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State of Minnesota
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-SECOND SESSION

H. F. No. 416

01/28/2021 Authored by Edelson, Frazier, Hollins and Lillie
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety and Criminal Justice Reform Finance and Policy
03/04/2021 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law
03/11/2021 Adoption of Report: Re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to public safety; requiring a report on statistics for individuals convicted

1.3 as an extended jurisdiction juvenile; establishing eligibility for release for

1.4 individuals sentenced to life in prison for crimes committed while under the age

1.5 of 18; establishing eligibility for early supervised release for certain individuals

1.6 sentenced for crimes committed while under the age of 18; establishing a Juvenile

1.7 Release Board; providing for review by the court of appeals; amending Minnesota

1.8 Statutes 2020, sections 241.016; 244.05, subdivisions 1b, 4, 5, by adding a

1.9 subdivision; 244.101, subdivision 1; 244.19, subdivision 3; 401.06; 480A.06,

1.10 subdivision 4; 609.106, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 609.3455,

1.11 subdivisions 2, 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter

1.12 244.

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

1.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 241.016, is amended to read:

1.15 **241.016 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT REQUIRED.**

1.16 Subdivision 1. ~~Biennial~~ **Annual report.** (a) The Department of Corrections shall submit

1.17 a performance report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house

1.18 of representatives committees and divisions having jurisdiction over criminal justice funding

1.19 by January 15 of each ~~odd-numbered~~ year. The issuance and content of the report must

1.20 include the following:

1.21 (1) department strategic mission, goals, and objectives;

1.22 (2) the department-wide per diem, adult facility-specific per diems, and an average per

1.23 diem, reported in a standard calculated method as outlined in the departmental policies and

1.24 procedures;

2.1 (3) department annual statistics as outlined in the departmental policies and procedures;
2.2 and

2.3 (4) information about prison-based mental health programs, including, but not limited
2.4 to, the availability of these programs, participation rates, and completion rates.

2.5 (b) The department shall maintain recidivism rates for adult facilities on an annual basis.
2.6 In addition, each year the department shall, on an alternating basis, complete a recidivism
2.7 analysis of adult facilities, juvenile services, and the community services divisions and
2.8 include a three-year recidivism analysis in the report described in paragraph (a). The
2.9 recidivism analysis must: (1) assess education programs, vocational programs, treatment
2.10 programs, including mental health programs, industry, and employment; and (2) assess
2.11 statewide re-entry policies and funding, including postrelease treatment, education, training,
2.12 and supervision. In addition, when reporting recidivism for the department's adult and
2.13 juvenile facilities, the department shall report on the extent to which offenders it has assessed
2.14 as chemically dependent commit new offenses, with separate recidivism rates reported for
2.15 persons completing and not completing the department's treatment programs.

2.16 (c) The department shall maintain annual statistics related to the supervision of extended
2.17 jurisdiction juveniles and include those statistics in the report described in paragraph (a).
2.18 The statistics must include:

2.19 (1) the total number and population demographics of individuals under supervision in
2.20 adult facilities, juvenile facilities, and the community who were convicted as an extended
2.21 jurisdiction juvenile;

2.22 (2) the number of individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile who
2.23 successfully completed probation in the previous year;

2.24 (3) the number of individuals identified in clause (2) for whom the court terminated
2.25 jurisdiction before the person became 21 years of age pursuant to section 260B.193,
2.26 subdivision 5;

2.27 (4) the number of individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile whose
2.28 sentences were executed; and

2.29 (5) the average length of time individuals convicted as an extended jurisdiction juvenile
2.30 spend on probation.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Supervised release; offenders who commit crimes on or after August 1, 1993.** (a) Except as provided in subdivisions 4, 4a, and 5, every inmate sentenced to prison for a felony offense committed on or after August 1, 1993, shall serve a supervised release term upon completion of the inmate's term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner due to the inmate's violation of any disciplinary rule adopted by the commissioner or refusal to participate in a rehabilitative program required under section 244.03. The amount of time the inmate serves on supervised release shall be equal in length to the amount of time remaining in the inmate's executed sentence after the inmate has served the term of imprisonment and any disciplinary confinement period imposed by the commissioner.

(b) No inmate who violates a disciplinary rule or refuses to participate in a rehabilitative program as required under section 244.03 shall be placed on supervised release until the inmate has served the disciplinary confinement period for that disciplinary sanction or until the inmate is discharged or released from punitive segregation confinement, whichever is later. The imposition of a disciplinary confinement period shall be considered to be a disciplinary sanction imposed upon an inmate, and the procedure for imposing the disciplinary confinement period and the rights of the inmate in the procedure shall be those in effect for the imposition of other disciplinary sanctions at each state correctional institution.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Minimum imprisonment, life sentence.** (a) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.106, subdivision 2, or 609.3455, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), must not be given supervised release under this section.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of 30 years.

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (f), an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.385 must not be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment of 17 years.

(d) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, must not be given supervised release under this section without having served the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence.

4.1 (e) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.106, subdivision 3,
4.2 or 609.3455, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), must not be given supervised release under this
4.3 section without having served a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.

4.4 (f) An inmate serving a mandatory life sentence for a crime described in paragraph (b)
4.5 or (c) who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense must not
4.6 be given supervised release under this section without having served a minimum term of
4.7 imprisonment of 15 years.

4.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.9 read:

4.10 Subd. 4a. **Eligibility for early supervised release; offenders who were under 18 at**
4.11 **the time of offense.** (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person who was
4.12 under the age of 18 at the time of the commission of an offense is eligible for early supervised
4.13 release if the person is serving an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment
4.14 of more than 15 years, or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes
4.15 that include combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years.

4.16 (b) A person eligible for early supervised release under paragraph (a) must be considered
4.17 for early supervised release pursuant to section 244.0515 after serving 15 years of
4.18 imprisonment.

4.19 (c) Where the person is serving separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or
4.20 more crimes, the person may be granted early supervised release on all sentences.

4.21 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

4.22 Subd. 5. **Supervised release, life sentence.** (a) Except as provided in section 244.0515,
4.23 the commissioner of corrections may, under rules promulgated by the commissioner, give
4.24 supervised release to an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence under section 609.185,
4.25 paragraph (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.385; or Minnesota
4.26 Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, after the inmate has served the minimum
4.27 term of imprisonment specified in subdivision 4.

4.28 (b) The commissioner shall require the preparation of a community investigation report
4.29 and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision
4.30 under this subdivision. The report shall reflect the sentiment of the various elements of the
4.31 community toward the inmate, both at the time of the offense and at the present time. The
4.32 report shall include the views of the sentencing judge, the prosecutor, any law enforcement

personnel who may have been involved in the case, and any successors to these individuals who may have information relevant to the supervised release decision. The report shall also include the views of the victim and the victim's family unless the victim or the victim's family chooses not to participate.

(c) The commissioner shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The commissioner must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision.

(d) When considering whether to give supervised release to an inmate serving a life sentence under section 609.3455, subdivision 3 or 4, the commissioner shall consider, at a minimum, the following: the risk the inmate poses to the community if released, the inmate's progress in treatment, the inmate's behavior while incarcerated, psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate, the inmate's criminal history, and any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration. The commissioner may not give supervised release to the inmate unless:

(1) while in prison:

(i) the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;

(ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and

(iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has successfully completed mental health treatment; and

(2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that, after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison employment or education plan for the inmate.

(e) As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a result of the inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse or next of kin.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021.

Sec. 6. **[244.0515] JUVENILE REVIEW BOARD.**

Subdivision 1. **Board.** The Juvenile Review Board is created with the power and duties established by subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. **Members.** (a) The board consists of seven members as follows:

(1) the commissioner of corrections or the commissioner's designee;

(2) the commissioner of human services or the commissioner's designee;

(3) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner's designee;

(4) the attorney general or the attorney general's designee; and

(5) three at-large members with expertise in the neurodevelopment of youth, appointed by the governor.

(b) The board shall select one of its members to serve as chair.

Subd. 3. **Terms, compensation, and removal.** The membership terms, compensation, and removal of members and the filling of membership vacancies is as provided in section 15.0575.

Subd. 4. **Powers and duties.** (a) Consistent with the requirements of this section, the board has authority to grant supervised release to an inmate who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense and is serving a mandatory life sentence; an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment of more than 15 years; or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes that include combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years.

(b) The board may give supervised release to an inmate described in paragraph (a) after the inmate has served the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court or 15 years, whichever is earlier.

(c) Where an inmate is serving multiple sentences that are concurrent to one another, the board must grant or deny supervised release on all sentences. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, where an inmate is serving multiple sentences that are consecutive to one another, the court may grant or deny supervised release on one or more sentences.

(d) The board shall conduct an initial supervised release review hearing as soon as practicable after the inmate has served the applicable minimum term of imprisonment. Hearings for inmates eligible for a review hearing on or before July 1, 2021, shall take place before July 1, 2022.

(e) If the inmate is not released at the initial supervised release review hearing, the board shall conduct subsequent review hearings until the inmate's release. Review hearings shall not be scheduled to take place within six months of a previous hearing or more than three years after a previous hearing.

(f) The board may order that an inmate be placed on intensive supervised release for all or part of the inmate's supervised release pursuant to section 244.05, subdivision 6.

Subd. 5. **Administrative services.** The commissioner of corrections shall provide adequate office space and administrative services for the board and the board shall reimburse the commissioner for the space and services provided. The board may also utilize, with their consent, the services, equipment, personnel, information, and resources of other state agencies; and may accept voluntary and uncompensated services, contract with individuals and public and private agencies, and request information, reports, and data from any agency of the state or any of its political subdivisions to the extent authorized by law.

Subd. 6. **Development report.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the board shall require the preparation of a development report and shall consider the findings of the report when making a supervised release decision under this section. The report shall be prepared by a mental health professional as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 18, clauses (1) to (4) or (6) and shall address the cognitive, emotional, and social maturity of the inmate.

(b) If a development report was prepared within the 12 months immediately proceeding the hearing, the board may rely on that report.

Subd. 7. **Victim statement.** The board shall make reasonable efforts to notify the victim, in advance, of the time and place of the inmate's supervised release review hearing. The victim has a right to submit an oral or written statement at the review hearing. The statement may summarize the harm suffered by the victim as a result of the crime and give the victim's recommendation on whether the inmate should be given supervised release at this time. The board must consider the victim's statement when making the supervised release decision. As used in this subdivision, "victim" means the individual who suffered harm as a result of the inmate's crime or, if the individual is deceased, the deceased's surviving spouse or next of kin.

Subd. 8. **Review hearing; notice.** (a) At least 90 days before a supervised release review hearing, the commissioner of corrections shall notify the inmate of the time and place of the hearing, and that the inmate has the right to be present at the hearing, request appointment of counsel, access the inmate's prison file prior to the hearing, and submit written arguments to the board prior to the hearing.

8.1 (b) The inmate may make oral arguments to the board at the hearing.

8.2 Subd. 9. **Considerations.** (a) When considering whether to give supervised release to
8.3 an inmate serving a mandatory life sentence the board shall consider, at a minimum, the
8.4 following:

8.5 (1) the development report;

8.6 (2) the victim statement, if any;

8.7 (3) the risk the inmate poses to the community if released;

8.8 (4) the inmate's progress in treatment;

8.9 (5) the inmate's behavior while incarcerated;

8.10 (6) any additional psychological or other diagnostic evaluations of the inmate;

8.11 (7) the inmate's criminal history;

8.12 (8) whether the inmate is serving consecutive sentences; and

8.13 (9) any other relevant conduct of the inmate while incarcerated or before incarceration.

8.14 (b) In making its decision, the board must consider relevant science regarding the
8.15 neurological development of juveniles and shall prioritize information regarding the inmate's
8.16 maturity and rehabilitation while incarcerated.

8.17 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the board may not give supervised release to
8.18 the inmate unless:

8.19 (1) while in prison:

8.20 (i) if applicable, the inmate has successfully completed appropriate sex offender treatment;

8.21 (ii) the inmate has been assessed for chemical dependency needs and, if appropriate, has
8.22 successfully completed chemical dependency treatment; and

8.23 (iii) the inmate has been assessed for mental health needs and, if appropriate, has been
8.24 provided mental health treatment; and

8.25 (2) a comprehensive individual release plan is in place for the inmate that ensures that,
8.26 after release, the inmate will have suitable housing and receive appropriate aftercare and
8.27 community-based treatment. The comprehensive plan also must include a postprison
8.28 employment or education plan for the inmate.

8.29 (d) The board shall not deny supervised release to an inmate pursuant to paragraph (c)
8.30 if the appropriate assessments, treatment, or planning were not made available to the inmate.

9.1 Subd. 10. **Findings of the board.** Within 30 days after a supervised release hearing, the
9.2 board shall issue its decision on granting release, including a statement of reasons for that
9.3 decision. If the board does not grant supervised release, the statement of the reasons for that
9.4 denial must identify specific steps the inmate can take to increase the likelihood that release
9.5 will be granted at a future hearing.

9.6 Subd. 11. **Review by court of appeals.** When the board has issued its findings, an inmate
9.7 who acts within 30 days from the date the inmate received the findings may have the order
9.8 reviewed by the court of appeals upon either of the following grounds:

9.9 (1) the order does not conform with this section; or

9.10 (2) the findings of fact and order were unsupported by substantial evidence in view of
9.11 the entire record as submitted.

9.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

9.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.14 Subdivision 1. **Executed sentences.** Except as provided in section 244.05, subdivision
9.15 4a, when a felony offender is sentenced to a fixed executed sentence for an offense committed
9.16 on or after August 1, 1993, the executed sentence consists of two parts: (1) a specified
9.17 minimum term of imprisonment that is equal to two-thirds of the executed sentence; and
9.18 (2) a specified maximum supervised release term that is equal to one-third of the executed
9.19 sentence. The amount of time the inmate actually serves in prison and on supervised release
9.20 is subject to the provisions of section 244.05, subdivision 1b.

9.21 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 244.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

9.22 Subd. 3. **Powers and duties.** All county probation officers serving a district court shall
9.23 act under the orders of the court in reference to any person committed to their care by the
9.24 court, and in the performance of their duties shall have the general powers of a peace officer;
9.25 and it shall be their duty to make such investigations with regard to any person as may be
9.26 required by the court before, during, or after the trial or hearing, and to furnish to the court
9.27 such information and assistance as may be required; to take charge of any person before,
9.28 during or after trial or hearing when so directed by the court, and to keep such records and
9.29 to make such reports to the court as the court may order.

9.30 All county probation officers serving a district court shall, in addition, provide probation
9.31 and parole services to wards of the commissioner of corrections resident in the counties

10.1 they serve, and shall act under the orders of said commissioner of corrections in reference
10.2 to any ward committed to their care by the commissioner of corrections.

10.3 All probation officers serving a district court shall, under the direction of the authority
10.4 having power to appoint them, initiate programs for the welfare of persons coming within
10.5 the jurisdiction of the court to prevent delinquency and crime and to rehabilitate within the
10.6 community persons who come within the jurisdiction of the court and are properly subject
10.7 to efforts to accomplish prevention and rehabilitation. They shall, under the direction of the
10.8 court, cooperate with all law enforcement agencies, schools, child welfare agencies of a
10.9 public or private character, and other groups concerned with the prevention of crime and
10.10 delinquency and the rehabilitation of persons convicted of crime and delinquency.

10.11 All probation officers serving a district court shall make monthly and annual reports to
10.12 the commissioner of corrections, on forms furnished by the commissioner, containing such
10.13 information on number of cases cited to the juvenile division of district court, offenses,
10.14 adjudications, dispositions, and related matters as may be required by the commissioner of
10.15 corrections. The reports shall include the information on individuals convicted as an extended
10.16 jurisdiction juvenile identified in section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

10.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 401.06, is amended to read:

10.18 **401.06 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN; STANDARDS OF ELIGIBILITY;**
10.19 **COMPLIANCE.**

10.20 No county or group of counties electing to provide correctional services pursuant to
10.21 sections 401.01 to 401.16 shall be eligible for the subsidy herein provided unless and until
10.22 its comprehensive plan shall have been approved by the commissioner. The commissioner
10.23 shall, pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, promulgate rules establishing standards
10.24 of eligibility for counties to receive funds under sections 401.01 to 401.16. To remain eligible
10.25 for subsidy counties shall maintain substantial compliance with the minimum standards
10.26 established pursuant to sections 401.01 to 401.16 and the policies and procedures governing
10.27 the services described in section 401.025 as prescribed by the commissioner. Counties shall
10.28 also be in substantial compliance with other correctional operating standards permitted by
10.29 law and established by the commissioner and shall report statistics required by the
10.30 commissioner including but not limited to information on individuals convicted as an
10.31 extended jurisdiction juvenile identified in section 241.016, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
10.32 The commissioner shall review annually the comprehensive plans submitted by participating
10.33 counties, including the facilities and programs operated under the plans. The commissioner

11.1 is hereby authorized to enter upon any facility operated under the plan, and inspect books
11.2 and records, for purposes of recommending needed changes or improvements.

11.3 When the commissioner shall determine that there are reasonable grounds to believe
11.4 that a county or group of counties is not in substantial compliance with minimum standards,
11.5 at least 30 days' notice shall be given the county or counties and a hearing conducted by
11.6 the commissioner to ascertain whether there is substantial compliance or satisfactory progress
11.7 being made toward compliance. The commissioner may suspend all or a portion of any
11.8 subsidy until the required standard of operation has been met.

11.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 480A.06, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

11.10 Subd. 4. **Administrative review.** The court of appeals shall have jurisdiction to review
11.11 on the record the validity of administrative rules, as provided in sections 14.44 and 14.45,
11.12 ~~and the decisions of administrative agencies in contested cases, as provided in sections~~
11.13 14.63 to 14.69, and the decisions of the Juvenile Review Board as provided in section
11.14 244.0515.

11.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

11.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.106, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.17 Subd. 2. **Life without release.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the court shall
11.18 sentence a person to life imprisonment without possibility of release under the following
11.19 circumstances:

11.20 (1) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
11.21 clause (1), (2), (4), or (7);

11.22 (2) the person is convicted of committing first-degree murder in the course of a
11.23 kidnapping under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (3); or

11.24 (3) the person is convicted of first-degree murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a),
11.25 clause (3), (5), or (6), and the court determines on the record at the time of sentencing that
11.26 the person has one or more previous convictions for a heinous crime.

11.27 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.106, is amended by adding a subdivision
11.28 to read:

11.29 Subd. 3. **Offender under age 18; life imprisonment.** The court shall sentence a person
11.30 who was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of an offense under the
11.31 circumstances described in subdivision 2 to imprisonment for life.

12.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

12.2 Subd. 2. **Mandatory life sentence without release; egregious first-time and repeat**
12.3 **offenders.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), notwithstanding the statutory maximum
12.4 penalty otherwise applicable to the offense, the court shall sentence a person convicted
12.5 under section 609.342, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h); or 609.343,
12.6 subdivision 1, paragraph (c), (d), (e), (f), or (h), to life without the possibility of release if:

12.7 (1) the fact finder determines that two or more heinous elements exist; or

12.8 (2) the person has a previous sex offense conviction for a violation of section 609.342,
12.9 609.343, or 609.344, and the fact finder determines that a heinous element exists for the
12.10 present offense.

12.11 (b) A fact finder may not consider a heinous element if it is an element of the underlying
12.12 specified violation of section 609.342 or 609.343. In addition, when determining whether
12.13 two or more heinous elements exist, the fact finder may not use the same underlying facts
12.14 to support a determination that more than one element exists.

12.15 (c) The court shall sentence a person who was under 18 years of age at the time of the
12.16 commission of an offense described in paragraph (a) to imprisonment for life.

12.17 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609.3455, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

12.18 Subd. 5. **Life sentences; minimum term of imprisonment.** At the time of sentencing
12.19 under subdivision 3 or 4, the court shall specify a minimum term of imprisonment, based
12.20 on the sentencing guidelines or any applicable mandatory minimum sentence, that must be
12.21 served before the offender may be considered for supervised release. If the offender was
12.22 under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, the minimum term of
12.23 imprisonment specified by the court shall not exceed 15 years.

12.24 Sec. 15. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

12.25 Sections 2 to 4, 7, and 11 to 14 are effective the day following final enactment and apply
12.26 to offenders sentenced on or after that date, and retroactively to offenders:

12.27 (1) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction
12.28 under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph (a), for an offense committed when
12.29 the offender was under 18 years of age and when a sentence was imposed pursuant to
12.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 609.106, subdivision 2;

13.1 (2) sentenced to life imprisonment without possibility of release following a conviction
13.2 under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455, subdivision 2, for an offense committed when
13.3 the offender was under 18 years of age;

13.4 (3) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.185, paragraph
13.5 (a), clause (3), (5), or (6); or Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.109, subdivision 3, for
13.6 an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age;

13.7 (4) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.385, for an
13.8 offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age;

13.9 (5) sentenced to life imprisonment under Minnesota Statutes, section 609.3455,
13.10 subdivision 3 or 4, if the minimum term of imprisonment specified by the court in its sentence
13.11 exceeds 15 years for an offense committed when the offender was under 18 years of age;
13.12 or

13.13 (6) sentenced to an executed sentence that includes a term of imprisonment of more than
13.14 15 years or separate, consecutive executed sentences for two or more crimes that include
13.15 combined terms of imprisonment that total more than 15 years for an offense committed
13.16 when the offender was under 18 years of age.