

CHAPTER 230—S.F.No. 811

An act relating to retirement; providing certain survivor benefits to certain persons under the public employees retirement association police and fire plan.

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

Section 1. **BENEFIT ENTITLEMENT.**

The surviving spouse of a person who was born on February 20, 1958, who worked as a police officer for the city of St. Paul, and who died before July 1, 1990, is entitled to receive survivor benefits from the public employees retirement association police and fire fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.657, subdivision 1, notwithstanding the fact that the spouse and the decedent had been married for a period of less than one year before the date of death of the decedent. Survivor benefits are those specified in section 353.657, subdivisions 2 and 2a.

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively to June 28, 1990.

Presented to the governor May 24, 1991

Signed by the governor May 28, 1991, 9:36 a.m.

CHAPTER 231—H.F.No. 21

An act relating to waste management; requiring air emission permits for new or expanded infectious waste incinerators; requiring environmental impact statements for the incinerators until new rules are adopted; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

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

Section. 1. **[116.801] INCINERATION OF INFECTIOUS WASTE; PERMIT REQUIRED.**

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person may not construct, or expand the capacity of, a facility for the incineration of infectious waste, as defined in section 116.76, without having obtained an air emission permit from the agency.

(b) This section does not affect permit requirements under the rules of the agency for an incinerator that is upgraded to meet pollution control standards or an incinerator with a capacity of 350 pounds or less per hour that is planned to manage waste generated primarily by the owner or operator of the incinerator.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Sec. 2. [116.802] INCINERATION OF INFECTIOUS WASTE; ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT.

Until the pollution control agency adopts revisions to its air emission rules for incinerators, a new or expanded facility for the incineration of infectious waste that is subject to the permit requirement in section 1 may not receive a permit until an environmental impact statement for the facility has been prepared and approved. The pollution control agency is the governmental unit responsible for preparation of an environmental impact statement required under this section.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective March 1, 1991, and applies to construction begun on or after that date. Section 2 is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 24, 1991

Signed by the governor May 28, 1991, 10:38 a.m.

CHAPTER 232—H.F.No. 345

An act relating to sexual abuse; extending the statute of limitations for intentional torts involving sexual abuse; eliminating the statute of limitations in criminal sexual conduct cases involving a minor victim and in certain criminal sexual conduct cases involving an adult victim; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 541.073; 609.3461; and 628.26.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 541.073, is amended to read:

541.073 ACTIONS FOR DAMAGES DUE TO SEXUAL ABUSE; SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. DEFINITION. As used in this section, "sexual abuse" means conduct described in sections 609.342 to 609.345.

Subd. 2. LIMITATIONS PERIOD. (a) An action for damages based on personal injury caused by sexual abuse must be commenced; ~~in the case of an intentional tort, within two years; or, in the case of an action for negligence,~~ within six years of the time the plaintiff knew or had reason to know that the injury was caused by the sexual abuse.

(b) The plaintiff need not establish which act in a continuous series of sexual abuse acts by the defendant caused the injury.

(c) The knowledge of a parent or guardian may not be imputed to a minor.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.