

contained on the label or tag shall include the licensed off-sale retailer's name, address, and telephone number; a unique beer keg number assigned by the retailer; and a prominently visible warning that intentional removal or defacement of the label or tag is a criminal offense. Upon return of a beer keg to the off-sale retailer that sold the beer keg and attached the identification label or tag, the off-sale retailer shall be responsible for the complete and thorough removal of the entire identification label or tag, and any adhesive or attachment devices of the label or tag. The identification label or tag must be kept on file with the retailer for not less than 90 days from the date of return.

Subd. 3. IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED. An off-sale retailer may not sell a beer keg unless the beer keg has attached an identification label or tag complying with the standards established under subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. RETAILERS TO KEEP RECORDS. (a) An off-sale retailer who sells a beer keg must at the time of the sale record:

(1) the number of the purchaser's driver's license, Minnesota identification card, military identification card, or valid United States or foreign passport;

(2) the date and time of the purchase;

(3) the beer keg identification number required under subdivision 3; and

(4) the purchaser's signature.

(b) The record must be retained for not less than 90 days after the date of the sale.

Subd. 5. ACCESS TO RECORDS. An off-sale retailer required to retain records under subdivision 4 must make the records available during regular business hours for inspection by a peace officer, the commissioner, or an agent of the commissioner.

Subd. 6. VIOLATIONS. (a) A person required to record information under subdivision 4 may not knowingly make a materially false entry in the book or register required under subdivision 4. In a prosecution under this subdivision, it is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon the identification provided by the purchaser of a beer keg.

(b) No person other than an off-sale retailer, a licensed wholesaler of malt beverages, a peace officer, the commissioner, or an agent of the commissioner may intentionally remove identification placed on a beer keg in compliance with subdivision 3. No person may intentionally deface or damage the identification on a beer keg to make it unreadable.

Presented to the governor March 11, 2002

Signed by the governor March 13, 2002, 4:57 p.m.

CHAPTER 233—H.F.No. 3190

An act relating to corrections; requiring the juvenile court to send data relating to juvenile petitions to the statewide supervision system; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections

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260B.171, subdivision 2; 299C.09; 299C.147, subdivisions 3, 4; Minnesota Statutes 2001 Supplement, section 299C.147, subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 260B.171, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **RECORD OF FINDINGS.** (a) The juvenile court shall forward to the bureau of criminal apprehension the following data in juvenile petitions involving felony- or gross misdemeanor-level offenses:

(1) the name and birthdate of the juvenile, including any of the juvenile's known aliases or street names;

(2) the act for which the juvenile was petitioned and date of the offense; and

(3) the date and county where the petition was filed.

(b) Upon completion of the court proceedings, the court shall forward the court's finding and case disposition to the bureau. The court shall specify whether:

(1) the juvenile was referred to a diversion program;

(2) the petition was dismissed, continued for dismissal, or continued without adjudication; or

(3) the juvenile was adjudicated delinquent.

(c) The juvenile court shall forward to the bureau, the sentencing guidelines commission, and the department of corrections the following data on individuals convicted as extended jurisdiction juveniles:

(1) the name and birthdate of the offender, including any of the juvenile's known aliases or street names;

(2) the crime committed by the offender and the date of the crime;

(3) the date and county of the conviction; and

(4) the case disposition.

The court shall notify the bureau, the sentencing guidelines commission, and the department of corrections whenever it executes an extended jurisdiction juvenile's adult sentence under section 260B.130, subdivision 5.

(d) The juvenile court shall forward to the statewide supervision system described in section 299C.147 the following data in juvenile petitions for individuals under supervision by probation agencies or in an out-of-home placement:

(1) the name, address, birth date, race, and gender of the juvenile, including any of the juvenile's known aliases or street names;

(2) the act for which the juvenile was petitioned and date of offense;

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(3) the date and county where the petition was filed;

(4) county, date of court action, and court file number of any adjudication or continuance;

(5) the case disposition, including any conditions of supervision; and

(6) the discharge or closing date and reason for the case under supervision.

~~(d)~~ (e) The bureau, sentencing guidelines commission, and the department of corrections shall retain the extended jurisdiction juvenile data for as long as the data would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time of the offense. Data retained on individuals under this subdivision are private data under section 13.02, except that extended jurisdiction juvenile data becomes 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 260B.130, subdivision 5.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 299C.09, is amended to read:

299C.09 SYSTEM FOR IDENTIFYING CRIMINALS; RECORD, INDEX.

The bureau shall install systems for identification of criminals, including the fingerprint system, the modus operandi system, the conditional release data system, and such others as the superintendent deems proper. The bureau shall keep a complete record and index of all information received in convenient form for consultation and comparison. The bureau shall obtain from wherever procurable and file for record finger and thumb prints, measurements, photographs, plates, outline pictures, descriptions, modus operandi statements, conditional release information, or such other information as the superintendent considers necessary, of persons who have been or shall hereafter be convicted of a felony, gross misdemeanor, or an attempt to commit a felony or gross misdemeanor, within the state, or who are known to be habitual criminals. To the extent that the superintendent may determine it to be necessary, the bureau shall obtain like information concerning persons convicted of a crime under the laws of another state or government, the central repository of this records system is the bureau of criminal apprehension in St. Paul.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2001 Supplement, section 299C.147, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **ESTABLISHMENT.** The ~~bureau~~ department of corrections shall administer and maintain a computerized data system for the purpose of assisting criminal justice agencies in monitoring and enforcing the conditions of conditional release imposed on criminal offenders by a sentencing court or the commissioner of corrections. The adult data and juvenile data as defined in section 260B.171 in the statewide supervision system are private data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but are accessible to criminal justice agencies as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3a, to public defenders as provided in section 611.272, to the district court all trial courts and appellate courts, and to criminal justice agencies in other states in the conduct of their official duties.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 299C.147, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **AUTHORITY TO ENTER OR RETRIEVE DATA.** Only criminal justice agencies may submit data to the conditional release data statewide supervision system and only persons who are authorized users under subdivision 2 may obtain data from the system. The commissioner of corrections may require that any or all information be submitted to the conditional release data statewide supervision system. A consent to the release of data in the conditional release data statewide supervision system from the individual who is the subject of the data is not effective.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 299C.147, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **PROCEDURES.** The bureau department of corrections shall adopt procedures to provide for the orderly collection, entry, retrieval, and deletion of data contained in the conditional release data statewide supervision system.

Presented to the governor March 11, 2002

Signed by the governor March 13, 2002, 4:57 p.m.

CHAPTER 234—H.F.No. 2783

An act relating to insurance; no-fault auto; regulating residual liability coverage; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 65B.49, subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 65B.49, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **RESIDUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE.** (1) Each plan of reparation security shall also contain stated limits of liability, exclusive of interest and costs, with respect to each vehicle for which coverage is thereby granted, of not less than \$30,000 because of bodily injury to one person in any one accident and, subject to said limit for one person, of not less than \$60,000 because of injury to two or more persons in any one accident, and, if the accident has resulted in injury to or destruction of property, of not less than \$10,000 because of such injury to or destruction of property of others in any one accident.

(2) Under residual liability insurance the reparation obligor shall be liable to pay, on behalf of the insured, sums which the insured is legally obligated to pay as damages because of bodily injury and property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance or use of a any motor vehicle, including a motor vehicle permissively operated by an insured as that term is defined in section 65B.43, subdivision 5, if the injury or damage occurs within this state, the United States of America, its territories

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