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# State of Minnesota

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

A bill for an act

relating to public safety; establishing the crime of carjacking; making conforming

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 478

01/17/2023 Authored by Novotny, Robbins, Franson, Hudson, Witte and others
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy

1.3	changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 145A.061, subdivision 3;
1.4	146A.08, subdivision 1; 245C.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 4a; 245C.24, subdivision 3;
1.5 1.6	253B.02, subdivision 4e; 253D.02, subdivision 8; 260B.171, subdivision 3; 299A.296, subdivision 2; 299C.105, subdivision 1; 299C.67, subdivision 2;
1.7	609.1095, subdivision 1; 609.341, subdivision 22; 609.52, subdivision 3; 609.531,
1.8	subdivision 1; 609.631, subdivision 4; 609.632, subdivision 4; 609.821, subdivision
1.9	3; 611A.031; 611A.036, subdivision 7; 611A.08, subdivision 6; 624.712,
1.10	subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609.
1.11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.12	ARTICLE 1
1.13	CARJACKING
1.14	Section 1. [609.247] CARJACKING.
1.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
1.16	meanings given.
1.17	(b) "Carjacking" means taking a motor vehicle from the person or in the presence of
1.18	another while having knowledge of not being entitled to the motor vehicle and using or
1.19	threatening the imminent use of force against any person to overcome the person's resistance
1.20	or powers of resistance to, or to compel acquiescence in, the taking of the motor vehicle.
1.21	(c) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (10).
1.22	Subd. 2. First degree. Whoever, while committing a carjacking, is armed with a
1.23	dangerous weapon or any article used or fashioned in a manner to lead the victim to
1.24	reasonably believe it to be a dangerous weapon, or inflicts bodily harm upon another, is

guilty of carjacking in the first degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$35,000, or both.

Subd. 3. Second degree. Whoever, while committing a carjacking, implies, by word or act, possession of a dangerous weapon, is guilty of carjacking in the second degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 15 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$30,000, or both.

Subd. 4. Third degree. Whoever commits carjacking under any other circumstances is guilty of carjacking in the third degree and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

2.12 ARTICLE 2

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## **CONFORMING CHANGES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145A.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Denial of service.** The commissioner may deny an application from any applicant who has been convicted of any of the following crimes:

Section 609.185 (murder in the first degree); section 609.19 (murder in the second degree); section 609.195 (murder in the third degree); section 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); section 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); section 609.25 (kidnapping); section 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); section 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); section 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); section 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); section 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); section 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree); section 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); section 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); section 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct); section 609.352 (communication of sexually explicit materials to children); section 609.365 (incest); section 609.377 (felony malicious punishment of a child); section 609.378 (felony neglect or endangerment of a child); section 609.561 (arson in the first degree); section 609.562 (arson in the second degree); section 609.563 (arson in the third degree); section 609.749, subdivision 3, 4, or 5 (felony harassment or stalking); section 152.021 (controlled substance crimes in the first degree); section 152.022 (controlled substance crimes in the second degree); section 152.023 (controlled substance crimes in the

third degree); section 152.024 (controlled substance crimes in the fourth degree); section 152.025 (controlled substance crimes in the fifth degree); section 243.166 (violation of predatory offender registration law); section 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (1), or subdivision 3, clause (1) (indecent exposure involving a minor); section 617.246 (use of minors in sexual performance); section 617.247 (possession of pornographic work involving minors); section 609.221 (assault in the first degree); section 609.222 (assault in the second degree); section 609.223 (assault in the third degree); section 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); section 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); section 609.2242 (domestic assault); section 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); section 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs); section 609.23 (mistreatment of persons confined); section 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients); section 609.2325 (criminal abuse); section 609.233 (criminal neglect); section 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); section 609.234 (failure to report); section 609.24 (simple robbery); section 609.245 (aggravated robbery); section 609.247 (carjacking); section 609.255 (false imprisonment); section 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution and sex trafficking); section 609.324, subdivision 1 (hiring or engaging minors in prostitution); section 609.465 (presenting false claims to a public officer or body); section 609.466 (medical assistance fraud); section 609.52 (felony theft); section 609.82 (felony fraud in obtaining credit); section 609.527 (felony identity theft); section 609.582 (felony burglary); section 609.611 (felony insurance fraud); section 609.625 (aggravated forgery); section 609.63 (forgery); section 609.631 (felony check forgery); section 609.66, subdivision 1e (felony drive-by shooting); section 609.71 (felony riot); section 609.713 (terroristic threats); section 609.72, subdivision 3 (disorderly conduct by a caregiver against a vulnerable adult); section 609.821 (felony financial transaction card fraud); section 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at or in a public transit vehicle or facility); or aiding and abetting, attempting, or conspiring to commit any of the offenses in this subdivision.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 146A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibited conduct.** (a) The commissioner may impose disciplinary action as described in section 146A.09 against any unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioner. The following conduct is prohibited and is grounds for disciplinary action:

(b) Conviction of a crime, including a finding or verdict of guilt, an admission of guilt, or a no-contest plea, in any court in Minnesota or any other jurisdiction in the United States, reasonably related to engaging in complementary and alternative health care practices.

Conviction, as used in this subdivision, includes a conviction of an offense which, if

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committed in this state, would be deemed a felony, gross misdemeanor, or misdemeanor, without regard to its designation elsewhere, or a criminal proceeding where a finding or verdict of guilty is made or returned but the adjudication of guilt is either withheld or not

4.4 entered.

- 4.5 (c) Conviction of any crime against a person. For purposes of this chapter, a crime against a person means violations of the following: sections 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20;
- 4.7 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113; 609.2114; 609.215; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.224;
- 4.8 609.2242; 609.23; 609.231; 609.2325; 609.233; 609.2335; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245;
- 4.9 609.247; 609.25; 609.255; 609.26, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2); 609.265; 609.342;
- 4.10 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.365; 609.498, subdivision 1; 609.50, subdivision 1, clause
- 4.11 (1); 609.561; 609.562; 609.595; and 609.72, subdivision 3; and Minnesota Statutes 2012,
- 4.12 section 609.21.

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- (d) Failure to comply with the self-reporting requirements of section 146A.03, subdivision
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  - (e) Engaging in sexual contact with a complementary and alternative health care client, engaging in contact that may be reasonably interpreted by a client as sexual, engaging in any verbal behavior that is seductive or sexually demeaning to the client, or engaging in sexual exploitation of a client or former client.
    - (f) Advertising that is false, fraudulent, deceptive, or misleading.
  - (g) Conduct likely to deceive, defraud, or harm the public or demonstrating a willful or careless disregard for the health, welfare, or safety of a complementary and alternative health care client; or any other practice that may create danger to any client's life, health, or safety, in any of which cases, proof of actual injury need not be established.
  - (h) Adjudication as mentally incompetent or as a person who is dangerous to self or adjudication pursuant to chapter 253B as chemically dependent, mentally ill, developmentally disabled, mentally ill and dangerous to the public, or as a sexual psychopathic personality or sexually dangerous person.
  - (i) Inability to engage in complementary and alternative health care practices with reasonable safety to complementary and alternative health care clients.
    - (j) The habitual overindulgence in the use of or the dependence on intoxicating liquors.
- (k) Improper or unauthorized personal or other use of any legend drugs as defined in chapter 151, any chemicals as defined in chapter 151, or any controlled substance as defined in chapter 152.

(l) Revealing a communication from, or relating to, a complementary and alternative health care client except when otherwise required or permitted by law.

- (m) Failure to comply with a complementary and alternative health care client's request made under sections 144.291 to 144.298 or to furnish a complementary and alternative health care client record or report required by law.
- (n) Splitting fees or promising to pay a portion of a fee to any other professional other than for services rendered by the other professional to the complementary and alternative health care client.
- (o) Engaging in abusive or fraudulent billing practices, including violations of the federal Medicare and Medicaid laws or state medical assistance laws. 5.10
  - (p) Failure to make reports as required by section 146A.03 or cooperate with an investigation of the office.
  - (q) Obtaining money, property, or services from a complementary and alternative health care client, other than reasonable fees for services provided to the client, through the use of undue influence, harassment, duress, deception, or fraud.
  - (r) Failure to provide a complementary and alternative health care client with a copy of the client bill of rights or violation of any provision of the client bill of rights.
    - (s) Violating any order issued by the commissioner.
  - (t) Failure to comply with any provision of sections 146A.01 to 146A.11 and the rules adopted under those sections.
- (u) Failure to comply with any additional disciplinary grounds established by the 5.21 commissioner by rule. 5.22
  - (v) Revocation, suspension, restriction, limitation, or other disciplinary action against any health care license, certificate, registration, or right to practice of the unlicensed complementary and alternative health care practitioner in this or another state or jurisdiction for offenses that would be subject to disciplinary action in this state or failure to report to the office that charges regarding the practitioner's license, certificate, registration, or right of practice have been brought in this or another state or jurisdiction.
  - (w) Use of the title "doctor," "Dr.," or "physician" alone or in combination with any other words, letters, or insignia to describe the complementary and alternative health care practices the practitioner provides.

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(x) Failure to provide a complementary and alternative health care client with a recommendation that the client see a health care provider who is licensed or registered by a health-related licensing board or the commissioner of health, if there is a reasonable likelihood that the client needs to be seen by a licensed or registered health care provider.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Permanent disqualification. (a) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if: (1) regardless of how much time has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; and (2) unless otherwise specified, regardless of the level of the offense, the individual has committed any of the following offenses: sections 243.166 (violation of predatory offender registration law); 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); a felony offense under 609.221 or 609.222 (assault in the first or second degree); a felony offense under sections 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault), spousal abuse, child abuse or neglect, or a crime against children; 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.247, subdivision 2 or 3 (carjacking in the first or second degree); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution); 609.324, subdivision 1 (other prohibited acts); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.3458 (sexual extortion); 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct); 609.365 (incest); a felony offense under 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); a felony offense under 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.66, subdivision 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.749, subdivision 3, 4, or 5 (felony-level harassment or stalking); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at or in a public transit vehicle or facility); 617.23, subdivision 2, clause (1), or subdivision 3, clause (1) (indecent exposure involving a minor); 617.246 (use of minors in sexual performance prohibited); 617.247 (possession of pictorial representations of minors); or, for a child care background study subject, conviction of a crime that would make the individual ineligible for employment under United States Code, title 42, section 9858f, except for a felony drug conviction, regardless

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of whether a period of disqualification under subdivisions 2 to 4, would apply if the individual were not a child care background study subject.

- (b) An individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes, permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14.
- (c) An individual's offense in any other state or country, where the elements of the offense are substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14.
- (d) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last.
- (e) If the individual studied commits one of the offenses listed in paragraph (a) that is specified as a felony-level only offense, but the sentence or level of offense is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, the individual is disqualified, but the disqualification look-back period for the offense is the period applicable to gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor offenses.
- (f) A child care background study subject shall be disqualified if the individual is registered, or required to be registered, on a state sex offender registry or repository or the National Sex Offender Registry.
  - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **15-year disqualification.** (a) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 7.26 7.27 if: (1) less than 15 years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; and (2) the individual has committed a felony-level violation of any of the 7.28 following offenses: sections 256.98 (wrongfully obtaining assistance); 268.182 (fraud); 7.29 393.07, subdivision 10, paragraph (c) (federal SNAP fraud); 609.165 (felon ineligible to 7.30 possess firearm); 609.2112, 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide or injury); 7.31 609.215 (suicide); 609.223 or 609.2231 (assault in the third or fourth degree); repeat offenses 7.32 under 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.229 (crimes committed for benefit of a 7.33

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gang); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.247, subdivision 4 (carjacking in the third degree); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.27 (coercion); 609.275 (attempt to coerce); 609.466 (medical assistance fraud); 609.495 (aiding an offender); 609.498, subdivision 1 or 1b (aggravated first-degree or first-degree tampering with a witness); 609.52 (theft); 609.521 (possession of shoplifting gear); 609.525 (bringing stolen goods into Minnesota); 609.527 (identity theft); 609.53 (receiving stolen property); 609.535 (issuance of dishonored checks); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.563 (arson in the third degree); 609.582 (burglary); 609.59 (possession of burglary tools); 609.611 (insurance fraud); 609.625 (aggravated forgery); 609.63 (forgery); 609.631 (check forgery; offering a forged check); 609.635 (obtaining signature by false pretense); 609.66 (dangerous weapons); 609.67 (machine guns and short-barreled shotguns); 609.687 (adulteration); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.82 (fraud in obtaining credit); 609.821 (financial transaction card fraud); 617.23 (indecent exposure), not involving a minor; repeat offenses under 617.241 (obscene materials and performances; distribution and exhibition prohibited; penalty); 624.713 (certain persons not to possess firearms); chapter 152 (drugs; controlled substance); or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21; or a felony-level conviction involving alcohol or drug use.

- (b) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than 15 years has passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes.
- (c) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than 15 years has passed since the termination of the individual's parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or subdivision 3.
- (d) An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if less than 15 years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of the offenses listed in paragraph (a).
- (e) If the individual studied commits one of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), but the sentence or level of offense is a gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor, the individual is

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disqualified but the disqualification look-back period for the offense is the period applicable to the gross misdemeanor or misdemeanor disposition.

(f) When a disqualification is based on a judicial determination other than a conviction, the disqualification period begins from the date of the court order. When a disqualification is based on an admission, the disqualification period begins from the date of an admission in court. When a disqualification is based on an Alford Plea, the disqualification period begins from the date the Alford Plea is entered in court. When a disqualification is based on a preponderance of evidence of a disqualifying act, the disqualification date begins from the date of the dismissal, the date of discharge of the sentence imposed for a conviction for a disqualifying crime of similar elements, or the date of the incident, whichever occurs last.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.15, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Licensed family foster setting disqualifications. (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for a background study affiliated with a licensed family foster setting, regardless of how much time has passed, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if the individual committed an act that resulted in a felony-level conviction for sections: 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112 (criminal vehicular homicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.223, subdivision 2 (assault in the third degree, past pattern of child abuse); 609.223, subdivision 3 (assault in the third degree, victim under four); a felony offense under sections 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault, spousal abuse, child abuse or neglect, or a crime against children); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult resulting in the death of a vulnerable adult); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.247, subdivision 2 or 3 (carjacking in the first or second degree); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663 (murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime); 609.322, subdivision 1 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking in the first degree); 609.324, subdivision 1 (other prohibited acts; engaging in, hiring, or agreeing to hire minor to engage in prostitution); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree);

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609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.352 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.582, subdivision 1 (burglary in the first degree); 609.746 (interference with privacy); 617.23 (indecent exposure); 617.246 (use of minors in sexual performance prohibited); or 617.247 (possession of pictorial representations of minors).

- (b) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for the purposes of a background study affiliated with a licensed family foster setting, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14, regardless of how much time has passed, if the individual:
- (1) committed an action under paragraph (e) that resulted in death or involved sexual abuse, as defined in section 260E.03, subdivision 20;
- (2) committed an act that resulted in a gross misdemeanor-level conviction for section 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree);
- (3) committed an act against or involving a minor that resulted in a felony-level conviction for: section 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223, subdivision 1 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); or 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); or
- (4) committed an act that resulted in a misdemeanor or gross misdemeanor-level conviction for section 617.293 (dissemination and display of harmful materials to minors).
- (c) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for a background study affiliated with a licensed family foster setting, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than 20 years have passed since the termination of the individual's parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or if the individual consented to a termination of parental rights under section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), to settle a petition to involuntarily terminate parental rights. An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than 20 years have passed since the termination of the individual's parental rights in any other state or country, where the conditions for the individual's termination of parental rights are substantially similar to the conditions in section 260C.301, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, for a background study affiliated with a licensed family foster setting, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since a felony-level violation for sections: 152.021 (controlled substance crime in the first degree); 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the second degree); 152.023 (controlled substance crime in the third degree); 152.024 (controlled substance crime in the

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fourth degree); 152.025 (controlled substance crime in the fifth degree); 152.0261 (importing controlled substances across state borders); 152.0262, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) (possession of substance with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); 152.027, subdivision 6, paragraph (c) (sale or possession of synthetic cannabinoids); 152.096 (conspiracies prohibited); 152.097 (simulated controlled substances); 152.136 (anhydrous ammonia; prohibited conduct; criminal penalties; civil liabilities); 152.137 (methamphetamine-related crimes involving children or vulnerable adults); 169A.24 (felony first-degree driving while impaired); 243.166 (violation of predatory offender registration requirements); 609.2113 (criminal vehicular operation; bodily harm); 609.2114 (criminal vehicular operation; unborn child); 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult not resulting in the death of a vulnerable adult); 609.233 (criminal neglect); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate a crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.247, subdivision 4 (carjacking in the third degree); 609.322, subdivision 1a (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking in the second degree); 609.498, subdivision 1 (tampering with a witness in the first degree); 609.498, subdivision 1b (aggravated first-degree witness tampering); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.563 (arson in the third degree); 609.582, subdivision 2 (burglary in the second degree); 609.66 (felony dangerous weapons); 609.687 (adulteration); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.749, subdivision 3, 4, or 5 (felony-level harassment or stalking); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at or in a public transit vehicle or facility); or 624.713 (certain people not to possess firearms).

- (e) Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 to 4, except as provided in paragraph (a), for a background study affiliated with a licensed family child foster care license, an individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since:
- (1) a felony-level violation for an act not against or involving a minor that constitutes: section 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223, subdivision 1 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); or 609.224, subdivision 4 (assault in the fifth degree);
  - (2) a violation of an order for protection under section 518B.01, subdivision 14;
- (3) a determination or disposition of the individual's failure to make required reports under section 260E.06 or 626.557, subdivision 3, for incidents in which the final disposition under chapter 260E or section 626.557 was substantiated maltreatment and the maltreatment was recurring or serious;
- (4) a determination or disposition of the individual's substantiated serious or recurring maltreatment of a minor under chapter 260E, a vulnerable adult under section 626.557, or

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serious or recurring maltreatment in any other state, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of maltreatment under chapter 260E or section 626.557 and meet the definition of serious maltreatment or recurring maltreatment;

- (5) a gross misdemeanor-level violation for sections: 609.224, subdivision 2 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 and 609.2243 (domestic assault); 609.233 (criminal neglect); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.746 (interference with privacy); 609.749 (stalking); or 617.23 (indecent exposure); or
- (6) committing an act against or involving a minor that resulted in a misdemeanor-level violation of section 609.224, subdivision 1 (assault in the fifth degree).
  - (f) For purposes of this subdivision, the disqualification begins from:
  - (1) the date of the alleged violation, if the individual was not convicted;
- (2) the date of conviction, if the individual was convicted of the violation but not committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections; or
- 12.14 (3) the date of release from prison, if the individual was convicted of the violation and committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections.
- Notwithstanding clause (3), if the individual is subsequently reincarcerated for a violation of the individual's supervised release, the disqualification begins from the date of release from the subsequent incarceration.
  - (g) An individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b), as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes, permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14. An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraphs (d) and (e).
  - (h) An individual's offense in any other state or country, where the elements of the offense are substantially similar to any of the offenses listed in paragraphs (a) and (b), permanently disqualifies the individual under section 245C.14. An individual is disqualified under section 245C.14 if fewer than five years have passed since an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any offense listed in paragraphs (d) and (e).

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.24, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Ten-year bar to set aside disqualification. (a) The commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual in connection with a license to provide family child care for children or foster care or day care services for adults in the provider's home if: (1) less than ten years has passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed, if any, for the offense; or (2) when disqualified based on a preponderance of evidence determination under section 245C.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), or an admission under section 245C.14, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), and less than ten years has passed since the individual committed the act or admitted to committing the act, whichever is later; and (3) the individual has committed a violation of any of the following offenses: sections 609.165 (felon ineligible to possess firearm); criminal vehicular homicide or criminal vehicular operation causing death under 609.2112, 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide or injury); 609.215 (aiding suicide or aiding attempted suicide); felony violations under 609.223 or 609.2231 (assault in the third or fourth degree); 609.229 (crimes committed for benefit of a gang); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or to facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.247, subdivision 4 (carjacking in the third degree); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.71 (riot); 609.498, subdivision 1 or 1b (aggravated first-degree or first-degree tampering with a witness); burglary in the first or second degree under 609.582 (burglary); 609.66 (dangerous weapon); 609.665 (spring guns); 609.67 (machine guns and short-barreled shotguns); 609.749, subdivision 2 (gross misdemeanor harassment); 152.021 or 152.022 (controlled substance crime in the first or second degree); 152.023, subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4) or subdivision 2, clause (4) (controlled substance crime in the third degree); 152.024, subdivision 1, clause (2), (3), or (4) (controlled substance crime in the fourth degree); 609.224, subdivision 2, paragraph (c) (fifth-degree assault by a caregiver against a vulnerable adult); 609.23 (mistreatment of persons confined); 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients); 609.2325 (criminal abuse of a vulnerable adult); 609.233 (criminal neglect of a vulnerable adult); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult); 609.234 (failure to report); 609.265 (abduction); 609.2664 to 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first or second degree); 609.267 to 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the first, second, or third degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in the commission of a crime); repeat offenses under 617.23 (indecent exposure); 617.293 (disseminating or displaying harmful material to minors); a felony-level conviction involving alcohol or drug use, a gross misdemeanor offense under 609.324, subdivision 1 (other prohibited acts); a gross misdemeanor offense under 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); a gross misdemeanor offense under 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.72, subdivision

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3 (disorderly conduct against a vulnerable adult); or 624.713 (certain persons not to possess firearms); or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.

- (b) The commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual if less than ten years have passed since the individual's aiding and abetting, attempt, or conspiracy to commit any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a) as each of these offenses is defined in Minnesota Statutes.
- (c) The commissioner may not set aside the disqualification of an individual if less than ten years have passed since the discharge of the sentence imposed for an offense in any other state or country, the elements of which are substantially similar to the elements of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a).
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 253B.02, subdivision 4e, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4e. Crime against the person. "Crime against the person" means a violation of 14.12 or attempt to violate any of the following provisions: sections 609.185 (murder in the first 14.13 degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 14.14 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112, 14.15 14.16 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide or injury); 609.215 (suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223 (assault in the 14.17 third degree); 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.23 14.18 (mistreatment of persons confined); 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients); 609.2325 14.19 (criminal abuse); 609.233 (criminal neglect); 609.2335 (financial exploitation of a vulnerable 14.20 adult); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245 14.21 (aggravated robbery); 609.247 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false 14.22 imprisonment); 609.265 (abduction); 609.27, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2) (coercion); 14.23 609.28 (interfering with religious observance) if violence or threats of violence were used; 14.24 609.322, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2) (solicitation); 609.342 (criminal sexual 14.25 conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 14.26 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth 14.27 degree); 609.3458 (sexual extortion); 609.365 (incest); 609.498, subdivision 1 (tampering 14.28 with a witness); 609.50, clause (1) (obstructing legal process, arrest, and firefighting); 14.29 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.595 (damage 14.30 to property); and 609.72, subdivision 3 (disorderly conduct by a caregiver); and Minnesota 14.31 Statutes 2012, section 609.21. 14.32

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 253D.02, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Harmful sexual conduct.** (a) "Harmful sexual conduct" means sexual conduct that creates a substantial likelihood of serious physical or emotional harm to another.

- (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that conduct described in the following provisions creates a substantial likelihood that a victim will suffer serious physical or emotional harm: section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or 609.3458 (sexual extortion). If the conduct was motivated by the person's sexual impulses or was part of a pattern of behavior that had criminal sexual conduct as a goal, the presumption also applies to conduct described in section 609.185 (murder in the first degree), 609.19 (murder in the second degree), 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree), 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree), 609.221 (assault in the first degree), 609.222 (assault in the second degree), 609.223 (assault in the third degree), 609.24 (simple robbery), 609.245 (aggravated robbery), 609.247 (carjacking), 609.25 (kidnapping), 609.250 (false imprisonment), 609.365 (incest), 609.498 (tampering with a witness), 609.561 (arson in the first degree), 609.582, subdivision 1 (burglary in the first degree), 609.713 (terroristic threats), or 609.749, subdivision 3 or 5 (harassment or stalking).
- 15.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.171, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Disposition order; copy to school.** (a) If a juvenile is enrolled in school, the juvenile's probation officer shall ensure that either a mailed notice or an electronic copy of the court's disposition order be transmitted to the superintendent of the juvenile's school district or the chief administrative officer of the juvenile's school if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for committing an act on the school's property or an act:
  - (1) that would be a violation of section 609.185 (first-degree murder); 609.19 (second-degree murder); 609.195 (third-degree murder); 609.20 (first-degree manslaughter); 609.205 (second-degree manslaughter); 609.2112, 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide or injury); 609.221 (first-degree assault); 609.222 (second-degree assault); 609.223 (third-degree assault); 609.2231 (fourth-degree assault); 609.224 (fifth-degree assault); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.244 (simple robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.247 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.342 (first-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.343 (second-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.344 (third-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.345 (fourth-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.498 (tampering with a

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witness); 609.561 (first-degree arson); 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary); 609.713 (terroristic threats); or 609.749 (harassment or stalking), if committed by an adult; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21;

- (2) that would be a violation of section 152.021 (first-degree controlled substance crime); 152.022 (second-degree controlled substance crime); 152.023 (third-degree controlled substance crime); 152.024 (fourth-degree controlled substance crime); 152.025 (fifth-degree controlled substance crime); 152.0261 (importing a controlled substance); 152.0262 (possession of substances with intent to manufacture methamphetamine); or 152.027 (other controlled substance offenses), if committed by an adult; or
- (3) that involved the possession or use of a dangerous weapon as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 6.
  - When a disposition order is transmitted under this subdivision, the probation officer shall notify the juvenile's parent or legal guardian that the disposition order has been shared with the juvenile's school.
  - (b) In addition, the juvenile's probation officer may transmit a copy of the court's disposition order to the superintendent of the juvenile's school district or the chief administrative officer of the juvenile's school if the juvenile has been adjudicated delinquent for offenses not listed in paragraph (a) and placed on probation. The probation officer shall notify the superintendent or chief administrative officer when the juvenile is discharged from probation.
  - (c) The disposition order must be accompanied by a notice to the school that the school may obtain additional information from the juvenile's probation officer with the consent of the juvenile or the juvenile's parents, as applicable. The disposition order must be maintained, shared, or released only as provided in section 121A.75.
- (d) The juvenile's probation officer shall maintain a record of disposition orders released under this subdivision and the basis for the release.
- (e) No later than September 1, 2002, the criminal and juvenile justice information policy group, in consultation with representatives of probation officers and educators, shall prepare standard forms for use by juvenile probation officers in forwarding information to schools under this subdivision and in maintaining a record of the information that is released. The group shall provide a copy of any forms or procedures developed under this paragraph to the legislature by January 15, 2003.

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(f) As used in this subdivision, "school" means a charter school or a school as defined in section 120A.22, subdivision 4, except a home school.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.296, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Grant procedure.** (a) A local unit of government or a nonprofit community-based entity may apply for a grant by submitting an application with the commissioner. The applicant shall specify the following in its application:
- 17.7 (1) a description of each program for which funding is sought;
- 17.8 (2) outcomes and performance indicators for the program;

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- (3) a description of the planning process that identifies local community needs, surveys existing programs, provides for coordination with existing programs, and involves all affected sectors of the community;
- 17.12 (4) the geographical area to be served by the program;
- (5) statistical information as to the number of arrests in the geographical area for violent 17.13 crimes and for crimes involving Schedule I and II controlled substances. "Violent crime" 17.14 17.15 includes a violation of or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of the following laws: sections 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113; 609.2114; 609.221; 17.16 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.25; 609.255; 609.2661; 17.17 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.2665; 609.267; 609.2671; 609.268; 609.342; 609.343;17.18 609.344; 609.345; 609.498, subdivision 1; 609.561; 609.562; 609.582, subdivision 1; 17.19 17.20 609.687; or any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable by a maximum sentence greater
- 17.22 (6) the number of economically disadvantaged youth in the geographical areas to be served by the program.

than ten years; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21; and

(b) The commissioner shall give priority to funding community-based collaboratives,
programs that demonstrate substantial involvement by members of the community served
by the program and programs that either serve the geographical areas that have the highest
crime rates, as measured by the data supplied under paragraph (a), clause (5), or serve
geographical areas that have the largest concentrations of economically disadvantaged youth.
Up to 2.5 percent of the appropriation may be used by the commissioner to administer the
program.

18.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.105, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Required collection of biological specimen for DNA testing.** (a) Sheriffs, peace officers, and community corrections agencies operating secure juvenile detention facilities shall take or cause to be taken biological specimens for the purpose of DNA analysis

as defined in section 299C.155, of the following:

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- 18.6 (1) persons who have appeared in court and have had a judicial probable cause
  18.7 determination on a charge of committing, or persons having been convicted of or attempting
  18.8 to commit, any of the following:
- (i) murder under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- 18.10 (ii) manslaughter under section 609.20 or 609.205;
- 18.11 (iii) assault under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- (iv) robbery under section 609.24 or, aggravated robbery under section 609.245, or carjacking under section 609.247;
- (v) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- (vi) false imprisonment under section 609.255;
- 18.16 (vii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345,
- 18.17 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453;
- 18.18 (viii) incest under section 609.365;
- (ix) burglary under section 609.582, subdivision 1; or
- (x) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3;
- 18.21 (2) persons sentenced as patterned sex offenders under section 609.3455, subdivision
  18.22 3a; or
- (3) juveniles who have appeared in court and have had a judicial probable cause determination on a charge of committing, or juveniles having been adjudicated delinquent for committing or attempting to commit, any of the following:
- 18.26 (i) murder under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- (ii) manslaughter under section 609.20 or 609.205;
- 18.28 (iii) assault under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- (iv) robbery under section 609.24 or, aggravated robbery under section 609.245, or carjacking under section 609.247;

- (v) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- 19.2 (vi) false imprisonment under section 609.255;
- (vii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345,
- 19.4 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453;
- 19.5 (viii) incest under section 609.365;
- 19.6 (ix) burglary under section 609.582, subdivision 1; or
- 19.7 (x) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3.
- (b) Unless the superintendent of the bureau requires a shorter period, within 72 hours the biological specimen required under paragraph (a) must be forwarded to the bureau in such a manner as may be prescribed by the superintendent.
- 19.11 (c) Prosecutors, courts, and probation officers shall attempt to ensure that the biological specimen is taken on a person described in paragraph (a).
- 19.13 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.67, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 19.14 Subd. 2. **Background check crime.** "Background check crime" means:
- (a)(1) a felony violation of section 609.185 (first-degree murder); 609.19 (second-degree murder); 609.20 (first-degree manslaughter); 609.221 (first-degree assault); 609.222 (second-degree assault); 609.223 (third-degree assault); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.342 (first-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.343 (second-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.344 (third-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.345 (fourth-degree criminal sexual conduct); 609.345 (sexual extortion); 609.561 (first-degree arson); or 609.749 (harassment
- 19.21 or stalking);
- 19.22 (2) an attempt to commit a crime in clause (1); or
- 19.23 (3) a conviction for a crime in another jurisdiction that would be a violation under clause
- 19.24 (1) or an attempt under clause (2) in this state; or
- 19.25 (b)(1) a felony violation of section 609.195 (third-degree murder); 609.205
- 19.26 (second-degree manslaughter); 609.2112, 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide
- or injury); 609.2231 (fourth-degree assault); 609.224 (fifth-degree assault); 609.24 (simple
- robbery); 609.245 (aggravated robbery); 609.247 (carjacking); 609.255 (false imprisonment);
- 19.29 609.52 (theft); 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary); 609.713 (terroristic threats); or a
- 19.30 nonfelony violation of section 609.749 (harassment); or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section
- 19.31 609.21;

20.1 (2) an attempt to commit a crime in clause (1); or

(3) a conviction for a crime in another jurisdiction that would be a violation under clause
(1) or an attempt under clause (2) in this state.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.1095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- 20.7 (b) "Conviction" means any of the following accepted and recorded by the court: a plea 20.8 of guilty, a verdict of guilty by a jury, or a finding of guilty by the court. The term includes 20.9 a conviction by any court in Minnesota or another jurisdiction.
  - (c) "Prior conviction" means a conviction that occurred before the offender committed the next felony resulting in a conviction and before the offense for which the offender is being sentenced under this section.
- (d) "Violent crime" means a violation of or an attempt or conspiracy to violate any of 20.13 the following laws of this state or any similar laws of the United States or any other state: 20.14 sections 152.137; 609.165; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.2112; 609.2113; 20.15 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.228; 609.235; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.25; 20.16 609.255; 609.2661; 609.2662; 609.2663; 609.2664; 609.2665; 609.267; 609.2671; 609.268; 20.17 20.18 609.322; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.498, subdivision 1; 609.561; 609.562; 609.582, subdivision 1; 609.66, subdivision 1e; 609.687; and 609.855, subdivision 5; any 20.19 provision of sections 609.229; 609.377; 609.378; 609.749; and 624.713 that is punishable 20.20 by a felony penalty; or any provision of chapter 152 that is punishable by a maximum 20.21 sentence of 15 years or more; or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21. 20.22
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.341, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
- Subd. 22. **Predatory crime.** "Predatory crime" means a felony violation of section 609.185 (first-degree murder), 609.19 (second-degree murder), 609.195 (third-degree murder), 609.20 (first-degree manslaughter), 609.205 (second-degree manslaughter), 609.221 (first-degree assault), 609.222 (second-degree assault), 609.223 (third-degree assault), 609.24 (simple robbery), 609.245 (aggravated robbery), 609.247 (carjacking), 609.25 (kidnapping), 609.255 (false imprisonment), 609.498 (tampering with a witness), 609.561 (first-degree arson), or 609.582, subdivision 1 (first-degree burglary).

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Sentence.** Whoever commits theft may be sentenced as follows:

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- 21.3 (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the property is a firearm, or the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$35,000 and the conviction is for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3), (4),
- 21.6 (15), (16), or (19), or section 609.2335, subdivision 1, clause (1) or (2), item (i); or
- (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen exceeds \$5,000, or if the property stolen was an article representing a trade secret, an explosive or incendiary device, or a controlled substance listed in Schedule I or II pursuant to section 152.02 with the exception of marijuana; or
  - (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if any of the following circumstances exist:
- (a) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$1,000 but not more than \$1,100 but not more than \$5,000; or
- (b) the property stolen was a controlled substance listed in Schedule III, IV, or V pursuant to section 152.02; or
- 21.18 (c) the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense 21.19 under this section, section 256.98; 268.182; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.53; 609.582, 21.20 subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; 609.631; or 609.821, or a statute from another state, 21.21 the United States, or a foreign jurisdiction, in conformity with any of those sections, and 21.22 the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence 21.23 that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would 21.24 21.25 allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or
- 21.26 (d) the value of the property or services stolen is not more than \$1,000, and any of the following circumstances exist:
- 21.28 (i) the property is taken from the person of another or from a corpse, or grave or coffin containing a corpse; or
- 21.30 (ii) the property is a record of a court or officer, or a writing, instrument or record kept, 21.31 filed or deposited according to law with or in the keeping of any public officer or office; or

(iii) the property is taken from a burning, abandoned, or vacant building or upon its 22.1 removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing, 22.2 or the proximity of battle; or 22.3 (iv) the property consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political 22.4 22.5 subdivision or agency thereof; or (v) the property stolen is a motor vehicle; or 22.6 22.7 (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property or services stolen is more than \$500 but not 22.8 more than \$1,000; or 22.9 (5) in all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$500 or less, 22.10 to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$1,000, 22.11 or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), (3), 22.12 (4), (13), and (19), the value of the money or property or services received by the defendant 22.13 in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six-month period may 22.14 be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this 22.15 subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person 22.16 in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the 22.17 offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph. 22.18 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.531, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 22.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purpose of sections 609.531 to 609.5318, the 22.20 following terms have the meanings given them. 22.21 (a) "Conveyance device" means a device used for transportation and includes, but is not 22.22 limited to, a motor vehicle, trailer, snowmobile, airplane, and vessel and any equipment 22.23 attached to it. The term "conveyance device" does not include property which is, in fact, 22.24 itself stolen or taken in violation of the law. 22.25 (b) "Weapon used" means a dangerous weapon as defined under section 609.02, 22.26 subdivision 6, that the actor used or had in possession in furtherance of a crime. 22.27 (c) "Property" means property as defined in section 609.52, subdivision 1, clause (1). 22.28 (d) "Contraband" means property which is illegal to possess under Minnesota law. 22.29

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of Commerce Fraud Bureau, the Minnesota Division of Driver and Vehicle Services, the

Minnesota State Patrol, a county sheriff's department, the Three Rivers Park District

(e) "Appropriate agency" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, the Department

23.1 Department of Public Safety, the Department of Natural Resources Division of Enforcement,

- 23.2 the University of Minnesota Police Department, the Department of Corrections Fugitive
- 23.3 Apprehension Unit, a city, metropolitan transit, or airport police department; or a
- multijurisdictional entity established under section 299A.642 or 299A.681.
- 23.5 (f) "Designated offense" includes:
- 23.6 (1) for weapons used: any violation of this chapter, chapter 152 or 624;
- 23.7 (2) for driver's license or identification card transactions: any violation of section 171.22;
- 23.8 and
- 23.9 (3) for all other purposes: a felony violation of, or a felony-level attempt or conspiracy
- 23.10 to violate, section 325E.17; 325E.18; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.2112; 609.2113;
- 23.11 609.2114; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.2335; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247;
- 23.12 609.25; 609.255; 609.282; 609.283; 609.322; 609.342, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a,
- clauses (a) to (f) and (i); 609.343, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (f) and (i);
- 23.14 609.344, subdivision 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), or (i); 609.345, subdivision
- 23.15 1, or subdivision 1a, clauses (a) to (e), (h), and (i); 609.352; 609.425; 609.425; 609.466;
- 23.16 609.485; 609.487; 609.52; 609.525; 609.527; 609.528; 609.53; 609.54; 609.551; 609.561;
- 23.17 609.562; 609.563; 609.582; 609.59; 609.595; 609.611; 609.631; 609.66, subdivision 1e;
- 23.18 609.671, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 8, and 12; 609.687; 609.821; 609.825; 609.86; 609.88; 609.89;
- 23.19 609.893; 609.895; 617.246; 617.247; or a gross misdemeanor or felony violation of section
- 23.20 609.891 or 624.7181; or any violation of section 609.324; or a felony violation of, or a
- felony-level attempt or conspiracy to violate, Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21.
- 23.22 (g) "Controlled substance" has the meaning given in section 152.01, subdivision 4.
- (h) "Prosecuting authority" means the attorney who is responsible for prosecuting an
- offense that is the basis for a forfeiture under sections 609.531 to 609.5318.
- 23.25 (i) "Asserting person" means a person, other than the driver alleged to have used a vehicle
- in the transportation or exchange of a controlled substance intended for distribution or sale,
- claiming an ownership interest in a vehicle that has been seized or restrained under this
- 23.28 section.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.631, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Sentencing.** A person who is convicted under subdivision 2 or 3 may be
- 23.31 sentenced as follows:

(1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the forged check or checks are used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain, property or services of more than \$35,000 or the aggregate amount of the forged check or checks is more than \$35,000;

- (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the forged check or checks are used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain, property or services of more than \$2,500 or the aggregate amount of the forged check or checks is more than \$2,500;
- (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:
- (a) the forged check or checks are used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain, property or services of more than \$250 but not more than \$2,500, or the aggregate face amount of the forged check or checks is more than \$250 but not more than \$2,500; or
- (b) the forged check or checks are used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain, property or services of no more than \$250, or have an aggregate face value of no more than \$250, and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under this section, section 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.52; 609.53; 609.582, subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; or 609.821, or a statute from another state in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; and
- (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the forged check or checks are used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain, property or services of no more than \$250, or the aggregate face amount of the forged check or checks is no more than \$250.
- In any prosecution under this subdivision, the value of the checks forged or offered by the defendant in violation of this subdivision within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this section. When two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the checks was forged or offered for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.632, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Penalty.** (a) A person who is convicted of violating subdivision 1 or 2 may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both.
  - (b) A person who is convicted of violating subdivision 3 may be sentenced as follows:
- (1) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the counterfeited item is used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain property or services having a value of more than \$35,000, or the aggregate face value of the counterfeited item is more than \$35,000;
- (2) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the counterfeited item is used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain property or services having a value of more than \$5,000, or the aggregate face value of the counterfeited item is more than \$5,000;
- (3) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if:
- (i) the counterfeited item is used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain property or services having a value of more than \$1,000 or the aggregate face value of the counterfeited item is more than \$1,000; or
  - (ii) the counterfeited item is used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain property or services having a value of no more than \$1,000, or the aggregate face value of the counterfeited item is no more than \$1,000, and the person has been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under this section, section 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.52; 609.53; 609.582, subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; or 609.821, or a statute from another state or the United States in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would allow the imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or
  - (4) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the counterfeited item is used to obtain or in an attempt to obtain property or services having a value of no more than \$1,000, or the aggregate face value of the counterfeited item is no more than \$1,000.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.821, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Sentence.** (a) A person who commits financial transaction card fraud may be sentenced as follows:

(1) for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (1), (2), (5), (8), or (9):

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- (i) to imprisonment for not more than 20 years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$100,000, or both, if the value of the property the person obtained or attempted to obtain was more than \$35,000, or the aggregate amount of the transactions under this subdivision was more than \$35,000; or
- (ii) to imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$20,000, or both, if the value of the property the person obtained or attempted to obtain was more than \$2,500, or the aggregate amount of the transactions under this subdivision was more than \$2,500; or
- (iii) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the value of the property the person obtained or attempted to obtain was more than \$250 but not more than \$2,500, or the aggregate amount of the transactions under this subdivision was more than \$250 but not more than \$2,500; or
- (iv) to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the value of the property the person obtained or attempted to obtain was not more than \$250, or the aggregate amount of the transactions under this subdivision was not more than \$250, and the person has previously been convicted within the preceding five years for an offense under this section, section 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.52; 609.53; 609.582, subdivision 1, 2, or 3; 609.625; 609.63; or 609.631, or a statute from another state in conformity with any of those sections, and the person received a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence for the offense, or a sentence that was stayed under section 609.135 if the offense to which a plea was entered would allow imposition of a felony or gross misdemeanor sentence; or
- (v) to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the value of the property the person obtained or attempted to obtain was not more than \$250, or the aggregate amount of the transactions under this subdivision was not more than \$250;
- (2) for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (3) or (4), to imprisonment for not more than three years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both; or
- (3) for a violation of subdivision 2, clause (6) or (7):

- (i) if no property, other than a financial transaction card, has been obtained by the defendant by means of the false statement or false report, to imprisonment for not more than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both; or
- (ii) if property, other than a financial transaction card, is so obtained, in the manner provided in clause (1).
- (b) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), clause (1), the value of the transactions made or attempted within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this section. When two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the card transactions occurred for all of the transactions aggregated under this paragraph.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.031, is amended to read:

#### 611A.031 VICTIM INPUT REGARDING PRETRIAL DIVERSION.

A prosecutor shall make every reasonable effort to notify and seek input from the victim prior to referring a person into a pretrial diversion program in lieu of prosecution for a violation of sections 609.185, 609.19, 609.195, 609.20, 609.205, 609.221, 609.222, 609.223, 609.224, 609.2242, 609.244, 609.245, 609.247, 609.255, 609.255, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.365, 609.498, 609.561, 609.582, subdivision 1, 609.687, 609.713, and 609.749.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.036, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Definition.** As used in this section, "violent crime" means a violation or attempt to violate any of the following: section 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.2112, 609.2113, or 609.2114 (criminal vehicular homicide or injury); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.2241 (knowing transfer of communicable disease); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2245 (female genital mutilation); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.228 (great bodily harm caused by distribution of drugs); 609.23 (mistreatment of persons confined); 609.231 (mistreatment of residents or patients); 609.235 (criminal abuse); 609.236 (criminal neglect); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.247 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.265 (abduction); 609.2661 (murder of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2662 (murder of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2663

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(murder of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.2664 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2665 (manslaughter of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.267 (assault of an unborn child in the first degree); 609.2671 (assault of an unborn child in the second degree); 609.2672 (assault of an unborn child in the third degree); 609.268 (injury or death of an unborn child in commission of a crime); 609.282 (labor trafficking); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree); 609.3451 (criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree); 609.3453 (criminal sexual predatory conduct); 609.3458 (sexual extortion); 609.352 28.10 (solicitation of children to engage in sexual conduct); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a 28.11 child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.561, subdivision 1 (arson in the 28.12 first degree; dwelling); 609.582, subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (c) (burglary in the first 28.13 degree; occupied dwelling or involving an assault); 609.66, subdivision 1e, paragraph (b) 28.14 (drive-by shooting; firing at or toward a person, or an occupied building or motor vehicle); 28.15 or 609.749, subdivision 2 (harassment); or Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.21. 28.16

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611A.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Violent crime; definition. For purposes of this section, "violent crime" means an offense named in sections 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.24; 609.245; 609.247; 609.25; 609.255; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3458; 609.561; 609.562; 609.563; and 609.582, or an attempt to commit any of these offenses. "Violent crime" includes crimes in other states or jurisdictions which would have been within the definition set forth in this subdivision if they had been committed in this state.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 624.712, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Crime of violence. "Crime of violence" means: felony convictions of the following offenses: sections 609.185 (murder in the first degree); 609.19 (murder in the second degree); 609.195 (murder in the third degree); 609.20 (manslaughter in the first degree); 609.205 (manslaughter in the second degree); 609.215 (aiding suicide and aiding attempted suicide); 609.221 (assault in the first degree); 609.222 (assault in the second degree); 609.223 (assault in the third degree); 609.2231 (assault in the fourth degree); 609.224 (assault in the fifth degree); 609.2242 (domestic assault); 609.2247 (domestic assault by strangulation); 609.229 (crimes committed for the benefit of a gang); 609.235 (use of drugs to injure or facilitate crime); 609.24 (simple robbery); 609.245 (aggravated

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robbery); 609.247 (carjacking); 609.25 (kidnapping); 609.255 (false imprisonment); 609.322 (solicitation, inducement, and promotion of prostitution; sex trafficking); 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree); 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree); 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree); 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree); 609.377 (malicious punishment of a child); 609.378 (neglect or endangerment of a child); 609.486 (commission of crime while wearing or possessing a bullet-resistant vest); 609.52 (involving theft of a firearm and theft involving the theft of a controlled substance, an explosive, or an incendiary device); 609.561 (arson in the first degree); 609.562 (arson in the second degree); 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2 (burglary in the first and second degrees); 609.66, subdivision 1e (drive-by shooting); 609.67 (unlawfully owning, possessing, operating a machine gun or short-barreled shotgun); 609.71 (riot); 609.713 (terroristic threats); 609.749 (harassment); 609.855, subdivision 5 (shooting at a public transit vehicle or facility); and chapter 152 (drugs, controlled substances); and an attempt to commit any of these offenses.

### Sec. 24. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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29.16 This article is effective August 1, 2023.