- (3) make investigations of violations of the game and fish laws;
- (4) take an affidavit, if it aids an investigation;
- (5) arrest, without a warrant, a person that is detected in the actual violation of the game and fish laws, a provision of chapters 84A, 85, 86A, 88 to 106A, 361, sections 89.51 to 89.61 and 18.431 to 18.436; or 609.66, subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), (5), and (7); and 609.68; and
- (6) take an arrested person before a court in the county where the offense was committed and make a complaint.

### Sec. 13. REPEALER.

<u>Minnesota</u> Statutes 1986, sections 18.431, 18.432, 18.433, 18.434, 18.435, 18.436, and 88.13 are repealed.

#### Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective 30 days after final enactment.

Approved May 14, 1987

#### CHAPTER 110—S.F.No. 555

An act relating to human services; prohibiting the use of faradic shock in certain facilities; including certain aversive and deprivation procedures as abuse; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 245.825, subdivision 1; 626.556, subdivision 2; and 626.557, subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 245.825, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. RULES GOVERNING USE OF AVERSIVE AND DEPRIVATION PROCEDURES. The commissioner of human services shall by October, 1983 promulgate rules governing the use of aversive and deprivation procedures in all licensed facilities and licensed services serving persons with mental retardation or related conditions, as defined in section 252.27, subdivision 1. No provision of these rules shall encourage or require the use of aversive and deprivation procedures. The rules shall prohibit: (a) the application of certain aversive or deprivation procedures in facilities except as authorized and monitored by the designated regional review committees; and (b) the use of aversive or deprivation procedures that restrict the consumers' normal access to nutritious diet, drinking water, adequate ventilation, necessary medical care, ordinary hygiene facilities, normal sleeping conditions, and necessary clothing; and (c) the

use of faradic shock without a court order. The rule shall further specify that consumers may not be denied ordinary access to legal counsel and next of kin. In addition, the rule may specify other prohibited practices and the specific conditions under which permitted practices are to be carried out. For any persons receiving faradic shock, a plan to reduce and eliminate the use of faradic shock shall be in effect upon implementation of the procedure.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, 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. 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, babysitting 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 the child's 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, or any aversive and deprivation procedures that have not been authorized under section 245.825.
- (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 and the provision of guardian ad litem services.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 626.557, 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 context indicates otherwise.
- (a) "Facility" means a hospital or other entity required to be licensed pursuant to sections 144.50 to 144.58; a nursing home required to be licensed to serve adults pursuant to section 144A.02; an agency, day care facility, or residential facility required to be licensed to serve adults pursuant to sections 245.781 to 245.812; or a home health agency certified for participation in titles XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1395 et seq.
  - (b) "Vulnerable adult" means any person 18 years of age or older:
  - (1) who is a resident or inpatient of a facility;
- (2) who receives services at or from a facility required to be licensed to serve adults pursuant to sections 245.781 to 245.812, except a person receiving outpatient services for treatment of chemical dependency or mental illness;
- (3) who receives services from a home health agency certified for participation under titles XVIII or XIX of the Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1395 et seq and 1396 et seq; or
- (4) who, regardless of residence or type of service received, is unable or unlikely to report abuse or neglect without assistance because of impairment of mental or physical function or emotional status.
- (c) "Caretaker" means an individual or facility who has responsibility for the care of a vulnerable adult as a result of a family relationship, or who has assumed responsibility for all or a portion of the care of a vulnerable adult voluntarily, by contract, or by agreement.

- (d) "Abuse" means:
- (1) any act which constitutes a violation under sections 609.221 to 609.223, 609.23 to 609.235, 609.322, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, or 609.345;
- (2) nontherapeutic conduct which produces or could reasonably be expected to produce pain or injury and is not accidental, or any repeated conduct which produces or could reasonably be expected to produce mental or emotional distress;
- (3) any sexual contact between a facility staff person and a resident or client of that facility; or
- (4) the illegal use of a vulnerable adult's person or property for another person's profit or advantage, or the breach of a fiduciary relationship through the use of a person or a person's property for any purpose not in the proper and lawful execution of a trust, including but not limited to situations where a person obtains money, property, or services from a vulnerable adult through the use of undue influence, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud; or
- (5) any aversive and deprivation procedures that have not been authorized under section 245.825.
  - (e) "Neglect" means:
- (1) failure by a caretaker to supply a vulnerable adult with necessary food, clothing, shelter, health care or supervision;
- (2) the absence or likelihood of absence of necessary food, clothing, shelter, health care, or supervision for a vulnerable adult; or
- (3) the absence or likelihood of absence of necessary financial management to protect a vulnerable adult against abuse as defined in paragraph (d), clause (4). Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a health care facility to provide financial management or supervise financial management for a vulnerable adult except as otherwise required by law.
- (f) "Report" means any report received by a local welfare agency, police department, county sheriff, or licensing agency pursuant to this section.
  - (g) "Licensing agency" means:
- (1) the commissioner of health, for facilities as defined in clause (a) which are required to be licensed or certified by the department of health;
- (2) the commissioner of human services, for facilities required by sections 245.781 to 245.813 to be licensed;
- (3) any licensing board which regulates persons pursuant to section 214.01, subdivision 2; and

(4) any agency responsible for credentialing human services occupations.

Approved May 14, 1987

#### CHAPTER 111-S.F.No. 605

An act relating to crimes; defining the crime of using police radios while committing a criminal act; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 609.035; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 609.035, is amended to read:

## 609.035 CRIME PUNISHABLE UNDER DIFFERENT PROVISIONS.

Except as provided in sections 609.251, 609.585, 609.21, subdivisions 3 and 4, and 609.2691, and section 2, if a person's conduct constitutes more than one offense under the laws of this state, the person may be punished for only one of the offenses and a conviction or acquittal of any one of them is a bar to prosecution for any other of them. All the offenses, if prosecuted, shall be included in one prosecution which shall be stated in separate counts.

# Sec. 2. [609.856] USE OF POLICE RADIOS DURING COMMISSION OF CRIME; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. ACTS CONSTITUTING. Whoever has in possession or uses a radio or device capable of receiving or transmitting a police radio signal, message, or transmission of information used for law enforcement purposes, while in the commission of a felony or violation of section 609.487 or the attempt to commit a felony or violation of section 609.487, is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both. A prosecution for or conviction of the crime of use or possession of a police radio is not a bar to conviction for any other crime committed while possessing or using the police radio.

Subd. 2. FORFEITURE. A radio or device defined in subdivision 1 that is used in the commission of a felony or violation of section 609.487 or attempt to commit a felony or violation of section 609.487 is contraband property and subject to the forfeiture provisions of section 609.531.

#### Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 and 2 are effective August 1, 1987, and apply to all crimes committed on or after that date.

Approved May 14, 1987