3.24	by the board. This appropriation does not			
3.25	cancel. Any unencumbered and unspent			
3.26	balances remain available for these			
3.27	expenditures until June 30, 2021.			
3.28	Sec. 9. BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSI	<u>E</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>84,083,000</u> <u>\$</u>	84,853,000

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4.1	Sec. 10. <u>SENTENCIN</u>	IG GUIDELINI	E <u>S </u> §	<u>647,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>651,000</u>
4.2	Sec. 11. PUBLIC SAI	FETY			
4.3	Subdivision 1. Total A	ppropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>189,984,000 §</u>	190,388,000
4.4	Appropr	riations by Fund			
4.5		2018	2019		
4.6	General	96,912,000	97,153,000		
4.7	Special Revenue	13,436,000	13,572,000		
4.8 4.9	State Government Special Revenue	103,000	103,000		
4.10	Environmental	73,000	73,000		
4.11	Trunk Highway	2,341,000	2,356,000		
4.12	<u>911 Fund</u>	77,119,000	77,131,000		
4.13	The amounts that may	be spent for each	<u>h</u>		
4.14	purpose are specified i	n the following			
4.15	subdivisions.				
4.16	Subd. 2. Emergency M	<u>Management</u>		4,779,000	3,893,000
4.17	Appropr	riations by Fund			
4.18	General	3,306,000	2,420,000		
4.19	Environmental	73,000	73,000		
4.20 4.21	<u>Special Revenue</u> <u>Fund</u>	1,400,000	1,400,000		
4.22	(a) Hazmat and Chen	nical Assessmen	t		
4.23	Teams				
4.24	\$850,000 each year is	from the fire safe	ety		
4.25	account in the special	revenue fund. Th	lese		
4.26	amounts must be used	to fund the hazar	rdous		
4.27	materials and chemical	l assessment tean	ns. Of		
4.28	this amount, \$100,000	the first year is f	for		
4.29	cases for which there i	s no identified			
4.30	responsible party.				
4.31	(b) Emergency Respo	onse Teams			
4.32	\$550,000 each year is	from the fire safe	ety		
4.33	account in the special re	evenue fund to ma	aintain		
4.34	three emergency respo	nse teams: one u	nder		

5.1	the jurisdiction of the St. Cloud Fire
5.2	Department or a similarly located fire
5.3	department if necessary; one under the
5.4	jurisdiction of the Duluth Fire Department;
5.5	and one under the jurisdiction of the Moorhead
5.6	Fire Department. The commissioner must
5.7	allocate the appropriation as follows: (1)
5.8	\$225,000 each year to the St. Cloud Fire
5.9	Department; (2) \$225,000 each year to the
5.10	Duluth Fire Department; and (3) \$100,000
5.11	each year to the Moorhead Fire Department.
5.12	These are onetime appropriations.
5.13	(c) Roseau County Disaster Reimbursement
5.14	\$750,000 the first year is from the general fund
5.15	for distribution to Roseau County for
5.16	reimbursement of costs to repair public
5.17	infrastructure damaged by the 1999 and 2002
5.18	floods.
5.18 5.19	<u>floods.</u> (d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants
5.19	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants
5.19 5.20	(d) <b>Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants</b> \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund
5.19 5.20 5.21	(d) <b>Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants</b> \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund for supplemental nonprofit security grants
<ul><li>5.19</li><li>5.20</li><li>5.21</li><li>5.22</li></ul>	(d) <b>Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants</b> \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund for supplemental nonprofit security grants under this paragraph.
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> </ul>	(d) <b>Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants</b> \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund for supplemental nonprofit security grants under this paragraph. Nonprofit organizations whose applications
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> </ul>	(d) <b>Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants</b> \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund for supplemental nonprofit security grants under this paragraph. Nonprofit organizations whose applications for funding through the Federal Emergency
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund for supplemental nonprofit security grants under this paragraph. Nonprofit organizations whose applications for funding through the Federal Emergency Management Agency's nonprofit security grant
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> <li>5.26</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants\$150,000 the first year is from the general fundfor supplemental nonprofit security grantsunder this paragraph.Nonprofit organizations whose applicationsfor funding through the Federal EmergencyManagement Agency's nonprofit security grantprogram have been approved by the Division
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> <li>5.26</li> <li>5.27</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants\$150,000 the first year is from the general fundfor supplemental nonprofit security grantsunder this paragraph.Nonprofit organizations whose applicationsfor funding through the Federal EmergencyManagement Agency's nonprofit security grantprogram have been approved by the Divisionof Homeland Security and Emergency
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> <li>5.26</li> <li>5.27</li> <li>5.28</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants\$150,000 the first year is from the general fundfor supplemental nonprofit security grantsunder this paragraph.Nonprofit organizations whose applicationsfor funding through the Federal EmergencyManagement Agency's nonprofit security grantprogram have been approved by the Divisionof Homeland Security and EmergencyManagement are eligible for grants under this
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> <li>5.26</li> <li>5.27</li> <li>5.28</li> <li>5.29</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants\$150,000 the first year is from the general fundfor supplemental nonprofit security grantsunder this paragraph.Nonprofit organizations whose applicationsfor funding through the Federal EmergencyManagement Agency's nonprofit security grantprogram have been approved by the Divisionof Homeland Security and EmergencyManagement are eligible for grants under thisparagraph. No additional application shall be
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> <li>5.26</li> <li>5.27</li> <li>5.28</li> <li>5.29</li> <li>5.30</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants\$150,000 the first year is from the general fundfor supplemental nonprofit security grantsunder this paragraph.Nonprofit organizations whose applicationsfor funding through the Federal EmergencyManagement Agency's nonprofit security grantprogram have been approved by the Divisionof Homeland Security and EmergencyManagement are eligible for grants under thisparagraph. No additional application shall berequired for grants under this paragraph, and
<ul> <li>5.19</li> <li>5.20</li> <li>5.21</li> <li>5.22</li> <li>5.23</li> <li>5.24</li> <li>5.25</li> <li>5.26</li> <li>5.27</li> <li>5.28</li> <li>5.29</li> <li>5.30</li> <li>5.31</li> </ul>	(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants\$150,000 the first year is from the general fundfor supplemental nonprofit security grantsunder this paragraph.Nonprofit organizations whose applicationsfor funding through the Federal EmergencyManagement Agency's nonprofit security grantprogram have been approved by the Divisionof Homeland Security and EmergencyManagement are eligible for grants under thisparagraph. No additional application shall berequired for grants under this paragraph, andan application for a grant from the federal

6.1	Eligible organizations may receive grants of		
6.2	up to \$75,000, except that the total received		
6.3	by any individual from both the federal		
6.4	nonprofit security grant program and the state		
6.5	supplemental nonprofit security grant program		
6.6	shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be		
6.7	awarded in an order consistent with the		
6.8	ranking given to applicants for the federal		
6.9	nonprofit security grant program. No grants		
6.10	under the state supplemental nonprofit security		
6.11	grant program shall be awarded until the		
6.12	announcement of the recipients and the		
6.13	amount of the grants awarded under the federal		
6.14	nonprofit security grant program.		
6.15	The commissioner may use up to one percent		
6.16	of the appropriation received under this		
6.17	paragraph to pay costs incurred by the		
6.18	department in administering the supplemental		
6.19	nonprofit security grant program.		
6.19 6.20	nonprofit security grant program. Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension	54,388,000	<u>55,502,000</u>
		<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
6.20	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul><li>6.20</li><li>6.21</li><li>6.22</li><li>6.23</li></ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension         Appropriations by Fund         General       52,040,000         State Government	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul><li>6.20</li><li>6.21</li><li>6.22</li><li>6.23</li><li>6.24</li></ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,0007,000	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk HighwayFund	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,0007,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk HighwayFundNotwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000General52,040,00053,139,000State Government7,0007,000Special Revenue7,0002,356,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway2,356,000FundNotwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,341,000 the first	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> <li>6.30</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk HighwayFundNotwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,341,000 the firstyear and \$2,356,000 the second year are from	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> <li>6.30</li> <li>6.31</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral52,040,00053,139,000State GovernmentSpecial Revenue7,000Trunk Highway2,341,0002,356,000(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk HighwayFundNotwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,341,000 the firstyear and \$2,356,000 the second year are fromthe trunk highway fund for laboratory analysis	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>
<ul> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> <li>6.30</li> <li>6.31</li> <li>6.32</li> </ul>	Subd. 3. Criminal ApprehensionAppropriations by FundGeneral $52,040,000$ $53,139,000$ State GovernmentSpecial Revenue $7,000$ Trunk Highway $2,341,000$ $2,356,000$ (a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk HighwayFundNotwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section $161.20$ , subdivision 3, $$2,341,000$ the firstyear and $$2,356,000$ the second year are fromthe trunk highway fund for laboratory analysisrelated to driving-while-impaired cases.	<u>54,388,000</u>	<u>55,502,000</u>

7.1	appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.		
7.2	The base for fiscal year 2020 is \$3,100,000		
7.3	and the base for fiscal year 2021 is \$400,000		
7.4	to maintain the system.		
7.5	(c) BCA Investment Initiative		
7.6	\$275,000 each year is:		
7.7	(1) for an additional firearms examiner; and		
7.8	(2) for additional staff in the drug chemistry		
7.9	<u>lab.</u>		
7.10	(d) Harassment Restraining Orders		
7.11	\$169,000 the first year and \$47,000 the second		
7.12	year are for the Bureau of Criminal		
7.13	Apprehension to implement the changes		
7.14	related to harassment restraining orders		
7.15	required in article 3.		
7.16	(e) Base Adjustment		
7.17	The base from the general fund for the Bureau		
7.18	of Criminal Apprehension is \$55,239,000 in		
7.19	fiscal year 2020 and \$52,539,000 in fiscal year		
7.20	<u>2021.</u>		
7.21	Subd. 4. Fire Marshal	6,274,000	6,408,000
7.22	Appropriations by Fund		
7.23	Special Revenue         6,274,000         6,408,000		
7.24	The special revenue fund appropriation is from		
7.25	the fire safety account in the special revenue		
7.26	fund and is for activities under Minnesota		
7.27	Statutes, section 299F.012.		
7.28	Inspections		
7.29	\$300,000 each year is for inspection of nursing		
7.30	homes and boarding care facilities.		
7.31	Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education		
7.32	Board	5,015,000	5,015,000
7.33	Appropriations by Fund		

2,521,000

8.1	Special Revenue	5,015,000	5,015,000	
8.2	The special revenue fu	ind appropriation is	s from	
8.3	the fire safety account	t in the special rev	venue	
8.4	fund and is for activit	ies under Minnes	ota	
8.5	Statutes, section 299F	F.012.		
8.6	(a) Firefighter Train	ing and Education	<u>on</u>	
8.7	\$4,265,000 each year	is for firefighter tr	aining	
8.8	and education.			
8.9	(b) Task Force 1			
8.10	\$500,000 each year is	for the Minnesota	a Task	
8.11	Force 1.			
8.12	(c) Air Rescue			
8.13	\$250,000 each year is	s for the Minnesot	a Air	
8.14	Rescue Team.			
8.15	(d) Unappropriated	Revenue		
8.16	Any additional unapp	propriated money		
8.17	collected in fiscal yea	ur 2017 is appropr	iated	
8.18	to the commissioner of	of public safety fo	or the	
8.19	purposes of Minnesot	a Statutes, section	<u>1</u>	
8.20	299F.012. The comm	issioner may trans	sfer	
8.21	appropriations and ba	se amounts betwe	een	
8.22	activities in this subd	ivision.		
8.23	Subd. 6. Alcohol and	Gambling Enfo	rcement	2,506,000
8.24	Approp	priations by Fund		
8.25	General	1,759,000	1,772,000	
8.26	Special Revenue	747,000	749,000	
8.27	\$677,000 the first yea	ur and \$679,000 th	ne	
8.28	second year are from	the alcohol enforc	ement	
8.29	account in the special	revenue fund. Of	<u>this</u>	
8.30	appropriation, \$500,0	00 each year shal	<u>l be</u>	
8.31	transferred to the gen	eral fund.		
8.32	\$70,000 each year is fi	rom the lawful gan	nbling	
8.33	regulation account in t	he special revenue	e fund.	

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9.1	Field Agent or Alcohol Educator	<u>r</u>		
9.2	\$90,000 each year is from the gene	ral fund for		
9.3	a field agent or an alcohol educate	<u>or.</u>		
9.4	Subd. 7. Office of Justice Progra	ims	39,903,000	39,918,000
9.5	Appropriations by I	Fund		
9.6	<u>General</u> <u>39,807,0</u>	<u>00</u> <u>39,822,000</u>		
9.7 9.8	State GovernmentSpecial Revenue96,0	<u>00</u> <u>96,000</u>		
9.9	(a) OJP Administration Costs			
9.10	Up to 2.5 percent of the grant fund	<u>ls</u>		
9.11	appropriated in this subdivision m	ay be used		
9.12	by the commissioner to administer	r the grant		
9.13	program.			
9.14	(b) Violent Crime Enforcement			
9.15	\$35,000 each year is for additiona	l grants for		
9.16	Statewide Violent Crime Enforcem	nent Teams.		
9.17	(c) Combating Terrorism Recru	<u>itment</u>		
9.18	\$250,000 each year is for grants to	o local law		
9.19	enforcement agencies to develop s	strategies		
9.20	and make efforts to combat the rec	ruitment of		
9.21	Minnesota residents by terrorist or	ganizations		
9.22	such as ISIS and al-Shabaab. This i	s a onetime		
9.23	appropriation.			
9.24	(d) Sex Trafficking Prevention C	<u>Grants</u>		
9.25	\$180,000 each year is for grants to	o state and		
9.26	local units of government for the f	following		
9.27	purposes:			
9.28	(1) to support new or existing			
9.29	multijurisdictional entities to invest	stigate sex		
9.30	trafficking crimes; and			
9.31	(2) to provide technical assistance	, including		
9.32	training and case consultation, to l	law		
9.33	enforcement agencies statewide.			

10.1	(e) Pathway to Policing Reimbursement Grants		
10.2	\$400,000 each year is for reimbursement		
10.3	grants to local units of government that operate		
10.4	pathway to policing programs intended to		
10.5	bring persons with nontraditional backgrounds		
10.6	into law enforcement. Applicants for		
10.7	reimbursement grants may receive up to 50		
10.8	percent of the cost of compensating and		
10.9	training pathway to policing participants.		
10.10	Reimbursement grants shall be proportionally		
10.11	allocated based on the number of grant		
10.12	applications approved by the commissioner.		
10.13	Subd. 8. Emergency Communication Networks	77,119,000	77,131,000
10.14	This appropriation is from the state		
10.15	government special revenue fund for 911		
10.16	emergency telecommunications services.		
10.17	This appropriation includes funds for		
10.18	information technology project services and		
10.19	support subject to the provisions of Minnesota		
10.20	Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing		
10.21	information technology costs will be		
10.22	incorporated into the service level agreement		
10.23	and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT		
10.24	Services by the Department of Public Safety		
10.25	under the rates and mechanism specified in		
10.26	that agreement.		
10.27	(a) Public Safety Answering Points		
10.28	\$13,664,000 each year is to be distributed as		
10.29	provided in Minnesota Statutes, section		
10.30	403.113, subdivision 2.		
10.31	(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers		
10.32	\$683,000 each year is for grants to the		
10.33	Minnesota Emergency Medical Services		

10.34 Regulatory Board for the Metro East and

- Metro West Medical Resource 11.1 11.2 Communication Centers that were in operation 11.3 before January 1, 2000. (c) ARMER Debt Service 11.4 \$23,261,000 each year is to the commissioner 11.5 of management and budget to pay debt service 11.6 11.7 on revenue bonds issued under Minnesota 11.8 Statutes, section 403.275. Any portion of this appropriation not needed 11.9 11.10 to pay debt service in a fiscal year may be used 11.11 by the commissioner of public safety to pay cash for any of the capital improvements for 11.12 11.13 which bond proceeds were appropriated by Laws 2005, chapter 136, article 1, section 9, 11.14 11.15 subdivision 8; or Laws 2007, chapter 54, article 1, section 10, subdivision 8. 11.16 11.17 (d) ARMER State Backbone Operating 11.18 Costs \$9,650,000 each year is to the commissioner 11.19 of transportation for costs of maintaining and 11.20 11.21 operating the statewide radio system backbone. 11.22 (e) **ARMER Improvements** 11.23 \$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide 11.24 Emergency Communications Board for 11.25 11.26 improvements to those elements of the 11.27 statewide public safety radio and communication system that support mutual 11.28 aid communications and emergency medical 11.29 services or provide interim enhancement of 11.30 public safety communication interoperability 11.31 in those areas of the state where the statewide 11.32
- 11.33 public safety radio and communication system
- is not yet implemented, and grants to local

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- 12.1 units of government to further the strategic
- 12.2 goals set forth by the Statewide Emergency
- 12.3 Communications Board strategic plan.

# 12.4 Sec. 12. <u>PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND</u> 12.5 <u>TRAINING (POST) BOARD</u>

12.6	Subdivision 1. Total App	propriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>10,634,000 §</u>	10,638,000
12.7	<u>Appropriat</u>	ions by Fund			
12.8		2018	2019		
12.9	General	6,500,000	6,500,000		
12.10	Special Revenue	4,134,000	4,138,000		
12.11	The amounts that may be	spent for each			
12.12	purpose are specified in t	he following			
12.13	subdivisions.				
12.14	Subd. 2. Excess Amount	ts Transferred			
12.15	The special revenue fund a	appropriation is f	<u>rom</u>		
12.16	the peace officer training	account. Any n	ew		
12.17	receipts credited to that a	ccount in the fir	st		
12.18	year in excess of \$4,134,	000 must be			
12.19	transferred and credited t	o the general fur	nd.		
12.20	Any new receipts credited	d to that account	t in		
12.21	the second year in excess	of \$4,138,000 r	nust		
12.22	be transferred and credited	d to the general f	und.		
12.23	Subd. 3. Peace Officer Tr	aining Reimbu	rsements		
12.24	\$2,859,000 each year is fr	om the peace of	ficer		
12.25	training account in the sp	ecial revenue fu	ind		
12.26	for reimbursements to loo	cal governments	for		
12.27	peace officer training cos	its.			
12.28	Subd. 4. Peace Officer T	raining Assista	ince		
12.29	\$6,500,000 each year is fr	om the general f	fund		
12.30	to support and strengthen	law enforceme	<u>nt</u>		
12.31	training and implement b	est practices. Th	ne		
12.32	base for this activity is \$6	6,500,000 in fisc	al		
12.33	years 2020 and 2021, and	l zero in fiscal y	ear		
12.34	2022 and thereafter.				

13.1	Subd. 5. De-escalation Training	g		
13.2	\$100,000 each year is from the	peace officer		
13.3	training account in the special re-	evenue fund		
13.4	for training state and local comm	nunity safety		
13.5	personnel in the use of crisis de-	-escalation		
13.6	techniques. When selecting a ser	vice provider		
13.7	for this training, the board may	consult with		
13.8	any postsecondary institution, and	ny state or		
13.9	local governmental official, or a	ny		
13.10	nongovernmental authority the b	board		
13.11	determines to be relevant. Amor	ng any other		
13.12	criteria the board may establish,	the training		
13.13	provider must have a demonstra	ted		
13.14	understanding of the transitions a	nd challenges		
13.15	that veterans may experience du	ring their		
13.16	re-entry into society following co	mbat service.		
13.17	The board must ensure that train	ning		
13.18	opportunities provided are reaso	onably		
13.19	distributed statewide.			
13.20	Sec. 13. PRIVATE DETECTIV	VE BOARD §	<u>190,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>190,000</u>
13.21	Sec. 14. CORRECTIONS			
13.22 13.23	Subdivision 1.TotalAppropriation\$	<u>9,200,000 §</u>	567,929,000 \$	
13.24			507,727,000 \$	558,772,000
	The amounts that may be spent	for each	<u>507,727,000</u> <u></u>	558,772,000
13.25	The amounts that may be spent a purpose are specified in the follo		<u>301,727,000</u> <u>*</u>	<u>558,772,000</u>
13.25 13.26			<u></u>	<u>558,772,000</u>
	purpose are specified in the follo		<u></u>	<u>558,772,000</u>
13.26	purpose are specified in the follo subdivisions.		<u>412,949,000</u>	<u>558,772,000</u> 403,591,000
13.26 13.27	purpose are specified in the follo subdivisions. Subd. 2. Correctional	owing		
13.26 13.27 13.28	purpose are specified in the follo subdivisions. Subd. 2. Correctional Institutions	<u>owing</u> <u>9,200,000</u>		
13.26 13.27 13.28 13.29	purpose are specified in the follo subdivisions. Subd. 2. Correctional Institutions (a) Offender Health Care	<u>owing</u> <u>9,200,000</u> s to fund a		
<ul> <li>13.26</li> <li>13.27</li> <li>13.28</li> <li>13.29</li> <li>13.30</li> </ul>	purpose are specified in the follo subdivisions. Subd. 2. Correctional Institutions (a) Offender Health Care \$9,200,000 in fiscal year 2017 is	<u>owing</u> <u>9,200,000</u> s to fund a		
<ul> <li>13.26</li> <li>13.27</li> <li>13.28</li> <li>13.29</li> <li>13.30</li> <li>13.31</li> </ul>	purpose are specified in the follo <u>subdivisions.</u> <u>Subd. 2. Correctional</u> <u>Institutions</u> (a) Offender Health Care \$9,200,000 in fiscal year 2017 is deficiency in the base budget for	<u>9,200,000</u> s to fund a r the offender		
<ul> <li>13.26</li> <li>13.27</li> <li>13.28</li> <li>13.29</li> <li>13.30</li> <li>13.31</li> <li>13.32</li> </ul>	purpose are specified in the follo subdivisions. Subd. 2. Correctional Institutions (a) Offender Health Care \$9,200,000 in fiscal year 2017 is deficiency in the base budget for health care contract.	<u>9,200,000</u> s to fund a r the offender		

128,213,000

14.1	Prior to entering into a new health care	
14.2	contract, the commissioner must identify and	
14.3	directly solicit bids from at least five health	
14.4	care organizations that provide, or are willing	
14.5	to provide, health care to prison inmates. In	
14.6	the department's next report required under	
14.7	Minnesota Statutes, section 241.016, after	
14.8	entering a new health care contract, the	
14.9	commissioner shall:	
14.10	(1) provide the names and a summary of each	
14.11	bid proposal from the health care organizations	
14.12	that submitted a proposal to provide health	
14.13	care to state inmates; and	
14.14	(2) explain, in detail, why the commissioner	
14.15	selected the chosen provider.	
14.16	The base for offender health care is	
14.17	\$11,400,000 in fiscal years 2020 and 2021.	
14.18	(b) Federal Prison Rape Elimination Act	
14.19	\$500,000 each year is to comply with	
14.20	requirements of the federal Prison Rape	
14.21	Elimination Act. The commissioner must limit	
14.22	the number of juveniles accepted at MCF-Red	
14.23	Wing so that the staffing-to-offender ratio at	
14.24	the facility complies with the act.	
14.25	Subd. 3. Community Services	128,070,000
14.26	(a) DOC Supervision Services	
14.27	\$696,000 the first year and \$697,000 the	
14.28	second year are for Department of Corrections	
14.29	probation and supervised release agents.	
14.30	(b) Community Corrections Act	
14.31	\$2,100,000 each year is added to the	
14.32	Community Corrections Act subsidy, as	

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15.1	described in Minnesota Statutes, sectio	n		
15.2	<u>401.14.</u>			
15.3	(c) County Probation Officer			
15.4	Reimbursement			
15.5	\$230,000 each year is added to the cou	nty		
15.6	probation officers reimbursement, as des	cribed		
15.7	in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,			
15.8	subdivision 6.			
15.9 15.10	(d) Alternatives to Incarceration Pilo Fund	t Program		
15.11	\$159,000 the first year and \$160,000 th	ne		
15.12	second year are to fund grants to facilit	tate		
15.13	access to community treatment options	under		
15.14	article 3, section 29.			
15.15	Subd. 4. Operations Support		26,910,000	26,968,000
15.16	Critical Technology Needs			
15.17	\$1,187,000 each year is to support criti	cal		
15.18	technology needs.			
15.19		ARTICLE 2		
15.20		COURTS		
15.21	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, s	section 2.722, sub	livision 1, is amend	led to read:
15.22	Subdivision 1. Description. Effecti	ve July 1, 1959, th	e state is divided in	to ten judicial
15.23	districts composed of the following nar	ned counties, respe	ectively, in each of w	which districts
15.24	judges shall be chosen as hereinafter sp	pecified:		
15.25	1. Goodhue, Dakota, Carver, Le Su	eur, McLeod, Scot	t, and Sibley; 36 jud	dges; and four
15.26	permanent chambers shall be maintained	ed in Red Wing, H	astings, Shakopee,	and Glencoe
15.27	and one other shall be maintained at the	e place designated	by the chief judge	of the district;
15.28	2. Ramsey; 26 judges;			
15.29	3. Wabasha, Winona, Houston, Rice	, Olmsted, Dodge,	Steele, Waseca, Free	eborn, Mower,
15.30	and Fillmore; 23 judges; and permaner	nt chambers shall b	e maintained in Far	ribault, Albert
15.31	Lea, Austin, Rochester, and Winona;			

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- 4. Hennepin; 60 judges; 16.1 5. Blue Earth, Watonwan, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, Lincoln, Cottonwood, 16.2 Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Faribault, Martin, and Jackson; 16 judges; and permanent 16.3 chambers shall be maintained in Marshall, Windom, Fairmont, New Ulm, and Mankato; 16.4 16.5 6. Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, and Cook; 15 judges; 7. Benton, Douglas, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Stearns, Todd, Clay, Becker, and 16.6 16.7 Wadena; <del>28</del> 29 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Moorhead, Fergus Falls, Little Falls, and St. Cloud; 16.8 8. Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Meeker, Renville, Swift, Yellow Medicine, Big 16.9 Stone, Grant, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin; 11 judges; and permanent chambers 16.10 shall be maintained in Morris, Montevideo, and Willmar; 16.11 9. Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Red Lake, Roseau, Mahnomen, Pennington, Aitkin, 16.12 Itasca, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Beltrami, Lake of the Woods, Clearwater, Cass and 16.13 Koochiching; 23 24 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Crookston, 16.14 Thief River Falls, Bemidji, Brainerd, Grand Rapids, and International Falls; and 16.15 10. Anoka, Isanti, Wright, Sherburne, Kanabec, Pine, Chisago, and Washington; 45 16.16 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Anoka, Stillwater, and other places 16.17 designated by the chief judge of the district. 16.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 16.19 Subdivision 1. Classifications. (a) The following government data of the Department 16.20 of Public Safety are private data: 16.21 (1) medical data on driving instructors, licensed drivers, and applicants for parking 16.22 certificates and special license plates issued to physically disabled persons; 16.23 (2) other data on holders of a disability certificate under section 169.345, except that (i) 16.24 data that are not medical data may be released to law enforcement agencies, and (ii) data 16.25 16.26 necessary for enforcement of sections 169.345 and 169.346 may be released to parking enforcement employees or parking enforcement agents of statutory or home rule charter 16.27 cities and towns; 16.28 (3) Social Security numbers in driver's license and motor vehicle registration records, 16.29 except that Social Security numbers must be provided to the Department of Revenue for 16.30
- 16.31 purposes of tax administration, the Department of Labor and Industry for purposes of
- 16.32 workers' compensation administration and enforcement, the judicial branch for purposes of

17.1 <u>debt collection, and the Department of Natural Resources for purposes of license application</u>
 17.2 administration; and

17.3 (4) data on persons listed as standby or temporary custodians under section 171.07,

17.4 subdivision 11, except that the data must be released to:

(i) law enforcement agencies for the purpose of verifying that an individual is a designatedcaregiver; or

(ii) law enforcement agencies who state that the license holder is unable to communicate
at that time and that the information is necessary for notifying the designated caregiver of
the need to care for a child of the license holder.

The department may release the Social Security number only as provided in clause (3)
and must not sell or otherwise provide individual Social Security numbers or lists of Social
Security numbers for any other purpose.

(b) The following government data of the Department of Public Safety are confidential
data: data concerning an individual's driving ability when that data is received from a member
of the individual's family.

17.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.49, is amended to read:

17.17 **243.49 COMMITMENT PAPERS; DUTY OF COURT ADMINISTRATOR.** 

Upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilty after trial, the court administrator of every 17.18 court which sentences a defendant for a felony or gross misdemeanor to the custody of the 17.19 commissioner of corrections or to the superintendent of the workhouse or work farm, shall 17.20 provide the officer or person having custody of the defendant a certified record for 17.21 commitment, including (1) a copy of the indictment and plea, (2) a transcript of the sentencing 17.22 proceedings, with the date thereof, together with the defendant's statement under oath, if 17.23 obtained, as to the defendant's true name, residence, if any, the date and place of birth, the 17.24 names and addresses of parents and other relatives and of employers and others who know 17.25 the defendant well, social and other affiliations, past occupations and employments, former 17.26 places of residence and the period of time and the dates the defendant has resided in each, 17.27 citizenship, the number, dates, places and causes of any prior convictions, and (3) if the 17.28 person pleaded guilty, a transcript of the sentencing proceedings. The record shall also 17.29 include the trial judge's impressions of the defendant's mental and physical condition, general 17.30 character, capacity, disposition, habits and special needs. The court reporter shall provide 17.31 the required transcripts. The certified record for commitment may be used as evidence in 17.32 any postconviction proceeding brought by the defendant. The court administrator shall also 17.33

deliver to the sheriff or other officer or person conveying the defendant to the correctional 18.1 facility, workhouse, or work farm designated by the commissioner of corrections or the 18.2 judge a warrant of commitment together with a certified copy of the warrant directing the 18.3 conveyor to deliver the person and the certified record for commitment to the principal 18.4 officer in charge of the correctional facility, workhouse, or work farm. Upon the delivery 18.5 of any person, the principal officer in charge of the correctional facility, workhouse, or work 18.6 farm shall keep the certified copy of the warrant of commitment and endorse the principal 18.7 18.8 officer's receipt upon the original, which shall be filed with the sentencing court. The court administrator shall retain one copy of the required transcripts, and a tape recording and the 18.9 court reporter's notes of all other proceedings. 18.10

18.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 271.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.12 Subd. 2. Jurisdiction. At the election of the taxpayer, the Small Claims Division shall
18.13 have jurisdiction only in the following matters:

18.14 (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 forthe 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 under section
273.13; or

(iv) the assessor's estimated market value of the property included in the petition is lessthan \$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.

#### 18.26

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299A.707, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Account purpose, grants. Money in this account shall be allocated by a grant
program administered by the commissioner of public safety through the Office of Justice
Programs. Local units of government and nonprofit organizations are eligible for grants to
establish or operate chemical dependency and mental health treatment programs, programs

19.1 that improve supervision, including pretrial and precharge supervision, and programs to

19.2 reduce recidivism of controlled substances offenders on probation or supervised release or

19.3 participating in <u>drug treatment</u> courts or to fund local participation in <u>drug treatment</u> court

19.4 initiatives approved by the Judicial Council.

19.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 357.42, is amended to read:

#### 19.6 **357.42 DRUG TREATMENT COURT FEES.**

(a) When a court establishes a drug treatment court process, the court may establish one
or more fees for services provided to defendants participating in the process.

(b) In each fiscal year, the court shall deposit the drug treatment court participation fees
in the special revenue fund and credit the fees to a separate account for the trial courts. The
balance in this account is appropriated to the trial courts and does not cancel but is available
until expended. Expenditures from this account must be made for drug treatment court
purposes.

19.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 358.116, is amended to read:

#### 19.15 **358.116 COURT DOCUMENTS.**

Unless specifically required by court rule, a pleading, motion, affidavit, or other document 19.16 filed with a court of the Minnesota judicial branch, or presented to a judge or judicial officer 19.17 in support of a request for a court order, warrant, or other relief, is not required to be 19.18 notarized. Signing a document filed with the court or presented to a judge or judicial officer 19.19 constitutes "verification upon oath or affirmation" as defined in section 358.41, clause (3), 19.20 without administration of an oath under section 358.07, provided that the signature, as 19.21 defined by court rules, is affixed immediately below a declaration using substantially the 19.22 following language: "I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this 19.23 19.24 document is true and correct." In addition to the signature, the date of signing and the county and state where the document was signed shall be noted on the document. A person who 19.25 signs knowing that the document is false in any material respect is guilty of perjury under 19.26 section 609.48, even if the date, county, and state of signing are omitted from the document. 19.27

19.28 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 480.242, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Review of applications; selection of recipients. At times and in accordance
with any procedures as the Supreme Court adopts in the form of court rules, applications
for the expenditure of civil legal services funds shall be accepted from qualified legal services
programs or from local government agencies and nonprofit organizations seeking to establish

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qualified alternative dispute resolution programs. The applications shall be reviewed by the
advisory committee, and the advisory committee, subject to review by the Supreme Court,
shall distribute the funds available for this expenditure to qualified legal services programs
or to qualified alternative dispute resolution programs submitting applications. The funds
shall be distributed in accordance with the following formula:

(a) Eighty-five percent of the funds distributed shall be distributed to qualified legal 20.6 services programs that have demonstrated an ability as of July 1, 1982, to provide legal 20.7 services to persons unable to afford private counsel with funds provided by the federal Legal 20.8 Services Corporation. The allocation of funds among the programs selected shall be based 20.9 upon the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level established by the United 20.10 States Census Bureau who reside in the geographical area served by each program, as 20.11 determined by the Supreme Court on the basis of the most recent national census. All funds 20.12 distributed pursuant to this clause shall be used for the provision of legal services in civil 20.13 and farm legal assistance matters as prioritized by program boards of directors to eligible 20.14 clients. 20.15

(b) Fifteen percent of the funds distributed may be distributed (1) to other qualified legal 20.16 services programs for the provision of legal services in civil matters to eligible clients, 20.17 including programs which organize members of the private bar to perform services and 20.18 programs for qualified alternative dispute resolution, (2) to programs for training mediators 20.19 operated by nonprofit alternative dispute resolution corporations, or (3) to qualified legal 20.20 services programs to provide family farm legal assistance for financially distressed state 20.21 farmers. The family farm legal assistance must be directed at farm financial problems 20.22 including, but not limited to, liquidation of farm property including bankruptcy, farm 20.23 foreclosure, repossession of farm assets, restructuring or discharge of farm debt, farm credit 20.24 and general debtor-creditor relations, and tax considerations. If all the funds to be distributed 20.25 pursuant to this clause cannot be distributed because of insufficient acceptable applications, 20.26 the remaining funds shall be distributed pursuant to clause (a). 20.27

A person is eligible for legal assistance under this section if the person is an eligible client as defined in section 480.24, subdivision 2, or:

20.30 (1) is a state resident;

20.31 (2) is or has been a farmer or a family shareholder of a family farm corporation within 20.32 the preceding 24 months;

20.33 (3) has a debt-to-asset ratio greater than 50 percent; and

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21.1	(4) has a reportable federal adju	stad gross income of	\$15,000 or loss	in the providus
21.1 21.2	(4) has a reportable federal adjust year; and	sted gross medine of	-\$15,000 01 iess	in the previous
21.3	(5) is financially unable to retain			income eligibility
21.4	guidelines established under section	1 480.243, Subdivisio	<u>on 1</u> .	
21.5	Qualifying farmers and small bus	iness operators whos	e bank loans are l	neld by the Federal
21.6	Deposit Insurance Corporation are e	eligible for legal assi	stance under this	s section.
21.7	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, s	section 484.70, subd	ivision 7, is ame	nded to read:
21.8	Subd. 7. Referee duties. The du	ties and powers of re	eferees shall be a	s follows:
21.9	(a) Hear and report all matters as	ssigned by the chief	judge.	
21.10	(b) Recommend findings of fact	, conclusions of law,	temporary and in	nterim orders, and
21.11	final orders for judgment.			
21.12	All recommended orders and fin	dings of a referee sh	all be subject to	confirmation by a
21.13	judge.			
21.14	(c) Upon the conclusion of the h	earing in each case, t	he referee shall t	ransmit to a judge
21.15	the court file together with recomme	ended findings and or	ders in writing.	The recommended
21.16	findings and orders of a referee beco	me the findings and	orders of the cour	rt when confirmed
21.17	by a judge. The order of the court sl	hall be proof of such	confirmation, an	nd also of the fact
21.18	that the matter was duly referred to	the referees.		
21.19	(d) Review of any recommended	d order or finding of	a referee by a ju	dge may be by
21.20	notice served and filed within ten da	ays of effective notic	e of the recomm	ended order or
21.21	finding. The notice of review shall sp	becify the grounds for	r review and the s	pecific provisions
21.22	of the recommended findings or ord	lers disputed, and the	e court, upon rec	eipt of a notice of
21.23	review, shall set a time and place fo	r a review hearing.		
21.24	(e) All orders and findings recor	nmended by a refere	e become an effe	ective order when
21.25	countersigned by a judge and remai	n effective during th	e pendency of a	review, including
21.26	a remand to the referee, unless a juc	lge:		
21.27	(1) expressly stays the effect of	the order;		
21.28	(2) changes the order during the	pendency of the rev	iew; or	

21.29 (3) changes or vacates the order upon completion of the review.

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(f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (d) and (e), referee orders and decrees in probate or civil 22.1 commitment court proceedings, if appealed, must be appealed directly to the Court of 22.2 Appeals, in the same manner as judicial orders and decrees. 22.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 484.702, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.4 to read: 22.5 Subd. 6. Expedited child support process. Hearings and proceedings conducted in the 22.6 expedited child support process under this section may be reported by use of electronic 22.7 recording equipment provided that the equipment meets the minimum standards established 22.8 22.9 by the state court administrator. Electronic recording equipment must be operated and monitored by a person who meets the minimum qualifications established by the state court 22.10 administrator. 22.11 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 486.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 22.12 Subdivision 1. Salaries. The salary for each court reporter shall be set annually by the 22.13 district administrator as provided in judicial branch personnel policies and collective 22.14 bargaining agreements within the range established under section 480.181 as provided in 22.15 the judicial branch personnel rules. 22.16 22.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 486.06, is amended to read: **486.06 CHARGE FOR TRANSCRIPT.** 22.18 22.19 In addition to the salary set in section 486.05, the court reporter may charge for a transcript of a record ordered by any person other than the judge 50 cents per original folio 22.20 thereof and ten cents per folio for each manifold or other copy thereof when so ordered that 22.21 it can be made with the original transcript. The chief judge of the judicial district may by 22.22 order establish new transcript fee ceilings annually at a rate set by the chief justice. 22.23 A court reporter may impose a fee authorized under this section only if the transcript is 22.24 delivered to the person who ordered it within a reasonable time after it was ordered. 22.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 513.41, is amended to read: 22.26 **513.41 DEFINITIONS.** 22.27 As used in sections 513.41 to 513.51: 22.28 22.29 (1) "Affiliate" means: Article 2 Sec. 13. 22

(i) a person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 20 23.1 percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the debtor, other than a person that 23.2 holds the securities. 23.3 (A) as a fiduciary or agent without sole discretionary power to vote the securities; or 23.4 23.5 (B) solely to secure a debt, if the person has not in fact exercised the power to vote; (ii) a corporation 20 percent or more of whose outstanding voting securities are directly 23.6 23.7 or indirectly owned, controlled, or held with power to vote, by the debtor or a person that directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 20 percent or more of the 23.8 outstanding voting securities of the debtor, other than a person that holds the securities, 23.9 (A) as a fiduciary or agent without sole discretionary power to vote the securities; or 23.10 (B) solely to secure a debt, if the person has not in fact exercised the power to vote; 23.11 (iii) a person whose business is operated by the debtor under a lease or other agreement, 23.12 or a person substantially all of whose assets are controlled by the debtor; or 23.13 (iv) a person that operates the debtor's business under a lease or other agreement or 23.14 controls substantially all of the debtor's assets. 23.15 (2) "Asset" means property of a debtor, but the term does not include: 23.16 (i) property to the extent it is encumbered by a valid lien; 23.17 (ii) property to the extent it is generally exempt under nonbankruptcy law; or 23.18 (iii) an interest in property held in tenancy by the entireties to the extent it is not subject 23.19 to process by a creditor holding a claim against only one tenant. 23.20 (3) "Claim" means a right to payment, whether or not the right is reduced to judgment, 23.21 liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed, undisputed, legal, 23.22 equitable, secured, or unsecured. 23.23 (4) "Creditor" means a person that has a claim. 23.24 23.25 (5) "Debt" means liability on a claim. (6) "Debtor" means a person that is liable on a claim. 23.26 (7) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, 23.27 optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities. 23.28 (8) "Insider" includes:

23.29

(i) if the debtor is an individual, 23.30

24.1

(A) a relative of the debtor or of a general partner of the debtor;

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(B) a partnership in which the debtor is a general partner; 24.2 (C) a general partner in a partnership described in subitem (B); or 24.3 (D) a corporation of which the debtor is a director, officer, or a person in control; 24.4 (ii) if the debtor is a corporation, 24.5 (A) a director of the debtor; 24.6 (B) an officer of the debtor; 24.7 (C) a person in control of the debtor; 24.8 (D) a partnership in which the debtor is a general partner; 24.9 24.10 (E) a general partner in a partnership described in subitem (D); or (F) a relative of a general partner, director, officer, or person in control of the debtor; 24.11 (iii) if the debtor is a partnership, 24.12 (A) a general partner in the debtor; 24.13 (B) a relative of a general partner in, or a general partner of, or a person in control of 24.14 the debtor; 24.15 (C) another partnership in which the debtor is a general partner; 24.16 (D) a general partner in a partnership described in subitem (C); or 24.17 (E) a person in control of the debtor; 24.18 (iv) an affiliate, or an insider of an affiliate as if the affiliate were the debtor; and 24.19 (v) a managing agent of the debtor. 24.20 24.21 (9) "Lien" means a charge against or an interest in property to secure payment of a debt or performance of an obligation, and includes a security interest created by agreement, a 24.22 judicial lien obtained by legal or equitable process or proceedings, a common-law lien, or 24.23 a statutory lien. 24.24 (10) "Organization" means a person other than an individual. 24.25 (11) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public corporation, 24.26 government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or other legal entity. 24.27 (12) "Property" means anything that may be subject of ownership. 24.28

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(13) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored
in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

(14) "Relative" means an individual related by consanguinity within the third degree as
determined by the common law, a spouse, or an individual related to a spouse within the
third degree as so determined, and includes an individual in an adoptive relationship within
the third degree.

25.7 (15) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:

25.8 (i) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

(ii) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, orprocess.

(16) "Transfer" means every mode, direct or indirect, absolute or conditional, voluntary 25.11 or involuntary, of disposing of or parting with an asset or an interest in an asset, and includes 25.12 payment of money, release, lease, license, and creation of a lien or other encumbrance. 25.13 Transfer does not include a donation or contribution of money or an asset made to a qualified 25.14 charitable or religious organization or entity, whether made by a debtor or by any other 25.15 person and whether or not the donation or contribution requires or results in a payment 25.16 being made by a debtor to the charitable or religious organization pursuant to a promissory 25.17 note, stock, bond, debenture, or by any other method, unless the donation or contribution 25.18 was made within two years of commencement of an action under sections 513.41 to 513.51 25.19 against the qualified charitable or religious organization or entity, was made by the debtor, 25.20 and: 25.21

(i) the debtor made the <u>donation or</u> charitable contribution with actual intent to hinder,
delay, or defraud any creditor of the debtor; or

25.24 (ii) the debtor made the donation or charitable contribution and:

(A) was insolvent at the time of the contribution or would be rendered insolvent byreason of the contribution;

(B) was engaged or was about to engage in a business or a transaction for which the
remaining assets of the debtor were unreasonably small in relation to the business or
transaction; or

(C) intended to incur, or the charitable or religious organization or entity believed or
had reason to believe that the debtor would incur, debts beyond the debtor's ability to pay
as the debts become due.

A transfer of a charitable contribution to a qualified charitable or religious organization 26.1 or entity is not considered a transfer covered under item (ii) if the amount of that contribution 26.2 26.3 did not exceed 15 percent of the gross annual income of the debtor for the year in which the transfer of the contribution was made; or the contribution exceeded that amount but the 26.4 transfer was consistent with practices of the debtor in making charitable contributions. 26.5 Transfer does include a return on investment made directly by a qualified charitable or 26.6 religious organization or entity. A charitable or religious organization shall not be deemed 26.7 to have made an investment by reason of accepting the donation or contribution of a 26.8 promissory note, stock, bond, debenture, or other nonmonetary asset nor by extending or 26.9 modifying the terms of repayment of the promissory note, stock, bond, debenture, or other 26.10 similar nonmonetary asset. "Qualified charitable or religious organization or entity" means 26.11 an organization or entity described in United States Code, title 26, section 170(c)(1), (2), 26.12 or (3). 26.13 (17) "Valid lien" means a lien that is effective against the holder of a judicial lien 26.14 subsequently obtained by legal or equitable process or proceedings. 26.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, and 26.16 applies to all pending cases and to causes of action arising before, on, or after that date. 26.17 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 518.179, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.18 Subd. 2. Applicable crimes. This section applies to the following crimes or similar 26.19 crimes under the laws of the United States, or any other state: 26.20 (1) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195; 26.21 (2) manslaughter in the first degree under section 609.20; 26.22 (3) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223; 26.23 (4) kidnapping under section 609.25; 26.24 (5) depriving another of custodial or parental rights under section 609.26; 26.25 (6) soliciting, inducing, promoting, or receiving profit derived from prostitution involving 26.26 a minor under section 609.322; 26.27 (7) criminal sexual conduct in the first degree under section 609.342; 26.28 (8) criminal sexual conduct in the second degree under section 609.343; 26.29 (9) criminal sexual conduct in the third degree under section 609.344, subdivision 1, 26.30 paragraph (c), (f), or (g); 26.31

27.1	(10) solicitation of a child to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
27.2	(11) incest under section 609.365;
27.3	(12) malicious punishment of a child under section 609.377;
27.4	(13) neglect of a child under section 609.378;
27.5	(14) terroristic threats under section 609.713; or
27.6	(15) felony stalking under section 609.749, subdivision 4; or

27.7 (16) domestic assault by strangulation under section 609.2247.

27.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 549.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.9 Subdivision 1. When owed; rate. (a) When a judgment or award is for the recovery of 27.10 money, including a judgment for the recovery of taxes, interest from the time of the verdict, 27.11 award, or report until judgment is finally entered shall be computed by the court administrator 27.12 or arbitrator as provided in paragraph (c) and added to the judgment or award.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by contract or allowed by law, preverdict, preaward, 27.13 27.14 or prereport interest on pecuniary damages shall be computed as provided in paragraph (c) from the time of the commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time 27.15 of a written notice of claim, whichever occurs first, except as provided herein. The action 27.16 27.17 must be commenced within two years of a written notice of claim for interest to begin to accrue from the time of the notice of claim. If either party serves a written offer of settlement, 27.18 27.19 the other party may serve a written acceptance or a written counteroffer within 30 days. After that time, interest on the judgment or award shall be calculated by the judge or arbitrator 27.20 in the following manner. The prevailing party shall receive interest on any judgment or 27.21 award from the time of commencement of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time 27.22 of a written notice of claim, or as to special damages from the time when special damages 27.23 27.24 were incurred, if later, until the time of verdict, award, or report only if the amount of its offer is closer to the judgment or award than the amount of the opposing party's offer. If 27.25 the amount of the losing party's offer was closer to the judgment or award than the prevailing 27.26 party's offer, the prevailing party shall receive interest only on the amount of the settlement 27.27 offer or the judgment or award, whichever is less, and only from the time of commencement 27.28 27.29 of the action or a demand for arbitration, or the time of a written notice of claim, or as to special damages from when the special damages were incurred, if later, until the time the 27.30 settlement offer was made. Subsequent offers and counteroffers supersede the legal effect 27.31 of earlier offers and counteroffers. For the purposes of clause (2), the amount of settlement 27.32 offer must be allocated between past and future damages in the same proportion as determined 27.33

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:

(1) judgments, awards, or benefits in workers' compensation cases, but not including
third-party actions;

28.5 (2) judgments or awards for future damages;

28.6 (3) punitive damages, fines, or other damages that are noncompensatory in nature;

28.7 (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 costs,
disbursements, attorney fees, or other similar items added by the court or arbitrator.

(c)(1)(i) For a judgment or award of \$50,000 or less or a judgment or award for or against
the state or a political subdivision of the state, regardless of the amount, or a judgment or
award in a family court action, regardless of the amount, The interest shall be computed as
simple interest per annum. The rate of interest shall be based on the secondary market yield
of one year United States Treasury bills, calculated on a bank discount basis as provided in
this section.

On or before the 20th day of December of each year the state court administrator shall 28.16 determine the rate from the one-year constant maturity treasury yield for the most recent 28.17 calendar month, reported on a monthly basis in the latest statistical release of the board of 28.18 governors of the Federal Reserve System. This yield, rounded to the nearest one percent, 28.19 or four percent, whichever is greater, shall be the annual interest rate during the succeeding 28.20 calendar year. The state court administrator shall communicate the interest rates to the court 28.21 administrators and sheriffs for use in computing the interest on verdicts and shall make the 28.22 interest rates available to arbitrators. 28.23

This item 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.

(ii) The court, in a family court action, may order a lower interest rate or no interest rate
if the parties agree or if the court makes findings explaining why application of a lower
interest rate or no interest rate is necessary to avoid causing an unfair hardship to the debtor.
This item does not apply to child support or spousal maintenance judgments subject to
section 548.091.

(2) For a judgment or award over \$50,000, other than a judgment or award for or against 29.1 the state or a political subdivision of the state or a judgment or award in a family court 29.2 29.3 action, 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 received 29.4 a payment after entry of judgment, whether the payment is made voluntarily by or on behalf 29.5 of the judgment debtor, or is collected by legal process other than execution levy where a 29.6 proper return has been filed with the court administrator, the judgment creditor, or the 29.7 29.8 judgment creditor's attorney, before applying to the court administrator for an execution shall file with the court administrator an affidavit of partial satisfaction. The affidavit must 29.9 state the dates and amounts of payments made upon the judgment after the most recent 29.10 affidavit of partial satisfaction filed, if any; the part of each payment that is applied to taxable 29.11 disbursements and to accrued interest and to the unpaid principal balance of the judgment; 29.12 and the accrued, but the unpaid interest owing, if any, after application of each payment. 29.13

(d) This section does not apply to arbitrations between employers and employees under 29.14 chapter 179 or 179A. An arbitrator is neither required to nor prohibited from awarding 29.15 interest under chapter 179 or under section 179A.16 for essential employees. 29.16

(e) For purposes of this subdivision: 29.17

(1) "state" includes a department, board, agency, commission, court, or other entity in 29.18 the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the state; and 29.19

(2) "political subdivision" includes a town, statutory or home rule charter city, county, 29.20 school district, or any other political subdivision of the state. 29.21

(e) This section does not apply to a judgment or award upon which interest is entitled 29.22 to be recovered under section 60A.0811. 29.23

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to judgments 29.24 and awards entered on or after that date. 29.25

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.48, is amended by adding a subdivision to 29.26 read: 29.27

Subd. 5. Venue. A violation of subdivision 1, clause (4), may be prosecuted in the county 29.28 where the statement, under penalty of perjury, was signed, or the county of the district court 29.29 in which the statement was filed. 29.30

- 30.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 30.2 Subd. 4. Temporary restraining order; relief by court. (a) The court may issue a
  30.3 temporary restraining order that provides any or all of the following:
- 30.4 (1) orders the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person; or

30.5 (2) orders the respondent to have no contact with another person.

(b) The court may issue an order under paragraph (a) if the petitioner files a petition in compliance with subdivision 3 and if the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that the respondent has engaged in harassment. When a petition alleges harassment as defined by subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), the petition must further allege an immediate and present danger of harassment before the court may issue a temporary restraining order under this section. When signed by a referee, the temporary order becomes effective upon the referee's signature.

(c) Notice need not be given to the respondent before the court issues a temporary 30.13 restraining order under this subdivision. A copy of the restraining order must be served on 30.14 the respondent along with the order for hearing and petition, as provided in subdivision 3. 30.15 If the respondent is a juvenile, whenever possible, a copy of the restraining order, along 30.16 with notice of the pendency of the case and the time and place of the hearing, shall also be 30.17 served by mail at the last known address upon any parent or guardian of the juvenile 30.18 respondent who is not the petitioner. A temporary restraining order may be entered only 30.19 against the respondent named in the petition. 30.20

(d) The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on the issuance of
a restraining order under subdivision 5. The court shall hold the hearing on the issuance of
a restraining order if the petitioner requests a hearing. The hearing may be continued by the
court upon a showing that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary
restraining order despite the exercise of due diligence or if service is made by published
notice under subdivision 3 and the petitioner files the affidavit required under that
subdivision.

(e) If the temporary restraining order has been issued and the respondent requests a
hearing, the hearing shall be scheduled by the court upon receipt of the respondent's request.
Service of the notice of hearing must be made upon the petitioner not less than five days
prior to the hearing. The court shall serve the notice of the hearing upon the petitioner by
mail in the manner provided in the Rules of Civil Procedure for pleadings subsequent to a
complaint and motions and shall also mail notice of the date and time of the hearing to the
respondent. In the event that service cannot be completed in time to give the respondent or

31.1	petitioner the minimum notice required under this subdivision, the court may set a new
31.2	hearing date.
31.3	(f) A request for a hearing under this subdivision must be made within $4520$ days after
31.4	the temporary restraining order is issued of the date of completed service of the petition.
31.5	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 631.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
31.6	Subd. 2. Application. Subdivision 1 applies to the following crimes or similar crimes
31.7	under the laws of the United States or any other state:
31.8	(1) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
31.9	(2) manslaughter in the first degree under section 609.20;
31.10	(3) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
31.11	(4) kidnapping under section 609.25;
31.12	(5) depriving another of custodial or parental rights under section 609.26;
31.13	(6) soliciting, inducing, promoting, or receiving profit derived from prostitution involving
31.14	a minor under section 609.322;
31.15	(7) criminal sexual conduct in the first degree under section 609.342;
31.16	(8) criminal sexual conduct in the second degree under section 609.343;
31.17	(9) criminal sexual conduct in the third degree under section 609.344, subdivision 1,
31.18	paragraph (c), (f), or (g);
31.19	(10) solicitation of a child to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
31.20	(11) incest under section 609.365;
31.21	(12) malicious punishment of a child under section 609.377;
31.22	(13) neglect of a child under section 609.378;
31.23	(14) terroristic threats under section 609.713; or
31.24	(15) felony stalking under section 609.749; or
31.25	(16) domestic assault by strangulation under section 609.2247.
31.26	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 634.36, is amended to read:

## 31.27 **634.36 EVIDENCE OF VIDEOTAPES, AUDIOTAPES, OR OTHER**

## 31.28 **RECORDINGS.**

32.1	In any hearing or trial of a criminal offense or petty misdemeanor or proceeding pursuant
32.2	to section 169A.53, subdivision 3, evidence of a videotape, audiotape, or electronic or digital
32.3	recording prepared by a peace officer, using recording equipment in a law enforcement
32.4	vehicle or on the officer's person, while in the performance of official duties shall not be
32.5	excluded on the ground that a written transcript of the recording was not prepared and
32.6	available at or prior to trial. As used in this section, "peace officer" has the meaning given
32.7	in section 169A.03, subdivision 18.
32.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2017, and applies to trials and
32.9	hearings beginning on or after that date.
32.10	Sec. 20. <u>REPEALER.</u>
32.11	Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 169.685, subdivision 4; 486.05, subdivision 1a; and
32.12	525.112, are repealed.
32.13	ARTICLE 3
32.14	<b>CORRECTIONS AND PUBLIC SAFETY</b>
32.15	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.739, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
32.16	Subdivision 1. Permissible claims. Claims and demands arising out of the circumstances
32.17	described in this subdivision shall be presented to, heard, and determined as provided in
32.18	subdivision 2:
32.19	(1) an injury to or death of an inmate of a state, regional, or local correctional facility
32.20	or county jail who has been conditionally released and ordered to perform while performing
32.21	compensated or uncompensated work in the community for a state agency, a political
32.22	subdivision or public corporation of this state, a nonprofit educational, medical, or social
32.23	service agency, or a private business or individual, as a condition of the release, while
32.24	performing the work;
32.25	(2) an injury to or death of a person sentenced by a court, granted a suspended sentence
32.26	by a court, or subject to a court disposition order, and who, under court order, is performing
32.27	work (a) (i) in restitution, (b) (ii) in lieu of or to work off fines or court ordered, court-ordered
32.28	costs, or other statutorily authorized correctional fees, (c) (iii) in lieu of incarceration, or
32.29	(d) (iv) as a term or condition of a sentence, suspended sentence, or disposition order, while
32.30	performing the work;

- 33.1 (3) an injury to or death of a person, who has been diverted from the court system and
- 33.2 who is performing work as described in paragraph clause (1) or (2) under a written agreement

33.3 signed by the person, and if a juvenile, by a parent or guardian; and

- (4) an injury to or death of any person caused by an individual who was performing
  work as described in <del>paragraph</del> clause (1), (2), or (3).
- 33.6 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.105, is amended to read:

33.7 **152.105 DISPOSAL.** 

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Disposal of controlled substances.** Controlled substances listed in section 152.02, subdivisions 3 to 6, may be collected and disposed of only pursuant to the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 1300, 1301, 1304, 1305, 1307, and 1317, that are applicable to the disposal of controlled substances. Disposal of controlled substances and legend and nonlegend drugs must also comply with the requirements of section 116.07 governing the disposal of hazardous waste, and the rules promulgated thereunder.

- Subd. 2. Sheriff to maintain collection receptacle. The sheriff of each county shall 33.14 maintain or contract for the maintenance of at least one collection receptacle for the disposal 33.15 of noncontrolled substances, pharmaceutical controlled substances, and other legend drugs, 33.16 as permitted by federal law. For purposes of this section, "legend drug" has the meaning 33.17 33.18 given in section 151.01, subdivision 17. The collection receptacle must comply with federal law. In maintaining and operating the collection receptacle, the sheriff shall follow all 33.19 applicable provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 1300, 1301, 1304, 1305, 33.20 1307, and 1317, as amended through May 1, 2017. 33.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.015, is amended by adding a subdivision to 33.22 read: 33.23 33.24 Subd. 7. Rulemaking limitation. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
- 33.25 commissioner is prohibited from adopting any final rule that amends, conflicts with, or has
  33.26 the effect of modifying requirements in Minnesota Rules, parts 7410.0100 to 7410.0800.
- 33.27 (b) This subdivision does not constitute authorization for the commissioner to adopt
  33.28 rules absent authority otherwise provided by other law.
- 33.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 34.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 241.01, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- 34.2 Subd. 3a. Commissioner, powers and duties. The commissioner of corrections has the
  34.3 following powers and duties:
- 34.4 (a) To accept persons committed to the commissioner by the courts of this state for care,
  34.5 custody, and rehabilitation.

(b) To determine the place of confinement of committed persons in a correctional facility
or other facility of the Department of Corrections and to prescribe reasonable conditions
and rules for their employment, conduct, instruction, and discipline within or outside the
facility. Inmates shall not exercise custodial functions or have authority over other inmates.

34.10 (c) To administer the money and property of the department.

34.11 (d) To administer, maintain, and inspect all state correctional facilities.

34.12 (e) To transfer authorized positions and personnel between state correctional facilities
34.13 as necessary to properly staff facilities and programs.

(f) To utilize state correctional facilities in the manner deemed to be most efficient and
beneficial to accomplish the purposes of this section, but not to close the Minnesota
Correctional Facility-Stillwater or the Minnesota Correctional Facility-St. Cloud without
legislative approval. The commissioner may place juveniles and adults at the same state
minimum security correctional facilities, if there is total separation of and no regular contact
between juveniles and adults, except contact incidental to admission, classification, and
mental and physical health care.

(g) To organize the department and employ personnel the commissioner deems necessary
to discharge the functions of the department, including a chief executive officer for each
facility under the commissioner's control who shall serve in the unclassified civil service
and may, under the provisions of section 43A.33, be removed only for cause.

34.25 (h) To define the duties of these employees and to delegate to them any of the
34.26 commissioner's powers, duties and responsibilities, subject to the commissioner's control
34.27 and the conditions the commissioner prescribes.

(i) To annually develop a comprehensive set of goals and objectives designed to clearly
establish the priorities of the Department of Corrections. This report shall be submitted to
the governor commencing January 1, 1976. The commissioner may establish ad hoc advisory
committees.

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(j) The commissioner may not expand the bed capacity of an existing adult male
correctional facility or build a new adult male correctional facility, or propose or seek
funding for either, unless the commissioner submits to the legislature an outside, independent
appraisal estimating the market value of the existing prison facility located in Appleton,
Minnesota. The appraisal must have been completed within 90 days of submission to the
legislature. This requirement does not apply if the Appleton facility is in use in a manner

35.7 <u>that makes it unavailable to meet the department's prison capacity needs.</u>

35.8 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.9 Subdivision 1. **Conditional release.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may parole 35.10 any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the 35.11 control of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

(1) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, other
than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been
previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled without having served 20 years, less the
diminution that would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 20
years;

(2) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, who
has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony
is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1)
of section 609.185 shall be paroled without having served 25 years, less the diminution
which would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 25 years;

(3) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963, who would be eligible for parole
had the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and

(4) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner of
corrections which has the effect of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect
only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective date
of the new rule or policy or change.

(b) Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and under the control of the commissioner, subject at any time to be returned to a facility of the Department of Corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner.

35.32 (c) The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any
 35.33 peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake

and place in actual custody any person on parole or supervised release. In addition, when
it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and
probation agent or state correctional investigator may, without order of warrant, take and
detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release and bring the person to the
commissioner for action.

(d) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake
and place in actual custody any person on probation under the supervision of the
commissioner pursuant to section 609.135. Additionally, when it appears necessary in order
to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state
correctional investigator may, without an order, retake and detain a probationer and bring
the probationer before the court for further proceedings under section 609.14.

(e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to detain
any person on pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the
conditions of pretrial release.

(f) Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of the
commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside
the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court,
and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1b, in considering applications for 36.21 conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument 36.22 from any attorney or other person not connected with an adult correctional facility of the 36.23 Department of Corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates. The 36.24 commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony, or otherwise, 36.25 36.26 as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate and, to that end, has the authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any 36.27 state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to 36.28 compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to 36.29 witnesses for these purposes. 36.30

(h) Unless the district court directs otherwise, state parole and probation agents may
require a person who is under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections to perform
community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court.
Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid

the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Agents may impose up to eight hours of community
work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month
period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. The
commissioner may authorize an additional 40 hours of community work services, for a total
of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community
work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, parole and
probation agents are required to provide written notice to the offender that states:

37.8 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;

37.9 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and

37.10 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month37.11 period.

An offender may challenge the imposition of community work service by filing a petition in district court. An offender must file the petition within five days of receiving written notice that community work service is being imposed. If the offender challenges the imposition of community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable under the circumstances.

37.18 Community work service includes sentencing to service.

37.19 (i) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation

37.20 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and

37.21 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a parole or probation

37.22 agent must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but

37.23 not limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment. If a probation or parole agent

37.24 determines that community options are appropriate, the agent shall seek to restructure the

37.25 offender's terms of release to incorporate those options. If an offender on probation stipulates

in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must forward a report to the

- 37.27 district court containing:
- 37.28 (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;
- 37.29 (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and
- 37.30 (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to
- 37.31 the restructuring of probation.
- 37.32 The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed by a
- 37.33 judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation and amend the terms of

the sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135. If a nonviolent controlled substance
 offender's parole or probation is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place
 the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent controlled substance
 offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision
 clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means any violation of a court order
 of probation or a condition of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that

38.7 <u>is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition.</u>

38.8 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Allowed expenses. The necessary expenses of sheriffs and other peace 38.9 officers commissioner of management and budget shall pay out of the state treasury to the 38.10 commissioner of corrections each fiscal year the amount necessary to offset expenses 38.11 incurred in conveying to convey convicted persons and children adjudicated delinquent and 38.12 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections to the appropriate adult or 38.13 38.14 juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner of corrections, including per diem and expenses of correctional officers, shall be allowed by the commissioner of 38.15 management and budget and paid out of the state treasury. The commissioner of management 38.16 and budget may allow and pay for the necessary expenses incurred by the sheriff, deputy, 38.17 or other peace officer in going to and returning from the correctional facility and \$10 per 38.18 38.19 day for each correctional officer. Not more than one correctional officer shall be allowed for one prisoner, but one additional correctional officer shall be allowed for every two 38.20 additional prisoners. All bills shall be in writing, fully itemized, verified, and accompanied 38.21 by the receipt of the chief executive officer of the facility for the delivery of the convicted 38.22 or adjudicated persons, in a form prescribed by the commissioner of management and 38.23 budget. The total amount of payments shall not exceed \$500,000 each fiscal year. Payments 38.24 shall be made one or two times each fiscal year based on a fee schedule agreed to by the 38.25 Department of Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association. 38.26

- 38.27 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 244.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 38.28 Subd. 3. Sanctions for violation. If an inmate violates the conditions of the inmate's
  38.29 supervised release imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may:
- (1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or without modifying or enlarging
  the conditions imposed on the inmate; or
- 38.32 (2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison the inmate for the appropriate38.33 period of time.

Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release based 39.1 on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and the 39.2 39.3 offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, the commissioner must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not limited 39.4 to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment. If the commissioner determines that community 39.5 options are appropriate, the commissioner shall restructure the inmate's terms of release to 39.6 incorporate those options. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release 39.7 39.8 is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" is a person who 39.9 meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), 39.10 and "technical violation" means a violation of a condition of supervised release, except an 39.11 allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or 39.12 petition. 39.13

The period of time for which a supervised release may be revoked may not exceed the period of time remaining in the inmate's sentence, except that if a sex offender is sentenced and conditionally released under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, subdivision 5, the period of time for which conditional release may be revoked may not exceed the balance of the conditional release term.

39.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 244.198, is amended by adding a subdivision to
39.20 read:

Subd. 1a. Alternatives to incarceration. At a sanctions conference regarding a 39.21 nonviolent controlled substance offender, when the offender does not present a risk to the 39.22 public and the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a probation 39.23 agency must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but 39.24 not limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment. If the agency determines that 39.25 community options are appropriate, the county probation officer shall recommend a sanction 39.26 that incorporates those options. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled 39.27 substance offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, 39.28 subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5). 39.29

39.30 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299A.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
39.31 Subd. 2. Railroad and pipeline safety account. (a) A railroad and pipeline safety
39.32 account is created in the special revenue fund. The account consists of funds collected under
39.33 subdivision 4 and funds donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account.

40.1 (b) \$104,000 is annually appropriated from the railroad and pipeline safety account to
40.2 the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental protection activities
40.3 related to railroad discharge preparedness under chapter 115E.

40.4 (c) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$600,000 in fiscal year 2019 are appropriated from
 40.5 the railroad and pipeline safety account to the commissioner of transportation for improving
 40.6 safety at railroad grade crossings.

40.7 (d) Following the appropriation in paragraph paragraphs (b) and (c), the remaining
 40.8 money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the
 40.9 purposes specified in subdivision 3.

40.10 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.46, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

40.11 Subd. 6. Orders for protection and no contact orders. (a) As used in this subdivision,
40.12 "no contact orders" include orders issued as pretrial orders under section 629.72, subdivision
40.13 2, orders under section 629.75, and orders issued as probationary or sentencing orders at
40.14 the time of disposition in a criminal domestic abuse case.

40.15 (b) The data communications network must include orders for protection issued under
40.16 section 518B.01 and, harassment restraining orders, and no contact orders issued against
40.17 adults and juveniles. A no contact order must be accompanied by a photograph of the
40.18 offender for the purpose of enforcement of the order, if a photograph is available and verified
40.19 by the court to be an image of the defendant.

40.20 (c) Data from orders for protection, harassment restraining orders, or no contact orders 40.21 and data entered by law enforcement to assist in the enforcement of those orders are classified 40.22 as private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. Data about the 40.23 offender can be shared with the victim for purposes of enforcement of the order.

40.24 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to 40.25 read:

40.26 <u>Subd. 2a.</u> <u>Alternatives to incarceration.</u> (a) A probation agent must present the court
40.27 with local options to address and correct the violation including, but not limited to, inpatient
40.28 chemical dependency treatment when the defendant at a summary hearing provided by
40.29 subdivision 2 is:

40.30 (1) a nonviolent controlled substance offender;

40.31 (2) subject to supervised probation;

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41.1	(3) appearing based on a technical violation; and
41.2	(4) admitting or found to have violated any of the conditions of probation.
41.3	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" is a
41.4	person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1),
41.5	(2), and (5), and "technical violation" has the meaning given in section 244.196, subdivision
41.6	<u>6.</u>
41.7	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.475, is amended to read:
41.8	609.475 IMPERSONATING <del>OFFICER</del> <u>A MILITARY SERVICE MEMBER,</u>
41.9	VETERAN, OR PUBLIC OFFICIAL.
41.10	Whoever falsely impersonates a police or military officer an active or reserve component
41.11	military service member, veteran, or public official with intent to mislead another into
41.12	believing that the impersonator is actually such officer or official wrongfully obtain money,
41.13	property, or any other tangible benefit is guilty of a misdemeanor.
41.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
41.15	committed on or after that date.
41.16	Sec. 13. [609.4751] IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER.
41.17	Subdivision 1. Misdemeanor. Whoever falsely impersonates a peace officer with intent
41.18	to mislead another into believing that the impersonator is actually an officer is guilty of a
41.19	misdemeanor.
41.20	Subd. 2. Gross misdemeanor. Whoever violates subdivision 1 while committing any
41.21	of the following acts is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:
41.22	(1) gaining access to a public building or government facility that is not open to the
41.23	public;
41.24	(2) without legal authority, directing or ordering another person to act or refrain from
41.25	acting;
41.26	(3) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section
41.27	<u>169.68; or</u>
41.28	(4) operating a motor vehicle marked:
41.29	(i) with the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "state
41.30	patrol," "conservation officer," "agent," or "marshal"; or

42.1	(ii) with any lettering, marking, or insignia, or colorable imitation thereof, including,
42.2	but not limited to, stars, badges, or shields identifying the vehicle as a law enforcement
42.3	vehicle, and which a reasonable person would believe is a law enforcement vehicle governed
42.4	under section 169.98, subdivision 1.
42.5	Subd. 3. Felony. Whoever violates this section within five years of a previous violation
42.6	of this section is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
42.7	two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both.
42.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
42.9	committed on or after that date.
42.10	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.595, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
42.11	Subdivision 1. Criminal damage to property in the first degree. Whoever intentionally
42.12	causes damage to physical property of another without the latter's consent may be sentenced
42.13	to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than
42.14	\$10,000, or both, if:
42.15	(1) the damage to the property caused a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily harm; or
42.16	(2) the property damaged was a public safety motor vehicle, the defendant knew the
42.17	vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle, and the damage to the vehicle caused a substantial
42.18	interruption or impairment of public safety service or a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily
42.19	harm; or
42.20	(3) the property damaged belongs to a common carrier and the damage impairs the
42.21	service to the public rendered by the carrier; or
42.22	(3) (4) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$1,000 measured by
42.23	the cost of repair and replacement; or
42.24	(4) (5) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 measured by
42.25	the cost of repair and replacement and the defendant has been convicted within the preceding
42.26	three years of an offense under this subdivision or subdivision 2.
42.27	In any prosecution under clause $(3)$ (4), the value of any property damaged by the
42.28	defendant in violation of that clause within any six-month period may be aggregated and
42.29	the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this section; provided that
42.30	when two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the
42.31	accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for
42.32	all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

## 43.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes 43.2 committed on or after that date.

43.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.595, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Criminal damage to property in the third degree. (a) Except as otherwise
provided in subdivision 1a, whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical
property without the other person's consent may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more
than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if: (1) the damage
reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 as measured
by the cost of repair and replacement; or (2) the damage was to a public safety motor vehicle
and the defendant knew the vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle.

(b) Whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without
the other person's consent because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived
race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age,
or national origin may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to
payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the damage reduces the value of the
property by not more than \$500.

(c) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), <u>clause (1)</u>, the value of property damaged
by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be
aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or
more offenses are 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 paragraph.

43.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
43.24 committed on or after that date.

43.25 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.595, is amended by adding a subdivision
43.26 to read:

43.27 Subd. 4. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, "public safety motor vehicle" includes:

43.28 (1) marked vehicles used by law enforcement agencies and specially marked vehicles

43.29 permitted under section 169.98, subdivision 2a, owned or leased by the state or a political
43.30 subdivision;

43.31 (2) fire apparatuses, including fire-suppression support vehicles, owned or leased by the
43.32 state or a political subdivision;

44.1	(3) ambulances owned or leased by the state or a political subdivision;
44.2	(4) vehicles owned by ambulance services licensed under section 144E.10 that are
44.3	equipped and specifically intended for emergency response or providing ambulance services;
44.4	and
44.5	(5) marked vehicles used by conservation officers of the Division of Enforcement and
44.6	Field Service of the Department of Natural Resources.
44.7	(b) As used in subdivision 1, clause (2), and subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2),
44.8	"damage" includes tampering with a public safety motor vehicle and acts that obstruct or
44.9	interfere with the vehicle's use.
44.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
44.11	committed on or after that date.
44.12	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.605, is amended by adding a subdivision
44.13	to read:
44.14	Subd. 4a. Trespass on a school bus. (a) As used in this subdivision, "school bus" has
44.15	the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 71.
44.16	(b) As used in this subdivision, "pupils" means persons in grades prekindergarten through
44.17	grade 12.
44.18	(c) A person who boards a school bus when the bus is on its route or otherwise in
44.19	operation, or while it has pupils on it, and who refuses to leave the bus on demand of the
44.20	bus operator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
44.21	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to violations
44.22	committed on or after that date.
44.23	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.74, is amended to read:
44.24	609.74 PUBLIC NUISANCE.
44.25	(a) Whoever by an act or failure to perform a legal duty intentionally does any of the
44.26	following is guilty of maintaining a public nuisance, which is a misdemeanor:
44.27	(1) maintains or permits a condition which unreasonably annoys, injures or endangers
44.28	the safety, health, morals, comfort, or repose of any considerable number of members of

44.29 the public; or

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- 45.1 (2) except as provided in paragraph (b), interferes with, obstructs, or renders dangerous
  45.2 for passage, any public highway or right-of-way, or waters used by the public; or
- 45.3 (3) is guilty of any other act or omission declared by law to be a public nuisance and for45.4 which no sentence is specifically provided.
- 45.5 (b) It is a gross misdemeanor for a person to interfere with or obstruct traffic that is
- 45.6 <u>entering, exiting, or on a freeway or entering, exiting, or on a public roadway within the</u>
- 45.7 boundaries of airport property with the intent to interfere with, obstruct, or otherwise disrupt
- 45.8 traffic. This paragraph does not apply to the actions of law enforcement or other emergency
- 45.9 responders, road or airport authorities, or utility officials, or their agents, employees, or
- 45.10 contractors when carrying out duties imposed by law or contract. For purposes of this
- 45.11 paragraph: (1) "airport" means an airport that has a control tower and airline service; and
- 45.12 (2) "freeway" means any section of a divided highway where the only access and egress for
- 45.13 vehicular traffic is from entrance and exit ramps.

# 45.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes 45.15 committed on or after that date.

45.16 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

45.17 Subd. 3. Contents of petition; hearing; notice. (a) A petition for relief must allege
45.18 facts sufficient to show the following:

- 45.19 (1) the name of the alleged harassment victim;
- 45.20 (2) the name of the respondent; and
- 45.21 (3) that the respondent has engaged in harassment.

A petition for relief must state whether the petitioner has had a previous restraining order 45.22 in effect against the respondent. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit made 45.23 45.24 under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances from which relief is sought. The court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the writing and 45.25 filing of a petition under this section and shall advise the petitioner of the right to sue in 45.26 forma pauperis under section 563.01. The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to 45.27 request a hearing. If the petitioner does not request a hearing, the court shall advise the 45.28 45.29 petitioner that the respondent may request a hearing and that notice of the hearing date and time will be provided to the petitioner by mail at least five days before the hearing. Upon 45.30 receipt of the petition and a request for a hearing by the petitioner, the court shall order a 45.31 hearing. Personal service must be made upon the respondent not less than five days before 45.32 the hearing. If personal service cannot be completed in time to give the respondent the 45.33

46.1 minimum notice required under this paragraph, the court may set a new hearing date. Nothing
46.2 in this section shall be construed as requiring a hearing on a matter that has no merit.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the order for a hearing and a temporary order issued
under subdivision 4 may be served on the respondent by means of a one-week published
notice under section 645.11, if:

46.6 (1) the petitioner files an affidavit with the court stating that an attempt at personal
46.7 service made by a sheriff peace officer was unsuccessful because the respondent is avoiding
46.8 service by concealment or otherwise; and

46.9 (2) a copy of the petition and order for hearing and any temporary restraining order has
46.10 been mailed to the respondent at the respondent's residence or place of business, if the
46.11 respondent is an organization, or the respondent's residence or place of business is not known
46.12 to the petitioner.

46.13 (c) Regardless of the method of service, if the respondent is a juvenile, whenever possible,
46.14 the court also shall have notice of the pendency of the case and of the time and place of the
46.15 hearing served by mail at the last known address upon any parent or guardian of the juvenile
46.16 respondent who is not the petitioner.

46.17 (d) A request for a hearing under this subdivision must be made within 20 days of service46.18 of the petition.

46.19 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Filing fee; cost of service. The filing fees for a restraining order under this 46.20 section are waived for the petitioner if the petition alleges acts that would constitute a 46.21 violation of section 609.749, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 5, or sections 609.342 to 609.3451. The 46.22 court administrator and the sheriff of any county any peace officer in this state shall perform 46.23 their duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall 46.24 direct payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process 46.25 server when the sheriff a peace officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication. 46.26 46.27 The court may direct a respondent to pay to the court administrator the petitioner's filing fees and reasonable costs of service of process if the court determines that the respondent 46.28 has the ability to pay the petitioner's fees and costs. 46.29

46.30 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

46.31 Subd. 5. Restraining order. (a) The court may issue a restraining order that provides
46.32 any or all of the following:

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- 47.1 (1) orders the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person; or
  47.2 (2) orders the respondent to have no contact with another person.
  47.3 (b) The court may issue an order under paragraph (a) if all of the following occur:
- 47.4 (1) the petitioner has filed a petition under subdivision 3;
- 47.5 (2) the sheriff a peace officer has served respondent with a copy of the temporary
  47.6 restraining order obtained under subdivision 4, and with notice of the right to request a
  47.7 hearing, or service has been made by publication under subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

47.8 (3) the court finds at the hearing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the47.9 respondent has engaged in harassment.

A restraining order may be issued only against the respondent named in the petition; except 47.10 that if the respondent is an organization, the order may be issued against and apply to all of 47.11 the members of the organization. If the court finds that the petitioner has had two or more 47.12 previous restraining orders in effect against the same respondent or the respondent has 47.13 violated a prior or existing restraining order on two or more occasions, relief granted by the 47.14 restraining order may be for a period of up to 50 years. In all other cases, relief granted by 47.15 the restraining order must be for a fixed period of not more than two years. When a referee 47.16 presides at the hearing on the petition, the restraining order becomes effective upon the 47.17 referee's signature. 47.18

47.19 (c) An order issued under this subdivision must be personally served upon the respondent.

(d) If the court orders relief for a period of up to 50 years under paragraph (a), the 47.20 respondent named in the restraining order may request to have the restraining order vacated 47.21 or modified if the order has been in effect for at least five years and the respondent has not 47.22 violated the order. Application for relief under this paragraph must be made in the county 47.23 in which the restraining order was issued. Upon receipt of the request, the court shall set a 47.24 hearing date. Personal service must be made upon the petitioner named in the restraining 47.25 order not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing. At the hearing, the respondent 47.26 47.27 named in the restraining order has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that there has been a material change in circumstances and that the reasons upon which the 47.28 court relied in granting the restraining order no longer apply and are unlikely to occur. If 47.29 47.30 the court finds that the respondent named in the restraining order has met the burden of proof, the court may vacate or modify the order. If the court finds that the respondent named 47.31 in the restraining order has not met the burden of proof, the court shall deny the request and 47.32 no request may be made to vacate or modify the restraining order until five years have 47.33

- elapsed from the date of denial. An order vacated or modified under this paragraph must
  be personally served on the petitioner named in the restraining order.
- 48.3 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, is amended by adding a subdivision
  48.4 to read:
- 48.5 Subd. 5a. Short-form notification. (a) In lieu of personal service of a harassment
  48.6 restraining order, a peace officer may serve a person with a short-form notification. The
  48.7 short-form notification must include the following clauses: the respondent's name; the
- 48.8 respondent's date of birth, if known; the petitioner's name; the names of other protected
- 48.9 parties; the date and county in which the temporary restraining order or restraining order
- 48.10 was filed; the court file number; the hearing date and time, if known; the conditions that
- 48.11 apply to the respondent, either in checklist form or handwritten; and the name of the judge
- 48.12 who signed the order.
- 48.13 The short-form notification must be in bold print in the following form:
- 48.14 "The restraining order is now enforceable. You must report to your nearest sheriff's
- 48.15 office or county court to obtain a copy of the restraining order. You are subject to arrest
- 48.16 and may be charged with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony if you violate any
- 48.17 of the terms of the restraining order or this short-form notification."
- (b) Upon verification of the identity of the respondent and the existence of an unserved
   harassment restraining order against the respondent, a law enforcement officer may detain
   the respondent for a reasonable time necessary to complete and serve the short-form
- 48.21 notification.
- 48.22 (c) When service is made by short-form notification, it may be proved by the affidavit
  48.23 of the law enforcement officer making the service.
- 48.24 (d) For service under this section only, service upon an individual may occur at any
  48.25 time, including Sundays and legal holidays.
- 48.26 (e) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall provide the short
- 48.27 form to law enforcement agencies.
- 48.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective 30 days following publication of a notice
- 48.29 on the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's website that a computer system is available to
- 48.30 send harassment restraining order data from the Minnesota judicial branch to law
- 48.31 <u>enforcement.</u>

49.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, is amended by adding a subdivision
49.2 to read:

49.3 <u>Subd. 5b.</u> Service by others. In addition to peace officers, corrections officers, including
 49.4 <u>but not limited to probation officers, court services officers, parole officers, and employees</u>
 49.5 <u>of jails or correctional facilities, may serve a temporary restraining order or restraining</u>
 49.6 <u>order.</u>

49.7 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.855, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

49.8 Subd. 2. Unlawful interference with transit operator. (a) Whoever intentionally
49.9 commits an act that interferes with or obstructs, or tends to interfere with or obstruct, the
49.10 operation of a transit vehicle is guilty of unlawful interference with a transit operator <u>a crime</u>
49.11 and may be sentenced as provided in paragraph (c).

49.12 (b) An act that is committed on a transit vehicle that distracts the driver from the safe
49.13 operation of the vehicle, restricts passenger access to the transit vehicle, or that endangers
49.14 passengers is a violation of this subdivision if an authorized transit representative has clearly
49.15 warned the person once to stop the act.

49.16 (c) A person who violates this subdivision may be sentenced as follows:

49.17 (1) to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more
49.18 than \$5,000, or both, if the violation was accompanied by force or violence or a
49.19 communication of a threat of force or violence; or

49.20 (2) to imprisonment for not more than <u>90 days one year</u> or to payment of a fine of not
49.21 more than <u>\$1,000 \$3,000</u>, or both, if the violation was not accompanied by force or violence
49.22 or a communication of a threat of force or violence.

49.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
49.24 committed on or after that date.

49.25 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 624.714, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

49.26 Subd. 17. Posting; trespass. (a) A person carrying a firearm on or about his or her person 49.27 or clothes under a permit or otherwise who remains at a private establishment knowing that 49.28 the operator of the establishment or its agent has made a reasonable request that firearms 49.29 not be brought into the establishment may be ordered to leave the premises. A person who 49.30 fails to leave when so requested is guilty of a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense 49.31 must not exceed \$25. Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of 49.32 this subdivision is not subject to forfeiture.

(b) As used in this subdivision, the terms in this paragraph have the meanings given.
(1) "Reasonable request" means a request made under the following circumstances:
(i) the requester has prominently posted a conspicuous sign at every entrance to the
establishment containing the following language: "(INDICATE IDENTITY OF OPERATOR)
BANS GUNS IN THESE PREMISES."; or

(ii) the requester or the requester's agent personally informs the person that guns areprohibited in the premises and demands compliance.

(2) "Prominently" means readily visible and within four feet laterally of the entrancewith the bottom of the sign at a height of four to six feet above the floor.

(3) "Conspicuous" means lettering in black arial typeface at least 1-1/2 inches in height
 against a bright contrasting background that is at least 187 square inches in area.

50.12 (4) "Private establishment" means a building, structure, or portion thereof that is owned,
50.13 leased, controlled, or operated by a nongovernmental entity for a nongovernmental purpose.

(c) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry
 or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area.

50.16 (d) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry

or possession of firearms by a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1,

<sup>50.18</sup> paragraph (c), within the private establishment or deny the officer access thereto, except

<sup>50.19</sup> when specifically authorized by statute. The owner or operator of the private establishment

50.20 may require the display of official credentials issued by the agency that employs the peace

50.21 officer prior to granting the officer entry into the private establishment.

50.22 (d) (e) This subdivision does not apply to private residences. The lawful possessor of a 50.23 private residence may prohibit firearms, and provide notice thereof, in any lawful manner.

50.24 (e) (f) A landlord may not restrict the lawful carry or possession of firearms by tenants 50.25 or their guests.

50.26 (f)(g) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions in section 609.605, this subdivision 50.27 sets forth the exclusive criteria to notify a permit holder when otherwise lawful firearm 50.28 possession is not allowed in a private establishment and sets forth the exclusive penalty for 50.29 such activity.

50.30 (g) (h) This subdivision does not apply to:

50.31 (1) an active licensed peace officer; or

51.1 (2) a security guard acting in the course and scope of employment. The owner or operator
 51.2 of a private establishment may require the display of official credentials issued by the

51.3 <u>company</u>, which must be licensed by the Private Detective and Protective Agent Services

51.4 Board, that employs the security guard and the guard's permit card prior to granting the

51.5 guard entrance into the private establishment.

## 51.6 Sec. 26. [626.8469] TRAINING IN CRISIS RESPONSE, CONFLICT

## 51.7 MANAGEMENT, AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY.

Subdivision 1. In-service training required. Beginning July 1, 2018, the chief law 51.8 51.9 enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises; conflict management and mediation; 51.10 and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit 51.11 bias training to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency. 51.12 51.13 The training shall comply with learning objectives developed and approved by the board 51.14 and shall meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. The training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits within an officer's three-year 51.15 licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30, 2018, is not 51.16 required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle. 51.17 Subd. 2. Record keeping required. The head of every local and state law enforcement 51.18 agency shall maintain written records of the agency's compliance with the requirements of 51.19 subdivision 1. The documentation is subject to periodic review by the board, and shall be 51.20 made available to the board at its request. 51.21 Subd. 3. Licensing sanctions; injunctive relief. The board may impose licensing 51.22

51.23 sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11 for failure to comply with the
51.24 requirements of this section.

51.25 Sec. 27. Laws 2009, chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws
51.26 2011, chapter 87, section 1, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

51.27 Subd. 8. **Report.** (a) By February 1, 2013 2019, the commissioner of public safety and 51.28 each eligible city and county that participates in the diversion program shall report to the 51.29 legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation and the judiciary concerning 51.30 the results of the program. The report must be made electronically and available in print 51.31 only upon request. At a minimum, the report must include, without limitation, the effect of 51.32 the program on:

51.33 (1) recidivism rates for participants in the diversion pilot program;

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(2) payment of the information for reinstatement fees, surcharges, restitution, and criminal
fines collected in the diversion pilot program to cities, counties, and the state;
(3) educational support provided to participants in the diversion pilot program; and
(4) the total number of participants in the diversion pilot program and;
(5) the number of participants who have terminated from the pilot program under
subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and
(6) the names of all third-party program administrators and their program fee refund

52.8 policy, and, for each administrator the amount charged for program fees, and the amount

52.9 of program fees retained from participants who have terminated from the program.

(b) The report must include recommendations regarding the future of the program andany necessary legislative changes.

Sec. 28. Laws 2009, chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws
2010, chapter 197, section 1, Laws 2011, chapter 87, section 1, subdivision 9, and Laws
2013, chapter 127, section 60, is amended to read:

52.15 Subd. 9. **Sunset.** A city or county participating in this pilot program may accept an 52.16 individual for diversion into the pilot program until June 30, 2017 2019. The third party 52.17 administering the diversion program may collect and disburse fees collected pursuant to 52.18 subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (2), through December 31, 2018 2020, at which time 52.19 the pilot program under this section expires.

## 52.20 Sec. 29. ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION PILOT PROGRAM FUND.

(a) Agencies providing supervision to offenders on probation, parole, or supervised 52.21 release are eligible for grants to facilitate access to community options including, but not 52.22 limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment for nonviolent controlled substance 52.23 52.24 offenders to address and correct behavior that is, or is likely to result in, a technical violation of the conditions of release. For purposes of this section, "nonviolent controlled substance 52.25 offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under Minnesota Statutes, section 52.26 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means a violation 52.27 of a court order of probation, condition of parole, or condition of supervised release, except 52.28 an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or 52.29 petition. 52.30

(b) The Department of Corrections shall establish criteria for selecting grant recipients
 and the amount awarded to each grant recipient.

53.1	(c) By January 15, 2019, the commissioner of corrections shall submit a report to the
53.2	chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public
53.3	safety policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must include:
53.4	(1) the total number of grants issued under this program;
53.5	(2) the average amount of each grant;
53.6	(3) the community services accessed as a result of the grants;
53.7	(4) a summary of the type of supervision offenders were under when a grant was used
53.8	to help access a community option;
53.9	(5) the number of individuals who completed, and the number who failed to complete,
53.10	programs accessed as a result of this grant; and
53.11	(6) the number of individuals who violated the terms of release following participation
53.12	in a program accessed as a result of this grant, separating technical violations and new
53.13	criminal offenses.
53.14	ARTICLE 4
53.15	COURT-RELATED FEE DECREASES
53.16	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
53.17	Subd. 2. Fee amounts. The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator
53.18	shall be as follows:
53.19	(1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under
53.20	the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,
53.21	petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said
53.22	action, a fee of $310$ , a cept in marriage dissolution actions the fee is $340$ .
53.23	The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several
53.24	defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,
53.25	shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of $\frac{310}{280}$ , except
53.26	in marriage dissolution actions the fee is $340$ 310. This subdivision does not apply to the
53.27	filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application
53.28	for Discharge of Judgment.
53.29	The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.
53.30	The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of
53.31	whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and

shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified 54.1 copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions 54.2 54.3 therein as to appeals. (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, and \$8 54.4 54.5 for an uncertified copy. (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name. 54.6 54.7 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and guardianship cases, \$100 \$75. 54.8 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment, 54.9 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically 54.10 mentioned, \$55. 54.11 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment 54.12 from another court, \$40. 54.13 54.14 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of

(8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name
 certified to.

54.18 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording
54.19 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,
54.20 \$5.

54.21 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

54.22 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

judgment, \$5.

54.15

54.23 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

54.24 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of
54.25 \$100 \$50.

54.26 (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares
54.27 favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

(15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of
\$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption
petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

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55.1 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the 55.2 public authority represents.

55.3 Sec. 2. M

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 357.022, is amended to read:

#### 55.4 **357.022 CONCILIATION COURT FEE.**

55.5 The court administrator in every county shall charge and collect a filing fee of <u>\$65</u><u>\$50</u> 55.6 from every plaintiff and from every defendant when the first paper for that party is filed in 55.7 any conciliation court action. This section does not apply to conciliation court actions filed 55.8 by the state. The court administrator shall transmit the fees monthly to the commissioner 55.9 of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

55.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Filing fee; cost of service. The filing fees for a restraining order under this 55.11 section are waived for the petitioner and the respondent if the petition alleges acts that would 55.12 constitute a violation of section 609.749, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 5, or sections 609.342 to 55.13 609.3451. The court administrator and the sheriff of any county in this state shall perform 55.14 their duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall 55.15 direct payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process 55.16 server when the sheriff is unavailable or if service is made by publication. The court may 55.17 direct a respondent to pay to the court administrator the petitioner's filing fees and reasonable 55.18 costs of service of process if the court determines that the respondent has the ability to pay 55.19 the petitioner's fees and costs. 55.20

55.21

55.22

#### **ARTICLE 5**

#### **CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Schedule I. (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.
(b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the
following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of
isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters, ethers,
and salts is possible:

55.29 (1) acetylmethadol;

55.30 (2) allylprodine;

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56.1	(3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo	o-alphacetylmeth	adol, also known	as levomethadyl
56.2	acetate);			
56.3	(4) alphameprodine;			
56.4	(5) alphamethadol;			
56.5	(6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidi	ine;		
56.6	(7) betacetylmethadol;			
56.7	(8) betameprodine;			
56.8	(9) betamethadol;			
56.9	(10) betaprodine;			
56.10	(11) clonitazene;			
56.11	(12) dextromoramide;			
56.12	(13) diampromide;			
56.13	(14) diethyliambutene;			
56.14	(15) difenoxin;			
56.15	(16) dimenoxadol;			
56.16	(17) dimepheptanol;			
56.17	(18) dimethyliambutene;			
56.18	(19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;			
56.19	(20) dipipanone;			
56.20	(21) ethylmethylthiambutene;			
56.21	(22) etonitazene;			
56.22	(23) etoxeridine;			
56.23	(24) furethidine;			
56.24	(25) hydroxypethidine;			
56.25	(26) ketobemidone;			
56.26	(27) levomoramide;			
56.27	(28) levophenacylmorphan;			

- 57.1 (29) 3-methylfentanyl;
- 57.2 (30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
- 57.3 (31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
- 57.4 (32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
- 57.5 (33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
- 57.6 (34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
- 57.7 (35) thenylfentanyl;
- 57.8 (36) thiofentanyl;
- 57.9 (37) para-fluorofentanyl;
- 57.10 (38) morpheridine;
- 57.11 (39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
- 57.12 (40) noracymethadol;
- 57.13 (41) norlevorphanol;
- 57.14 (42) normethadone;
- 57.15 **(43)** norpipanone;
- 57.16 (44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP);
- 57.17 (45) phenadoxone;
- 57.18 (46) phenampromide;
- 57.19 (47) phenomorphan;
- 57.20 (48) phenoperidine;
- 57.21 **(49)** piritramide;
- 57.22 (50) proheptazine;
- 57.23 **(51)** properidine;
- 57.24 (52) propiram;
- 57.25 (53) racemoramide;
- 57.26 (54) tilidine;
- 57.27 (55) trimeperidine;

58.1	(56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl);
58.2	<u>(57)</u>
58.3	3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide(U47700);
58.4	and
58.5	(58) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide(furanylfentanyl).
58.6	(c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers,
58.7	and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
58.8	whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:
58.9	(1) acetorphine;
58.10	(2) acetyldihydrocodeine;
58.11	(3) benzylmorphine;
58.12	(4) codeine methylbromide;
58.13	(5) codeine-n-oxide;
58.14	(6) cyprenorphine;
58.15	(7) desomorphine;
58.16	(8) dihydromorphine;
58.17	(9) drotebanol;
58.18	(10) etorphine;
58.19	(11) heroin;
58.20	(12) hydromorphinol;
58.21	(13) methyldesorphine;
58.22	(14) methyldihydromorphine;
58.23	(15) morphine methylbromide;
58.24	(16) morphine methylsulfonate;
58.25	(17) morphine-n-oxide;
58.26	(18) myrophine;
58.27	(19) nicocodeine;
58.28	(20) nicomorphine;

59.1 (21) normorphine;

- 59.2 (22) pholcodine; and
- 59.3 (23) thebacon.

(d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical, positional,
or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
possible:

- 59.9 (1) methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 59.10 (2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
- 59.11 (3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA);
- 59.12 (4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 59.13 (5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);
- 59.14 (6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);
- 59.15 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
- 59.16 (8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 59.17 (9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;
- 59.18 (10) bufotenine;
- 59.19 (11) diethyltryptamine;
- 59.20 (12) dimethyltryptamine;
- 59.21 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
- 59.22 (14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);
- 59.23 (15) ibogaine;
- 59.24 (16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- 59.25 (17) mescaline;
- 59.26 (18) parahexyl;
- 59.27 (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 59.28 (20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;

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60.1	(21) psilocybin;
60.2	(22) psilocyn;
60.3	(23) tenocyclidine (TPCP or TCP);
60.4	(24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
60.5	(25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
60.6	(26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
60.7	(27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);
60.8	(28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
60.9	(29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
60.10	(30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);
60.11	(31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);
60.12	(32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
60.13	(33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
60.14	(34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
60.15	(35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
60.16	(36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
60.17	(37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);
60.18	(38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
60.19	(2-CB-FLY);
60.20	(39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
60.21	(40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
60.22	(41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
60.23	(42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
60.24	(43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);

- 60.25 (44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
- 60.26 (45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
- 60.27 (46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);

- 61.1 (47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
- 61.2 (48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
- 61.3 (49) 5-methoxy- $\alpha$ -methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
- 61.4 (50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
- 61.5 (51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
- 61.6 (52) 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine
- 61.7 <u>5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine</u> (5-MeO-MiPT);
- 61.8 (53) 5-methoxy-α-ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);
- 61.9 (54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
- 61.10 (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
- 61.11 (56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);
- 61.12 (57) methoxetamine (MXE);
- 61.13 (58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- 61.14 (59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- 61.15 (60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe);
- 61.16 (61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe);
- 61.17 (62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe);
- 61.18 (63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- 61.19 (64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- 61.20 (65) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine (DPT);
- 61.21 (66) 3-[1-(Piperidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenol (3-HO-PCP);
- 61.22 (67) N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine (3-MeO-PCE);
- 61.23 (68) 4-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]morpholine (3-MeO-PCMo);
- 61.24 (69) 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine (methoxydine, 4-MeO-PCP);
- 61.25 (70) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (N-Ethylnorketamine,
- 61.26 ethketamine, NENK); and
- 61.27 (71) methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylamphetamine (MDDMA);

### 61.28 (72) 3-(2-Ethyl(methyl)aminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl (4-AcO-MET); and

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## 62.1

#### (73) 2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (deschloroketamine).

(e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as Lophophora williamsii 62.2 Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant, 62.3 and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, 62.4 its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not 62.5 apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies of the American Indian 62.6 Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt from registration. Any 62.7 62.8 person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the American Indian Church, however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other 62.9 requirements of law. 62.10

(f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

62.15 (1) mecloqualone;

62.16 (2) methaqualone;

62.17 (3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers;

62.18 (4) flunitrazepam; and

62.19 (5) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (2-MeO-2-deschloroketamine,
62.20 methoxyketamine).

(g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

62.25 (1) aminorex;

62.26 (2) cathinone;

- 62.27 (3) fenethylline;
- 62.28 (4) methcathinone;
- 62.29 (5) methylaminorex;
- 62.30 (6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;
- 62.31 (7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP);

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63.1	(8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);
63.2	(9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methylone);
63.3	(10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone);
63.4	(11) methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV);
63.5	(12) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);
63.6	(13) methylethcathinone (MEC);
63.7	(14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB);
63.8	(15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC);
63.9	(16) fluoroamphetamine;
63.10	(17) fluoromethamphetamine;
63.11	(18) α-methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone);
63.12	(19) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone);
63.13	(20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378);
63.14	(21) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or
63.15	naphyrone);
63.16	(22) (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
63.17	(23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or MPHP);
63.18	(24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
63.19	(25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
63.20	(26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
63.21	(27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
63.22	(28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone);
63.23	(29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
63.24	(30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
63.25	(31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α-PBP);
63.26	(32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);

63.27 (33) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-heptanone (PV8);

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- 64.1 (34) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB); and
- 64.2 (35) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP);
- 64.3 (36) 4'-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-chloro-PPP);
- 64.4 (37) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one (dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
  64.5 and

64.6 (38) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different
64.7 schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the
64.8 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
64.9 compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

(i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylenedioxy, alkoxy,
haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
system by one or more other univalent substituents;

64.13 (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

64.14 (iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or64.15 methoxybenzyl groups; or

64.16 (iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

(h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically
excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,
mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,
isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence
of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:

64.22 (1) marijuana;

(2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, synthetic
equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives
of the plant, or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological
activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including, but not
limited to, 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4
cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;

64.29 (3) synthetic cannabinoids, including the following substances:

(i) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-napthoyl)indole
structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or

65.1 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any

extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of

65.3 naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

- 65.4 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);
- 65.5 (B) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);
- 65.6 (C) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);
- 65.7 (D) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);
- 65.8 (E) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);
- 65.9 (F) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
- 65.10 (G) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
- 65.11 (H) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);
- 65.12 (I) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);
- 65.13 (J) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).
- 65.14 (ii) Napthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a
- 65.15 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the

indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,

65.17 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further

substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl

<sup>65.19</sup> ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:

65.20 (A) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);

(B) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).

(iii) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or

65.25 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any

extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of

65.27 naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,

65.28 (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).

(iv) Naphthylmethylindenes, which are any compounds containing a naphthylideneindene
structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an allkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or

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66.1	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any
66.2	extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
66.3	naphthylemethylindenes include, but are not limited to,
66.4	E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).
66.5	(v) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
66.6	structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
66.7	alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
66.8	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
66.9	extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
66.10	phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:
66.11	(A) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);
66.12	(B) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);
66.13	(C) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);
66.14	(D) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).
66.15	(vi) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a
66.16	2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
66.17	ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
66.18	1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted
66.19	in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not
66.20	limited to:
66.21	(A) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);
66.22	(B) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol
66.23	(Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);
66.24	(C) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]
66.25	-phenol (CP 55,940).
66.26	(vii) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure
66.27	with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
66.28	cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
66.29	2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
66.30	extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
66.31	benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

66.32 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);

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67.1	(B) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);
67.2	(C) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (WIN
67.3	48,098 or Pravadoline).
67.4	(viii) Others specifically named:
67.5	(A) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
67.6	-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);
67.7	(B) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
67.8	-6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
67.9	(C) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
67.10	-1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);
67.11	(D) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
67.12	(E) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
67.13	(XLR-11);
67.14	(F) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.13,7]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
67.15	(AKB-48(APINACA));
67.16	(G) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
67.17	(5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
67.18	(H) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
67.19	(I) 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro PB-22);
67.20	(J) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole- 3-carboxamide
67.21	(AB-PINACA);
67.22	(K) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
67.23	1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
67.24	(L) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
67.25	indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
67.26	(M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3- methylbutanoate
67.27	(5-fluoro-AMB);
67.28	(N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);
67.29	(O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone)

68.1	(P) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
68.2	[2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
68.3	(Q) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
68.4	-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5-fluoro-ABICA);
68.5	(R) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
68.6	-1H-indole-3-carboxamide;
68.7	(S) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
68.8	-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;
68.9	(T) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido) -3,3-dimethylbutanoate;
68.10	(U) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
68.11	H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA);
68.12	(V) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-butanyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
68.13	(ADB-PINACA);
68.14	(W) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate (FUB-AMB);
68.15	(X)
68.16	N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide.
68.17	(APP-CHMINACA); and
68.18	(Y) quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (FUB-PB-22); and
68.19	(Z) methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (MMB-CHMICA).
68.20	(i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly intended
68.21	for human consumption.
68.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
68.23	committed on or after that date.
68.24	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
68.25	Subd. 12. Coordination of controlled substance regulation with federal law and
68.26	state statute. (a) If any substance is designated, rescheduled, or deleted as a controlled
68.27	substance under federal law and notice thereof is given to the state Board of Pharmacy, the
68.28	state Board of Pharmacy shall may similarly and temporarily control the substance under
68.29	this chapter, after the expiration of 30 days from publication in the Federal Register of a
68.30	final order designating a substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or deleting a
68.31	substance. Such order shall be filed with the secretary of state. If within that 30-day period,

the state Board of Pharmacy objects to inclusion, rescheduling, or deletion, it shall publish 69.1 the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the 69.2 conclusion of the hearing, the state Board of Pharmacy shall publish its decision, which 69.3 shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 14 by issuing an order and causing it to be 69.4 published in the State Register and filed with the secretary of state. In issuing the order, the 69.5 board is not required to engage in rulemaking. The order expires no later than 12 months 69.6 after the date of issue and may not be renewed. After issuing the order, the board may 69.7 69.8 permanently schedule the substance only by exercising the authority granted to it under

69.9 <u>subdivision 8</u>.

In exercising the authority granted by this chapter, the state Board of Pharmacy shall be
 subject to the provisions of chapter 14.

(b) The state Board of Pharmacy shall annually submit a report to the legislature on or 69.12 before December 1 that specifies what changes the board made to the controlled substance 69.13 schedules maintained by the board in Minnesota Rules, parts 6800.4210 to 6800.4250, in 69.14 the preceding 12 months. The report must also specify any orders issued by the board under 69.15 this subdivision. The report must include specific recommendations for amending the 69.16 controlled substance schedules contained in subdivisions 2 to 6, so that they conform with 69.17 the controlled substance schedules maintained by the board in Minnesota Rules, parts 69.18 6800.4210 to 6800.4250, and with the federal schedules. 69.19

- 69.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 69.21 read:
- 69.22 Subd. 14. Procedural requirements. Except as otherwise permitted in this section, the
   69.23 Board of Pharmacy is subject to the provisions of chapter 14 in exercising the authority

69.24 granted by this chapter."

69.25 Delete the title and insert:

69.26

### "A bill for an act

relating to public safety; modifying certain provisions relating to courts, public 69.27 69.28 safety, corrections, crime, and controlled substances; requesting reports; providing for penalties; appropriating money for public safety, courts, corrections, Guardian 69.29 Ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board 69.30 of Public Defense, Sentencing Guidelines, Peace Officer Standards and Training 69.31 (POST) Board, and Private Detective Board; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, 69.32 sections 2.722, subdivision 1; 3.739, subdivision 1; 13.69, subdivision 1; 152.02, 69.33 subdivisions 2, 12, by adding a subdivision; 152.105; 171.015, by adding a 69.34 subdivision; 241.01, subdivision 3a; 243.05, subdivision 1; 243.17, subdivision 69.35 1; 243.49; 244.05, subdivision 3; 244.198, by adding a subdivision; 271.21, 69.36 subdivision 2; 299A.55, subdivision 2; 299A.707, subdivision 2; 299C.46, 69.37 subdivision 6; 357.021, subdivision 2; 357.022; 357.42; 358.116; 480.242, 69.38

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70.1	subdivision 2; 484.70, subdivision 7; 484.702, by adding a subdivision; 486.05,
70.2	subdivision 1; 486.06; 513.41; 518.179, subdivision 2; 549.09, subdivision 1;
70.3	609.14, by adding a subdivision; 609.475; 609.48, by adding a subdivision; 609.595,
70.4	subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 609.605, by adding a subdivision;
70.5	609.74; 609.748, subdivisions 3, 3a, 4, 5, by adding subdivisions; 609.855,
70.6	subdivision 2; 624.714, subdivision 17; 631.52, subdivision 2; 634.36; Laws 2009,
70.7	chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivisions 8, as amended, 9, as amended;
70.8	proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 609; 626; repealing
70.9	Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 169.685, subdivision 4; 486.05, subdivision 1a;
70.10	525.112."

	05/08/17	REVISOR	KLL/IL	CCRSF0803A
71.1	We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.			
71.2	Senate Conferees:			
71.3 71.4	Warren Limmer	 Jerry R	elph	
71.5 71.6	Mark Johnson		D. Anderson	
71.7 71.8	 Ron Latz			
71.9	House Conferees:			
71.10 71.11	Tony Cornish	 Brian J	ohnson	
71.12 71.13	Nick Zerwas	Peggy	Scott	
71.14 71.15	Debra Hilstrom			