Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 471.345, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. PROCUREMENT FROM SHELTERED WORKSHOPS. Nothing in this section prohibits a municipality from adopting a resolution, rule, regulation, or ordinance that on an annual basis designates and sets aside for awarding to sheltered workshops as described in section 129A.06 a percentage of the value of its anticipated total procurement of goods and services, including construction, and which uses either a negotiated price or bid contract procedure in the awarding of a procurement contract under a set-aside program as allowed in this subdivision, provided that any award based on a negotiated price shall not exceed by more than five percent the municipality's estimated price for the goods and services if they were purchased on the open market and not under the set-aside program.

Approved March 19, 1986

CHAPTER 351—H.F.No. 1730

An act relating to crime; correcting certain erroneous, omitted and obsolete references in and to the criminal sexual conduct statutes; clarifying requirements in investigation of child abuse; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 253B.02, subdivision 4a; 260.015, subdivision 24; 494.03; 518B.01, subdivision 2; 609.11, subdivision 9; 609.341, subdivision 3; 609.347, subdivision 3; 609.348; 609.349; 609.35; 611A.03, subdivision 3; and 628.26; and Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, sections 609.341, subdivision 11; 609.344, subdivision 1; 609.345, subdivision 1; 609.346, subdivisions 2 and 3; 609.3471; 609.531, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivisions 2 and 10b; and 631.045.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 253B.02, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **CRIME AGAINST THE PERSON.** "Crime against the person" means a violation of or attempt to violate any of the following provisions: sections 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.21; 609.215; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.224; 609.23; 609.231; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255; 609.265; 609.27, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2); 609.28 if violence or threats of violence were used; 609.322, subdivision 1, clause (2); 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.365; 609.3641; 609.3642; 609.3643; 609.3644; 609.365; 609.498, subdivision 1; 609.50, clause (1); 609.561; 609.562; and 609.595.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 260.015, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. DOMESTIC CHILD ABUSE. "Domestic child abuse" means:

- (1) any physical injury to a minor family or household member inflicted by an adult family or household member other than by accidental means; or
- (2) subjection of a minor family or household member by an adult family or household member to any act which constitutes a violation of sections 609.321 to 609.324, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.364 to 609.3644, or 617.246.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 494.03, is amended to read:

494.03 EXCLUSIONS.

The guidelines shall exclude:

- (1) any dispute involving violence against persons, including incidents arising out of situations that would support charges under sections 609.342 to 609.345, 609.3641 to 609.3644, or 609.365;
- (2) any matter involving a person who has been adjudicated incompetent or relating to guardianship, conservatorship, or civil commitment;
- (3) any matter involving neglect or dependency, or involving termination of parental rights arising under sections 260.221 to 260.245; and
- (4) any matter arising under section 626.557 or sections 144.651 to 144.652, or any dispute subject to chapters 518, 518A, 518B, and 518C, whether or not an action is pending. This shall not restrict the present authority of the court or departments of the court from accepting for resolution a dispute arising under chapters 518, 518A, and 518C, or from referring disputes arising under chapters 518, and 518A to for-profit mediation.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 518B.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given them:
- (a) "Domestic abuse" means: (i) physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury or assault, between family or household members; or (ii) criminal sexual conduct, within the meaning of sections 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, committed against a minor family or household member by an adult family or household member; or (iii) intrafamilial sexual abuse, within the meaning of sections 609.364 to 609.3644, committed against a minor family or household member by an adult family or household member;
- (b) "Family or household members" means spouses, former spouses, parents and children, persons related by blood, and persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have lived together at any time.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.11, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. APPLICABLE OFFENSES. The crimes for which mandatory minimum sentences shall be served before eligibility for probation, parole, or supervised release as provided in this section are: murder in the first, second, or third degree; assault in the first, second, or third degree; burglary; kidnapping; false imprisonment; manslaughter in the first or second degree; aggravated robbery; simple robbery; criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, or third degree under the circumstances described in sections 609.342, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.343, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); and 609.344, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e) and (h) to (j); escape from custody; arson in the first, second, or third degree; or any attempt to commit any of these offenses.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.341, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. "Force" means the infliction, attempted infliction, or threatened infliction by the actor of bodily harm or commission or threat of any other crime by the actor against the complainant or another, which (a) causes the complainant to reasonably believe that the actor has the present ability to execute the threat, and (b) if the actor does not have a significant relationship to the complainant, also causes the complainant to submit.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.341, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. (a) "Sexual contact," for the purposes of section 609.343, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f), and section 609.345, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j), includes any of the following acts committed without the complainant's consent, for the purpose of satisfying the actor's sexual or aggressive impulses, except in those cases where consent is not a defense:
- (i) the intentional touching by the actor of the complainant's intimate parts, or
- (ii) the touching by the complainant of the actor's, the complainant's, or another's intimate parts effected by coercion or the use of a position of authority, or by inducement if the complainant is under 13 years of age or mentally impaired, or
- (iii) the touching by another of the complainant's intimate parts effected by coercion or the use of a position of authority, or
- (iv) in any of the cases above, of the clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts.
- (b) "Sexual contact," for the purposes of section 609.343, subdivision 1, clauses (g) and (h), and section 609.345, subdivision 1, clauses (f) and (g), includes any of the following acts, if the acts can reasonably be construed as being for the purpose of satisfying the actor's sexual or aggressive impulses:

- (i) the intentional touching by the actor of the complainant's intimate parts;
- (ii) the touching by the complainant of the actor's, the complainant's, or another's intimate parts;
 - (iii) the touching by another of the complainant's intimate parts; or
- (iv) in any of the cases listed above, touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the intimate parts.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.344, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **CRIME DEFINED.** A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the third degree if he engages in sexual penetration with another person and any of the following circumstances exists:
- (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant shall be a defense;
- (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 24 months older than the complainant. In any such case it shall be an affirmative defense, which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence, that the actor believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older. If the actor in such a case is no more than 48 months but more than 24 months older than the complainant, he may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
 - (c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;
- (d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
- (e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a position of authority over the complainant, and uses this authority to cause the complainant to submit. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
- (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
- (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual penetration, and:
- (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the penetration;

- (ii) the actor or an accomplice was armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it could be a dangerous weapon and used or threatened to use the dangerous weapon;
- (iii) circumstances existed at the time of the act to cause the complainant to have a reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
 - (iv) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
- (v) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time.

Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

- (h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist and the sexual penetration occurred during the psychotherapy session. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
- (i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient of the psychotherapist and the patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist; or
- (j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and the sexual penetration occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant is not a defense.

Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.345, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **CRIME DEFINED.** A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree if he engages in sexual contact with another person and if any of the following circumstances exists:
- (a) the complainant is under 13 years of age and the actor is no more than 36 months older than the complainant. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age or consent to the act by the complainant is a defense. In a prosecution under this clause, the state is not required to prove that the sexual contact was coerced;
- (b) the complainant is at least 13 but less than 16 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant or in a position of authority over the complainant and uses this authority to cause the complainant to submit. In any such case, it shall be an affirmative defense which must be proved by a preponderance of the evidence that the actor believes the complainant to be 16 years of age or older;

- (c) the actor uses force or coercion to accomplish the sexual contact;
- (d) the actor knows or has reason to know that the complainant is mentally impaired, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless;
- (e) the complainant is at least 16 but less than 18 years of age and the actor is more than 48 months older than the complainant and in a position of authority over the complainant, and uses this authority to cause the complainant to submit. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;
- (f) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant and the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact. Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense; or
- (g) the actor has a significant relationship to the complainant, the complainant was at least 16 but under 18 years of age at the time of the sexual contact, and:
- (i) the actor or an accomplice used force or coercion to accomplish the contact;
- (ii) the actor or an accomplice was armed with a dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the complainant to reasonably believe it could be a dangerous weapon and used or threatened to use the dangerous weapon;
- (iii) circumstances existed at the time of the act to cause the complainant to have a reasonable fear of imminent great bodily harm to the complainant or another;
 - (iv) the complainant suffered personal injury; or
- (v) the sexual abuse involved multiple acts committed over an extended period of time,

Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense;

- (h) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient of the psychotherapist and the sexual contact occurred during the psychotherapy session. Consent by the complainant is not a defense;
- (i) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient of the psychotherapist and the patient or former patient is emotionally dependent upon the psychotherapist; or
- (j) the actor is a psychotherapist and the complainant is a patient or former patient and the sexual contact occurred by means of therapeutic deception. Consent by the complainant is not a defense.

Neither mistake as to the complainant's age nor consent to the act by the complainant is a defense.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.346, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE; PENALTY. If a person is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under sections 609.342 to 609.345 or sections 609.364 to 609.3644 within 15 years of the prior conviction, the court shall commit the defendant to the commissioner of corrections for imprisonment for a term of not less than three years, nor more than the maximum sentence provided by law for the offense for which convicted, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 242.19, 243.05, 609.11, 609.12 and 609.135.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.346, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **PRIOR CONVICTIONS UNDER SIMILAR STATUTES.** For the purposes of this section, an offense is considered a second or subsequent offense if, prior to conviction of the second or subsequent offense, the actor has been at any time convicted under sections 609.342 to 609.345 or sections 609.364 to 609.3644 or under any similar statute of the United States, or this or any other state.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.347, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. In a prosecution under sections 609.342 to 609.346 or 609.3641 to 609.365, evidence of the complainant's previous sexual conduct shall not be admitted nor shall any reference to such conduct be made in the presence of the jury, except by court order under the procedure provided in subdivision 4, and only to the extent that the court finds that any of the following proposed evidence is material to the fact at issue in the case and that its inflammatory or prejudicial nature does not outweigh its probative value:
- (a) When consent or fabrication by the complainant is the defense in the case, evidence of such conduct tending to establish a common scheme or plan of similar sexual conduct under circumstances similar to the case at issue on the part of the complainant, relevant and material to the issue of consent or fabrication. Evidence of such conduct engaged in more than one year prior to the date of alleged offense is inadmissible;
- (b) Evidence of specific instances of sexual activity showing the source of semen, pregnancy, or disease at the time of the incident or, in the case of pregnancy, between the time of the incident and trial;
 - (c) Evidence of the complainant's past sexual conduct with the defendant;
- (d) For purposes of impeachment, when such evidence is offered to rebut specific testimony of the complainant.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.3471, is amended to read:

609.3471 RECORDS PERTAINING TO VICTIM IDENTITY CONFIDENTIAL.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no data contained in records or reports relating to complaints or indictments issued pursuant to sections 609.342, clause (a) ΘF_2 (b), (g), or (h); 609.343, clause (a) ΘF_2 (b), (g), or (h); 609.344, clause (a) ΘF_2 (b), (e), (f), or (g); or 609.345, clause (a) ΘF_2 (b), (e), (f), or (g); ΘF_2 (b), (e), (f), or (g); ΘF_3 (b), (f), or (g); ΘF_4 (c), (f), or (g); ΘF_4 (

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.348, is amended to read:

'609.348 MEDICAL PURPOSES; EXCLUSION.

Laws 1975, Chapter 374, and Sections 609.364 to 609.3644 shall 609.342 to 609.346 do not apply to sexual penetration or sexual contact when done for a bona fide medical purpose.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.349, is amended to read:

609.349 VOLUNTARY RELATIONSHIPS.

A person does not commit criminal sexual conduct under sections 609.342, clauses (a) and (b), 609.343, clauses (a) and (b), 609.344, clauses (a), (b) and (d), and (e), and 609.345, clauses (a), (b) and, (d), and (e), if the actor and complainant were adults cohabiting in an ongoing voluntary sexual relationship at the time of the alleged offense, or if the complainant is the actor's legal spouse, unless the couple is living apart and one of them has filed for legal separation or dissolution of the marriage. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit or restrain the prosecution for any other offense committed by any person against his legal spouse.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.35, is amended to read:

609.35 COSTS OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

No costs incurred by a county, city, or private hospital or other emergency medical facility or by a private physician for the examination of a complainant of criminal sexual conduct or intrafamilial sexual abuse, as defined in section 609.364, subdivision 10, when the examination is performed for the purpose of gathering evidence for possible prosecution, shall be charged directly or indirectly to the complainant. The reasonable costs of the examination shall be paid by the county in which the alleged offense was committed. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the duties, responsibilities, or liabilities of any insurer, whether public or private.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITIONS.** For the purpose of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- (a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation in connection with a designated offense and includes, but is not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes, and vessels. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact, itself stolen or taken in violation of the law.
- (b) "Primary container" means a fundamental receptacle other than a conveyance device used to store or transport property.
- (c) "Weapon used" means weapons used in the furtherance of a crime and defined as a dangerous weapon under section 609.02, subdivision 6.
- (d) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1).
- (e) "Contraband property" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law.
- (f) "Appropriate agency" means either the bureau of criminal apprehension, Minnesota state patrol, county sheriffs and their deputies, or city police departments.
 - (g) "Designated offense" includes:
 - (1) For weapons used: any violation of this chapter;
- (2) For all other purposes: violation of, or an attempt or conspiracy to violate, section 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.21; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.24; 609.245; 609.25; 609.255; 609.322, subdivision 1 or 2; 609.342, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.343, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (f); 609.344, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j); 609.345, subdivision 1, clauses (a) to (e), and (h) to (j); 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.521; 609.525; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561; 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.687; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89; or 617.246, when the violation constitutes a felony.
- (h) "Communications device or component" means a device or system used to facilitate in any manner the creation, storage, dissemination, or transmission of data in connection with a designated offense and includes computers and computer-related components as defined in section 609.87 and any other device or system that by means of electric, electronic or magnetic impulses may be used to facilitate in any manner the creation, storage, dissemination, or transmission of data.

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 611A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **APPLICABILITY.** The provisions of this section apply to crimes which are violations of sections 609.185, 609.19, 609.195, 609.20, 609.205, 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, 609.24, 609.245, 609.25, 609.255, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3641, 609.3642, 609.3643, 609.3644, 609.365, 609.498, 609.561, 609.58, clauses (1)(b) and (2), and 609.687.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them unless the specific content indicates otherwise:
- (a) "Sexual abuse" means the subjection by a person responsible for the child's care, or by a person in a position of authority, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 10, to any act which constitutes a violation of section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345, or sections 609.364 to 609.3644. Sexual abuse also includes any act which involves a minor which constitutes a violation of sections 609.321 to 609.324 or 617.246.
- (b) "Person responsible for the child's care" means (1) an individual functioning within the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a parent, guardian, or other person having similar care responsibilities, or (2) an individual functioning outside the family unit and having responsibilities for the care of the child such as a teacher, school administrator, or other lawful custodian of a child having either full-time or short-term care responsibilities including, but not limited to, day care, baby sitting whether paid or unpaid, counseling, teaching, and coaching.
- (c) "Neglect" means failure by a person responsible for a child's care to supply a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter or medical care when reasonably able to do so or failure to protect a child from conditions or actions which imminently and seriously endanger the child's physical or mental health when reasonably able to do so. Nothing in this section shall be construed to (1) mean that a child is neglected solely because the child's parent, guardian or other person responsible for his care in good faith selects and depends upon spiritual means or prayer for treatment or care of disease or remedial care of the child, or (2) impose upon persons, not otherwise legally responsible for providing a child with necessary food, clothing, shelter or medical care, a duty to provide that care. Neglect also means "medical neglect" as defined in section 260.015, subdivision 10, clause (e).
- (d) "Physical abuse" means any physical injury inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care on a child other than by accidental means, or any physical injury that cannot reasonably be explained by the child's history of injuries.

- (e) "Report" means any report received by the local welfare agency, police department or county sheriff pursuant to this section.
- (f) "Facility" means a day care facility, residential facility, agency, hospital, sanitorium, or other facility or institution required to be licensed pursuant to sections 144.50 to 144.58, 241.021, or 245.781 to 245.812.
 - (g) "Operator" means an operator or agency as defined in section 245.782.
 - (h) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of human services.
- (i) "Assessment" includes authority to interview the child, the person or persons responsible for the child's care, the alleged perpetrator, and any other person with knowledge of the abuse or neglect for the purpose of gathering the facts, assessing the risk to the child, and formulating a plan.
- (j) "Practice of social services," for the purposes of subdivision 3, includes but is not limited to employee assistance counseling.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 626.556, subdivision 10b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10b. DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER; NEGLECT OR ABUSE IN A FACILITY. (a) If the report alleges that a child in the care of a facility as defined in subdivision 2 is neglected, physically abused, or sexually abused by an individual in that facility, the commissioner shall immediately investigate. The commissioner shall arrange for the transmittal to him of reports received by local agencies and may delegate to a local welfare agency the duty to investigate reports. In conducting an investigation under this section, the commissioner has the powers and duties specified for local welfare agencies under this section. The commissioner or local welfare agency may interview any children who are or have been in the care of a facility under investigation and their parents, guardians, or legal custodians.
- (b) Prior to any interview, the commissioner or local welfare agency shall provide the following information to notify the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child who will be interviewed: the name of the facility; the fact that a report alleging neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse of a child in the facility has been received; the nature of the alleged neglect, physical abuse, or sexual abuse; that the agency is conducting an investigation; any protective or corrective measures being taken pending the outcome of the investigation; and that a written memorandum will be provided when the investigation is completed in the manner provided for in subdivision 10d, paragraph (a). If reasonable efforts to reach the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child in an out-of-home placement have failed, the child may be interviewed if there is reason to believe the interview is necessary to protect the child or other children in the facility. The commissioner or local agency must provide the information required in this subdivision to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of a child interviewed without parental notification as soon as possible after the interview. When the investigation is completed, any parent, guardian, or legal custodian notified under this subdivision shall receive the written memorandum provided for in subdivision 10d, paragraph (c).

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 628.26, is amended to read:

628.26 LIMITATIONS.

- (a) Indictments or complaints for murder may be found or made at any time after the death of the person killed.
- (b) Indictments or complaints for violation of section 609.42, subdivision 1, clauses (1) or (2) shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.
- (c) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.3641 to 609.3644, or for violation of sections 609.342 to 609.345 if the victim was under the age of 18 years at the time the offense was committed, shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within seven years after the commission of the offense.
- (d) Indictments or complaints for violation of sections 609.466 and 609.52, subdivision 2, clause (3)(d) shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within six years after the commission of the offense.
- (e) In all other cases, indictments or complaints shall be found or made and filed in the proper court within three years after the commission of the offense; but the time during which the defendant shall not be an inhabitant of, or usually resident within, this state, shall not constitute any part of the limitations imposed by this section.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1985 Supplement, section 631.045, is amended to read:

631.045 EXCLUDING SPECTATORS FROM THE COURTROOM.

At the trial of a complaint or indictment for a violation of sections 609.341 to 609.3644 609.346, or 617.246, subdivision 2, when a minor under 18 years of age is the person upon, with, or against whom the crime is alleged to have been committed, the judge may exclude the public from the courtroom during the victim's testimony or during all or part of the remainder of the trial upon a showing that closure is necessary to protect a witness or ensure fairness in the trial. The judge shall give the prosecutor, defendant and members of the public the opportunity to object to the closure before a closure order. The judge shall specify the reasons for closure in an order closing all or part of the trial. Upon closure the judge shall only admit persons who have a direct interest in the case.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 5, 8 to 19, and 21 and 22 are effective retroactively to August 1, 1985. Sections 6, 7, and 20 are effective the day following final enactment.

Approved March 19, 1986