## CHAPTER 201 — H.F.No. 276

An act relating to juveniles; prescribing the elements of a prima facie case for referring a child to adult court for criminal prosecution; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Sections 260.125, Subdivision 3; and 480.0595.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 260.125, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. A prima facie case that the public safety is not served or that the child is not suitable for treatment shall have been established if the child was at least 16 years of age at the time of the alleged offense and:
- (1) Is alleged by delinquency petition to have committed an aggravated felony against the person and (a) in committing the offense, the child acted with particular cruelty or disregard for the life or safety of another; or (b) the offense involved a high degree of sophistication or planning by the juvenile; or
- (2) Is alleged by delinquency petition to have committed murder in the first degree; or
- (3) Has been adjudicated delinquent for been found by the court, pursuant to an admission in court or after trial, to have committed an offense committed within the preceding 24 months; which offense would be a felony if committed by an adult, and is alleged by delinquency petition to have committed murder in the second or third degree, manslaughter in the first degree, criminal sexual conduct in the first degree or assault in the first degree; or
- (4) Has been adjudicated delinquent for been found by the court, pursuant to an admission in court or after trial, to have committed two offenses, not in the same behavioral incident, which offense were committed within the preceding 24 months and which would be felonies if committed by an adult, and is alleged by delinquency petition to have committed manslaughter in the second degree, kidnapping, criminal sexual conduct in the second degree, arson in the first degree, aggravated robbery, or assault in the second degree; or
- (5) Has been previously adjudicated delinquent for been found by the court, pursuant to an admission in court or after trial, to have committed three offenses, none of which offenses were committed in the same behavioral incident, which offenses were committed within the preceding 24 months and which offenses would be felonies if committed by an adult, and is alleged by delinquency petition to have committed any felony other than those described in clauses (2), (3) or (4).

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

For the purposes of this subdivision, "aggravated felony against the person" means a violation of any of the following provisions: sections 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20, subdivision 1 or 2; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.245; 609.25; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344, clause (c) or (d); 609.561; 609.58, subdivision 2, clause (b); or 609.713.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 480.0595, is amended to read: 480.0595 JUVENILE COURT RULES.

The supreme court shall promulgate rules to regulate the pleadings, practice, procedure and the forms thereof in juvenile proceedings in all juvenile courts of the state in accordance with the provisions of section 480.059, except with respect to the composition of the advisory committee. The rules shall be published and distributed to the judiciary and attorneys of the state on or before September 1, 1981 1982.

Approved May 15, 1981

## CHAPTER 202 — S.F.No. 145

An act relating to crimes; authorizing notices of dishonored checks to be made by certified or regular mail and an affidavit of service by mailing; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 609.535, Subdivision 3.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 609.535, Subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. PROOF OF INTENT. Any of the following is evidence sufficient to sustain a finding that the person at the time he issued the check or other order for the payment of money, intended it should not be paid:
- (1) Proof that, at the time of issuance, he did not have an account with the drawee; or
- (2) Proof that, at the time of issuance, he did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and that he failed to pay the check or other order within five business days after mailing of notice of nonpayment or dishonor as provided in this subdivision; or
- (3) Proof that, when presentment was made within a reasonable time, the issuer did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and that he failed to pay the check or other order within five business days after mailing of notice of nonpayment or dishonor as provided in this subdivision.

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.