- (1) willfully and lewdly exposes the person's body, or the private parts thereof;
 - (2) procures another to expose private parts; or
- (3) engages in any open or gross lewdness or lascivious behavior, or any public indecency other than behavior specified in clause (1) or (2) or this clause.
 - (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if:
 - (1) the person violates this section in the presence of a minor under the age of 16; or
- (2) the person violates this section after having been previously convicted of violating this section, sections 609.342 to 609.3451, or a statute from another state in conformity with any of those sections.
- (c) A person is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the person violates paragraph (b), clause (1), after having been previously convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for violating paragraph (b), clause (1); section 609.3451, subdivision 1, clause (2); or a statute from another state in conformity with paragraph (b), clause (1), or section 609.3451, subdivision 1, clause (2).
 - (d) It is not a violation of this section for a woman to breast feed.

Presented to the governor April 6, 1998

Signed by the governor April 9, 1998, 10:45 a.m.

CHAPTER 370—S.F.No. 2118

VETOED

CHAPTER 371—S.F.No. 1378

An act relating to government data practices; providing for the classification of and access to government data; providing for data privacy for certain audit information; classifying certain law enforcement data; providing that certain documents may be classified as nonpublic data until negotiations with vendors and best and final offers are received; making technical and clarifying changes to tax disclosure provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1996, sections 13.794, subdivision 1; 13.82, by adding a subdivision; 13.85, subdivision 2; 13.99, by adding subdivisions; 168.346; 171.12, subdivision 1; 270B.02, subdivision 3; 270B.03, subdivision 6; 270B.12, subdivision 6; and 629.341, subdivision 4; Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, sections 13.37, subdivision 1; 13.46, subdivision 2; 260.161, subdivision 1; 268.19; 270B.01, subdivision 8; 299C.095, subdivision 2; and 471A.03, subdivision 3; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 270.10, subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 13.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITIONS.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- (a) "Security information" means government data the disclosure of which would be likely to substantially jeopardize the security of information, possessions, individuals or property against theft, tampering, improper use, attempted escape, illegal disclosure, trespass, or physical injury. "Security information" includes crime prevention block maps and lists of volunteers who participate in community crime prevention programs and their home addresses and telephone numbers.
- (b) "Trade secret information" means government data, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique or process (1) that was supplied by the affected individual or organization, (2) that is the subject of efforts by the individual or organization that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy, and (3) that derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use.
- (c) "Labor relations information" means management positions on economic and noneconomic items that have not been presented during the collective bargaining process or interest arbitration, including information specifically collected or created to prepare the management position.
- (d) "Parking space leasing data" means the following government data on an applicant for, or lessee of, a parking space: residence address, home telephone number, beginning and ending work hours, place of employment, and work telephone number, and location of the parking space.
- (e) "Internal competitive proposal" means a proposal to provide government services that is prepared by the staff of a political subdivision in competition with proposals solicited by the political subdivision from the private sector.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 13.46, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **GENERAL.** (a) Unless the data is summary data or a statute specifically provides a different classification, data on individuals collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by the welfare system is private data on individuals, and shall not be disclosed except:
 - (1) according to section 13.05;
 - (2) according to court order;
 - (3) according to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;
- (4) to an agent of the welfare system, including a law enforcement person, attorney, or investigator acting for it in the investigation or prosecution of a criminal or civil proceeding relating to the administration of a program;
- (5) to personnel of the welfare system who require the data to determine eligibility, amount of assistance, and the need to provide services of additional programs to the individual;
 - (6) to administer federal funds or programs;
 - (7) between personnel of the welfare system working in the same program;

- (8) the amounts of cash public assistance and relief paid to welfare recipients in this state, including their names, social security numbers, income, addresses, and other data as required, upon request by the department of revenue to administer the property tax refund law, supplemental housing allowance, early refund of refundable tax credits, and the income tax. "Refundable tax credits" means the dependent care credit under section 290.067, the Minnesota working family credit under section 290.0671, the property tax refund under section 290A.04, and, if the required federal waiver or waivers are granted, the federal earned income tax credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (9) to between the department of human services and the Minnesota department of economic security for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for reemployment insurance, for any employment or training program administered, supervised, or certified by that agency, or for the purpose of administering any rehabilitation program, whether alone or in conjunction with the welfare system, and to verify receipt of energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan or to monitor and evaluate the state-wide Minnesota family investment program by exchanging data on recipients and former recipients of food stamps, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L:
- (10) to appropriate parties in connection with an emergency if knowledge of the information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the individual or other individuals or persons;
- (11) data maintained by residential programs as defined in section 245A.02 may be disclosed to the protection and advocacy system established in this state according to Part C of Public Law Number 98–527 to protect the legal and human rights of persons with mental retardation or other related conditions who live in residential facilities for these persons if the protection and advocacy system receives a complaint by or on behalf of that person and the person does not have a legal guardian or the state or a designee of the state is the legal guardian of the person;
- (12) to the county medical examiner or the county coroner for identifying or locating relatives or friends of a deceased person;
- (13) data on a child support obligor who makes payments to the public agency may be disclosed to the higher education services office to the extent necessary to determine eligibility under section 136A.121, subdivision 2, clause (5);
- (14) participant social security numbers and names collected by the telephone assistance program may be disclosed to the department of revenue to conduct an electronic data match with the property tax refund database to determine eligibility under section 237.70, subdivision 4a;
- (15) the current address of a recipient of aid to families with dependent children or Minnesota family investment program-statewide may be disclosed to law enforcement officers who provide the name of the recipient and notify the agency that:
 - (i) the recipient:
- (A) is a fugitive felon fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony under the laws of the jurisdiction from which the individual is fleeing; or

- (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law;
- (ii) the location or apprehension of the felon is within the law enforcement officer's official duties; and
 - (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of those duties;
- (16) the current address of a recipient of general assistance or general assistance medical care may be disclosed to probation officers and corrections agents who are supervising the recipient and to law enforcement officers who are investigating the recipient in connection with a felony level offense;
- (17) information obtained from food stamp applicant or recipient households may be disclosed to local, state, or federal law enforcement officials, upon their written request, for the purpose of investigating an alleged violation of the Food Stamp Act, according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 272.1(c);
- (18) the address, social security number, and, if available, photograph of any member of a household receiving food stamps shall be made available, on request, to a local, state, or federal law enforcement officer if the officer furnishes the agency with the name of the member and notifies the agency that:
 - (i) the member:
- (A) is fleeing to avoid prosecution, or custody or confinement after conviction, for a crime or attempt to commit a crime that is a felony in the jurisdiction the member is fleeing;
- (B) is violating a condition of probation or parole imposed under state or federal law; or
- (C) has information that is necessary for the officer to conduct an official duty related to conduct described in subitem (A) or (B);
 - (ii) locating or apprehending the member is within the officer's official duties; and
- (iii) the request is made in writing and in the proper exercise of the officer's official duty;
- (19) certain information regarding child support obligors who are in arrears may be made public according to section 518.575;
- (20) data on child support payments made by a child support obligor and data on the distribution of those payments excluding identifying information on obligees may be disclosed to all obliges to whom the obligor owes support, and data on the enforcement actions undertaken by the public authority and, the status of those actions, and data on the income of the obligor or obligee may be disclosed to the other party;
- (21) data in the work reporting system may be disclosed under section 256.998, subdivision 7;
- (22) to the department of children, families, and learning for the purpose of matching department of children, families, and learning student data with public assistance data to determine students eligible for free and reduced price meals, meal supplements, and

free milk according to United States Code, title 42, sections 1758, 1761, 1766, 1766a, 1772, and 1773; to produce accurate numbers of students receiving aid to families with dependent children or Minnesota family investment program—statewide as required by section 124.175; and to allocate federal and state funds that are distributed based on income of the student's family; and to verify receipt of energy assistance for the telephone assistance plan;

- (23) the current address and telephone number of program recipients and emergency contacts may be released to the commissioner of health or a local board of health as defined in section 145A.02, subdivision 2, when the commissioner or local board of health has reason to believe that a program recipient is a disease case, carrier, suspect case, or at risk of illness, and the data are necessary to locate the person; or
- (24) to other state agencies, statewide systems, and political subdivisions of this state, including the attorney general, and agencies of other states, interstate information networks, federal agencies, and other entities as required by federal regulation or law for the administration of the child support enforcement program;
- (25) to personnel of public assistance programs as defined in section 256.741, for access to the child support system database for the purpose of administration, including monitoring and evaluation of those public assistance programs; or
- (26) to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program by exchanging data between the departments of human services and children, families, and learning, on recipients and former recipients of food stamps, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256D, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L.
- (b) Information on persons who have been treated for drug or alcohol abuse may only be disclosed according to the requirements of Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, sections 2.1 to 2.67.
- (c) Data provided to law enforcement agencies under paragraph (a), clause (15), (16), (17), or (18), or paragraph (b), are investigative data and are confidential or protected nonpublic while the investigation is active. The data are private after the investigation becomes inactive under section 13.82, subdivision 5, paragraph (a) or (b).
- (d) Mental health data shall be treated as provided in subdivisions 7, 8, and 9, but is not subject to the access provisions of subdivision 10, paragraph (b).
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 13.794, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision '1. CONFIDENTIAL DATA OR PROTECTED NONPUBLIC DATA. Data, notes, and preliminary drafts of reports created, collected, and maintained by the internal audit offices of state agencies and political subdivisions, or persons performing audits for state agencies and political subdivisions, and relating to an audit or investigation are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data until the final report has been published or the audit or investigation is no longer being pursued actively, except that the data shall be disclosed as required to comply with section 6.67 or 609.456. This section does not limit in any way:
- (1) the state auditor's access to government data of political subdivisions or data, notes, or preliminary drafts of reports of persons performing audits for political subdivisions; or

- (2) the public or a data subject's access to data classified by section 13.43.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 13.82, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 3b. **DOMESTIC ABUSE DATA.** The written police report required by section 629.341, subdivision 4, of an alleged incident described in section 629.341, subdivision 1, and arrest data, request for service data, and response or incident data described in subdivision 2, 3, or 4 that arise out of this type of incident or out of an alleged violation of an order for protection must be released upon request at no cost to an organization designated by the Minnesota center for crime victims services, the department of corrections, or the department of public safety as providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The executive director or the commissioner of the appropriate state agency shall develop written criteria for this designation in consultation with the battered women's advisory council.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 13.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **PRIVATE DATA.** Unless the data are summary data or arrest data, or a statute specifically provides a different classification, corrections and detention data on individuals are classified as private pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 12, to the extent that the release of the data would either (a) disclose personal, medical, psychological, or financial information, or personal information not related to their lawful confinement or detainment or (b) endanger an individual's life.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 13.99, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 97b. CAPITAL INTENSIVE PUBLIC SERVICE PROPOSALS AND NEGOTIATION DOCUMENTS. Proposals received from vendors, and all government data received from vendors or generated by a municipality relating to negotiations with vendors, for capital intensive public services are classified under section 471A.03, subdivision 3.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 13.99, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 114a. DOMESTIC ABUSE POLICE REPORTS. Police reports on domestic incidents are classified under section 629.341.
 - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 168.346, is amended to read:

168.346 PRIVACY OF NAME OR RESIDENCE ADDRESS.

(a) The registered owner of a motor vehicle may request in writing that the owner's residence address or name and residence address be classified as private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. The commissioner shall grant the classification upon receipt of a signed statement by the owner that the classification is required for the safety of the owner or the owner's family, if the statement also provides a valid, existing address where the owner consents to receive service of process. The commissioner shall use the mailing address in place of the residence address in all documents and notices pertaining to the motor vehicle. The residence address or name and residence address and any information provided in the classification request, other than the mailing

address, are private data on individuals and may be provided to requesting law enforcement agencies, probation and parole agencies, and public authorities, as defined in section 518.54, subdivision 9.

- (b) An individual registered owner of a motor vehicle must be informed in a clear and conspicuous manner on the forms for issuance or renewal of titles and registrations, that the owner's personal information may be disclosed to any person who makes a request for the personal information, and that, except for uses permitted by United States Code, title 18, section 2721, clause (b), the registered owner may prohibit disclosure of the personal information by so indicating on the form. For purposes of this paragraph, access by requesters making requests described in section 168.345, subdivision 4, is deemed to be related to public safety.
- (c) At the time of registration or renewal, the individual registered owner of a motor vehicle must also be informed in a clear and conspicuous manner on forms that the owner's personal information may be used, rented, or sold solely for bulk distribution by organizations for business purposes including surveys, marketing, and solicitation. The commissioner shall implement methods and procedures that enable the registered owner to request that bulk surveys, marketing, or solicitation not be directed to the owner. If the registered owner so requests, the commissioner shall implement the request in a timely manner and the personal information may not be so used.
- (d) To the extent permitted by United States Code, title 18, section 2721, data on individuals provided to register a motor vehicle is public data on individuals and shall be disclosed as permitted by United States Code, title 18, section 2721, clause (b).
 - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 171.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. LICENSES FILED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER. The department shall file every application for a driver's license received by it and shall maintain suitable indices containing, in alphabetical order:

- (1) all applications denied and the reason for denial;
- (2) all applications granted; and
- (3) the name of every person whose license has been suspended, revoked, or canceled or who has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle by the department, and after each name the reasons for the action.

Notwithstanding section 260.161, data revealing that the reason for the action under clause (3) is an order of the juvenile court are accessible to the public.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 260.161, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT.** (a) The juvenile court judge shall keep such minutes and in such manner as the court deems necessary and proper. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the court shall keep and maintain records pertaining to delinquent adjudications until the person reaches the age of 28 years and shall release the records on an individual to another juvenile court that has jurisdiction of the juvenile, to a requesting adult court for purposes of sentencing, or to an adult court or juvenile court as required by the right of confrontation of either the United States Constitution

or the Minnesota Constitution. The juvenile court shall provide, upon the request of any other juvenile court, copies of the records concerning adjudications involving the particular child. The court also may provide copies of records concerning delinquency adjudications, on request, to law enforcement agencies, probation officers, and corrections agents if the court finds that providing these records serves public safety or is in the best interests of the child. Until July 1, 1999, juvenile court delinquency proceeding records of adjudications, court transcripts, and delinquency petitions, including any probable cause attachments that have been filed or police officer reports relating to a petition, must be released to requesting law enforcement agencies and prosecuting authorities for purposes of investigating and prosecuting violations of section 609.229, provided that psychological or mental health reports may not be included with those records. The records have the same data classification in the hands of the agency receiving them as they had in the hands of the court the records may release the records only as permitted under this section or authorized by law.

The court shall also keep an index in which files pertaining to juvenile matters shall be indexed under the name of the child. After the name of each file shall be shown the file number and, if ordered by the court, the book and page of the register in which the documents pertaining to such file are listed. The court shall also keep a register properly indexed in which shall be listed under the name of the child all documents filed pertaining to the child and in the order filed. The list shall show the name of the document and the date of filing thereof. The juvenile court legal records shall be deposited in files and shall include the petition, summons, notice, findings, orders, decrees, judgments, and motions and such other matters as the court deems necessary and proper. Unless otherwise provided by law, all court records shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any child to whom the records relate, and to the child's parent and guardian.

(b) The court shall retain records of the court finding that a juvenile committed an act that would be a felony or gross misdemeanor level offense until the offender reaches the age of 28. If the offender commits a felony as an adult, or the court convicts a child as an extended jurisdiction juvenile, the court shall retain the juvenile records for as long as the records would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time of the juvenile offense. This paragraph does not apply unless the juvenile was provided counsel as required by section 260.155, subdivision 2.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 268.19, is amended to read:

268,19 INFORMATION.

- (a) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided by this section, data gathered from any employing unit employer or individual pursuant to the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.23, and from any determination as to the benefit rights of any individual are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except pursuant to a court order or section 13.05. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:
- (a) (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal $\overline{\text{law}}$;

- (b) (2) any agency of this Minnesota or any other state; or any federal agency charged with the administration of an employment security law or the maintenance of a system of public employment offices;
- (e) local (3) human rights groups agencies within the state which Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- (d) (4) the department of revenue shall have access to department of economic security private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals only to the extent necessary for enforcement of Minnesota tax laws;
- (e) (5) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients:
- (f) (6) the department of labor and industry on an interchangeable basis with the department of economic security subject to the following limitations and notwithstanding any law to the contrary:
- (1) (i) the department of economic security shall have access to private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals for uses consistent with the administration of its duties under sections 268.03 to 268.23; and
- (2) (ii) the department of labor and industry shall have access to private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals for uses consistent with the administration of its duties under state Minnesota law;
- (g) (7) the department of trade and economic development may have access to private data on individual employing units employers and nonpublic data not on individual employing units employers for its internal use only; when received by the department of trade and economic development, the data remain private data on individuals or nonpublic data;
- (h) (8) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department of economic security or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of food stamps, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B, 256D, or 256L;
- (i) (9) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the sole purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of the data subject, provided the data subject is the subject of a criminal investigation; and
- (j) (10) the department of health may have access to private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals solely for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations.
- (b) Data on individuals and employing units which employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation pursuant to section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as

defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and shall not be disclosed except pursuant to statute or court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

(c) Tape recordings and transcripts of recordings of proceedings conducted in accordance with section 268.105 and exhibits received into evidence at those proceedings are private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals and shall be disclosed only pursuant to the administration of section 268.105, or pursuant to a court order.

Aggregate data about employers compiled from individual job orders placed with the department of economic security are private data on individuals and nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, if the commissioner determines that divulging the data would result in disclosure of the identity of the employer.

- (d) The department may disseminate an employer's name, address, industry code, occupations employed, and the number of employees by ranges of not less than 100 for the purpose of assisting individuals using the Minnesota workforce center system in obtaining employment.
- (e) The general aptitude test battery and the nonverbal aptitude test battery as administered by the department are also classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data.
- (f) Data on individuals collected, maintained, or created because an individual applies for benefits or services provided by the energy assistance and weatherization programs administered by the department of economic security is private data on individuals and shall not be disseminated except pursuant to section 13.05, subdivisions 3 and 4.
- (g) Data gathered by the department pursuant to the administration of sections 268.03 to 268.23 shall not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 270B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd, 8. MINNESOTA TAX LAWS. For purposes of this chapter only, unless expressly stated otherwise, "Minnesota tax laws" means the taxes, refunds, and fees administered by or paid to the commissioner under chapters 115B (except taxes imposed under sections 115B.21 to 115B.24), 289A (except taxes imposed under sections 298.01, 298.015, and 298.24), 290, 290A, 291, 297A, and 297H and sections 295.50 to 295.59, or any similar Indian tribal tax administered by the commissioner pursuant to any tax agreement between the state and the Indian tribal government, and includes any laws for the assessment, collection, and enforcement of those taxes, refunds, and fees.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 270B.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. CONFIDENTIAL DATA ON INDIVIDUALS; PROTECTED NON-PUBLIC DATA. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the name or existence of an informer, informer letters, and other unsolicited data, in whatever form, given to the department of revenue by a person, other than the data subject, who informs that a specific

taxpayer is not or may not be in compliance with tax laws, or nontax laws administered by the department of revenue, including laws not listed in section 270B.01, subdivision 8, are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13.

- (b) Data under paragraph (a) may be disclosed with the consent of the informer or upon a written finding by a court that the information provided by the informer was false and that there is evidence that the information was provided in bad faith. This subdivision does not alter disclosure responsibilities or obligations under the rules of criminal procedure.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 270B.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. INVESTIGATIVE DATA. Netwithstanding For purposes of any law to the contrary, the disclosure of administered by the department of revenue, including laws not listed in section 270B.01, subdivision 8, investigative data collected or created by the department of revenue in order to prepare a case against a person, whether known or unknown, for the commission of a crime is governed by section 13.82, subdivision 5, confidential or protected nonpublic during an investigation. When the investigation becomes inactive, as defined in section 13.82, subdivision 5, the previous classifications otherwise applicable under any other laws become effective.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 270B.12, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE EMPLOYEES; ATTORNEY GEN- ERAL.** Returns and return information may shall be open to inspection by or disclosure to an employee or agent of the department of revenue and the attorney general only for the purpose of and to the extent necessary to administer tax laws.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 299C.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **RETENTION.** (a) Notwithstanding section 138.17, the bureau shall retain juvenile history records for the time periods provided in this subdivision. Notwithstanding contrary provisions of paragraphs (b) to (e), all data in a juvenile history record must be retained for the longest time period applicable to any item in the individual juvenile history record. If, before data are destroyed under this subdivision, the subject of the data is convicted of a felony as an adult, the individual's juvenile history record must be retained for the same time period as an adult criminal history record.
- (b) Juvenile history data on a child who was arrested must be destroyed six months after the arrest if the child has not been referred to a diversion program and no petition has been filed against the child by that time.
- (c) Juvenile history data on a child against whom a delinquency petition was filed and subsequently dismissed must be destroyed upon receiving notice from the court that the petition was dismissed.
- (d) Juvenile history data on a child who was referred to a diversion program or against whom a delinquency petition has been filed and continued for dismissal must be destroyed when the child reaches age 21.

- (e) Juvenile history data on a child against whom a delinquency petition was filed and continued without adjudication, or a child who was found to have committed a felony or gross misdemeanor—level offense, must be destroyed when the child reaches age 28. If the offender commits a felony violation as an adult, the bureau shall retain the data for as long as the data would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time of the juvenile offense.
- (f) The bureau shall retain extended jurisdiction juvenile data on an individual received under section 260.161, subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), for as long as the data would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time of the offense.
- (g) Data retained on individuals under this subdivision are private data under section 13.02, except that extended jurisdiction juvenile data become public data under section 13.87, subdivision 2, when the juvenile court notifies the bureau that the individual's adult sentence has been executed under section 260.126, subdivision 5.
- (h) A person who receives data on a juvenile under paragraphs (b) to (e) from the bureau shall destroy the data according to the schedule in this subdivision, unless the person has access to the data under other law. The bureau shall include a notice of the destruction schedule with all data it disseminates on juveniles.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1997 Supplement, section 471A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES.** The municipality may agree under the service contract that the private vendor will acquire, construct, alter, repair, or maintain any and all related facilities without compliance with any competitive bidding requirements. The municipality may enter into the service contract only after requesting from two or more private vendors proposals for the furnishing of the capital intensive public services under terms and conditions the municipality determines to be fair and reasonable. After making the request and receiving any proposals in response to the request, the municipality may negotiate the service contract with any private vendor that responds to the request for proposals. The municipality, at its discretion, may classify all or portions of any (1) proposals received from vendors, and (2) government data received from vendors or generated by the municipality relating to negotiations with the vendors, as nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 9, or as protected nonpublic data under section 13.02, subdivision 13, until completion of negotiations with all the vendors and, if the municipality solicits a best and final offer from one or more vendors, until the offers are received from all vendors who are requested to submit such an offer.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 629.341, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **REPORT REQUIRED.** Whenever a peace officer investigates an allegation that an incident described in subdivision 1 has occurred, whether or not an arrest is made, the officer shall make a written police report of the alleged incident. The report must contain at least the following information: the name, address and telephone number of the victim, if provided by the victim, a statement as to whether an arrest occurred, the name of the arrested person, and a brief summary of the incident. Data that identify a victim who has made a request under section 13.82, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), and that are private data under that subdivision, shall be private in the report required by this section. A copy of this report must be provided upon request, at no cost, to organizations

designated by the Minnesota crime victims services center, the department of public safety, or the commissioner of corrections that are providing services to victims of domestic abuse. The officer shall submit the report to the officer's supervisor or other person to whom the employer's rules or policies require reports of similar allegations of criminal activity to be made.

Sec. 19. TRIBAL HEALTH DATA.

All data created, collected, received, or maintained by the commissioner of health in conjunction and cooperation with a federally recognized Indian tribe with an enrolled membership of under 550 individuals and which relate to cancer incidence among tribal members are private data on individuals as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02.

Sec. 20. LEGISLATIVE SUBPOENA; DISCLOSURE OF CHILD PROTECTION DATA.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 626.556, subdivision 11, or any other law to the contrary governing access to government data, data on individuals related to investigations and assessments under Minnesota Statutes, section 626.556, must be released in response to a legislative subpoena issued by a standing legislative committee under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.153.

(b) This section expires on July 1, 1999.

Sec. 21. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1996, section 270.10, subdivision 3, is repealed.

Sec. 22. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

In the next edition of Minnesota Statutes, the revisor must renumber section 13.794 as 13.392 or otherwise include it among appropriate sections that refer to both state agencies and political subdivisions in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES.

Sections 2, clause (25); 6; 12 to 15; 17; 20; and 21 are effective the day following final enactment.

Sections 3 and 22 are effective July 1, 1998.

Presented to the governor April 6, 1998

Became law without the governor's signature April 10, 1998

CHAPTER 372—S.F.No. 3298

An act relating to the organization and operation of state government; appropriating money for transportation, public safety, and other purposes; requiring studies and reports; establishing a task force on dealer licensing and motor vehicle registration enforcement in the state patrol; requiring wheel flaps on truck-tractors; regulating weight restrictions on vehicle axles; providing an exemption from aircraft registration; regulating state air transportation charges; distributing five percent of the highway user tax distribution fund to town road account, town bridge account, and flex-