

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 260.161, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. (a) Peace officers' records of children shall be kept separate from records of persons 18 years of age or older and shall not be open to public inspection or their contents disclosed to the public except (1) by order of the juvenile court, or ~~except~~ (2) as required by a written memorandum of understanding adopted under section 126.035, or (3) as authorized under chapter 13; except that traffic investigation reports may be open to inspection by a person who has sustained physical harm or economic loss as a result of the traffic accident. No photographs of a child taken into custody may be taken without the consent of the juvenile court unless the child is alleged to have violated section 169.121 or 169.129. Any person violating any of the provisions of this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the exchange of information by law enforcement agencies if the exchanged information is pertinent and necessary to the requesting agency in initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 363.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. CHARGING PARTY ACCESS. Data comprised of materials and documentation provided by a charging party that is part of an open or closed case file is accessible to the charging party in accordance with section 13.04, subdivision 3. The charging party may consent to the release of the data to the charging party's attorney or other legal representative.

Sec. 14. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 13.72, subdivision 3, is repealed.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 2, 3, 10, and 13 are effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 26, 1988

CHAPTER 671—S.F.No. 2131

An act relating to the environment; prohibiting government units and vendors from purchasing and using chlorofluorocarbon-processed packaging materials; providing penalties; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

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

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

Section 1. [116.70] DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. APPLICABILITY. The definitions in this section apply to sections 2 to 4.

Subd. 2. CFC-PROCESSED. "CFC-processed" means processing that uses chlorofluorocarbons.

Subd. 3. CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS OR CFC'S. "Chlorofluorocarbons," or "CFC's" means the substances identified in the Montreal Treaty as: CFC-11, CFC13; CFC-12, CF2C12; CFC-113, C2F3C13; CFC-114, C2F4C12; CFC-115, C2F5C1; Halon-1211, CF2BrC1; Halon-1301, CF3Br; and Halon-2402, C2F4Br2. Chlorofluorocarbons or CFC's also includes substances identified by the agency by rule as being included or added to the Montreal Treaty.

Subd. 4. PACKAGING. "Packaging" means all bags, sacks, wrapping, containers, bowls, plates, trays, cartons, cups, packing, and lids used for packaging that are not intended for reuse.

Subd. 5. LOCAL GOVERNMENT. "Local government" means a county, town, statutory or home rule charter city, or school district.

Sec. 2. [116.71] STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT; PROHIBITED PACKAGING.

Except as provided in section 4, the state and local governments may not purchase, or otherwise obtain, CFC-processed packaging.

Sec. 3. [116.72] CFC-PROCESSED PACKAGING.

Except as provided in section 4, a person may not purchase, manufacture, sell, or distribute packaging knowing that it is CFC-processed.

Sec. 4. [116.73] EXEMPTIONS.

(a) The agency may adopt rules to exempt a type of packaging from the requirements of sections 2 and 3 after adopting findings that:

(1) the type of packaging does not have an acceptable non-CFC-processed equivalent and the adverse health effects of the CFC-processed packaging can be tolerated until an alternative packaging can be developed; and

(2) imposing the requirements of sections 2 and 3 on the type of packaging would cause undue hardship.

(b) A person may apply to the commissioner for determination of whether a type of packaging is exempt under this section or subject to section 2 or 3.

Sec. 5. [116.74] ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES.

A person who violates section 2 or 3 is subject to a civil penalty of up to

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\$500 for each violation. The attorney general shall enforce sections 2 and 3, and may bring an action for injunctive relief or an action to compel performance or may seek civil penalties. In an action brought under this section, the attorney general may also recover costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees.

Sec. 6. **STUDY.**

By December 1, 1988, the agency shall complete a study and report the findings to the legislature on ways to eliminate sources of CFC in the state.

Sec. 7. **APPROPRIATION.**

\$25,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the pollution control agency for administrative costs to implement sections 2 and 3 and for the cost of the study required in section 6.

Sec. 8. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 4 and 6 are effective the day following final enactment. Section 2 is effective January 1, 1989. Section 3 is effective January 1, 1990.

Approved April 26, 1988

CHAPTER 672—S.F.No. 2255

An act relating to agriculture; extending certain benefits under the family farm security act; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 41.57, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 41.57, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **ADDITIONAL PAYMENT; PRINCIPAL REDUCTION.** (a) The commissioner must annually pay to qualified sellers of property, financed by a family farm security loan, an amount approximately equal to the additional state income tax paid as a result of the inclusion in gross income of the interest and payment adjustment earned on a seller sponsored family farm security loan. No payment may be made under this subdivision to a qualified seller, unless the seller agrees to reduce the outstanding principal amount of the loan by three percent effective prior to or beginning for the year in which application is made.

(b) The payment amount must be determined as follows:

(+) In order to qualify for a payment, the seller must apply to the commis-

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