260B.255 JUVENILE COURT DISPOSITION BARS CRIMINAL PROCEEDING.

Subdivision 1. **Certain violations not crimes.** A violation of a state or local law or ordinance by a child before becoming 18 years of age is not a crime unless the juvenile court:

(1) certifies the matter in accordance with the provisions of section 260B.125;

(2) transfers the matter to a court in accordance with the provisions of section 260B.225; or

(3) convicts the child as an extended jurisdiction juvenile and subsequently executes the adult sentence under section 260B.130, subdivision 5.

Subd. 2. **Penalty.** Except for matters referred to the prosecuting authority under the provisions of this section or to a court in accordance with the provisions of section 260B.225, any peace officer knowingly bringing charges against a child in a court other than a juvenile court for violating a state or local law or ordinance is guilty of a misdemeanor. This subdivision does not apply to complaints brought for the purposes of extradition.

History: *1999 c 139 art 2 s 34; art 4 s 2*