

(3) has not had a license issued under this chapter revoked within five years of the date of license application, or to any person who at the time of the violation owns any interest, whether as a holder of more than five percent of the capital stock of a corporation licensee, as a partner or otherwise, in the premises or in the business conducted thereon, or to a corporation, partnership, association, enterprise, business, or firm in which any such person is in any manner interested; and

(4) has not been convicted within five years of the date of license application of a felony, or of a willful violation of a federal or state law, or local ordinance governing the manufacture, sale, distribution, or possession for sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages. The alcohol and gambling enforcement division may require that fingerprints be taken and may forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a criminal history check.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 340A.402, is amended to read:

340A.402 PERSONS ELIGIBLE.

No retail license may be issued to:

- (1) a person under 21 years of age;
- (2) a person who has had an intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor license revoked within five years of the license application, or to any person who at the time of the violation owns any interest, whether as a holder of more than five percent of the capital stock of a corporation licensee, as a partner or otherwise, in the premises or in the business conducted thereon, or to a corporation, partnership, association, enterprise, business, or firm in which any such person is in any manner interested;
- (3) a person not of good moral character and repute; or
- (4) a person who has a direct or indirect interest in a manufacturer, brewer, or wholesaler.

In addition, no new retail license may be issued to, and the governing body of a municipality may refuse to renew the license of, a person who, within five years of the license application, has been convicted of a felony or a willful violation of a federal or state law or local ordinance governing the manufacture, sale, distribution, or possession for sale or distribution of an alcoholic beverage. The alcohol and gambling enforcement division or licensing authority may require that fingerprints be taken and forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for purposes of a criminal history check.

Presented to the governor April 4, 2002

Signed by the governor April 8, 2002, 2:30 p.m.

CHAPTER 322—S.F.No. 2533

An act relating to corrections; authorizing counties to collect room, board, and other related correctional expenses for offenders who have been convicted of a crime and confined in a county

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

jail, workhouse, or correctional farm in certain instances; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 641.12, subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 641.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. INMATE PAYMENT OF ROOM AND BOARD. (a) A county board may require that an offender convicted of a crime and confined in the county jail, workhouse, or correctional or work farm pay the cost of the offender's room, board, clothing, medical, dental, and other correctional services. The board shall establish a schedule to charge offenders under this subdivision. The costs may be collected at any time while the offender is under sentence or after the sentence has been discharged. During the period of confinement, the costs may be deducted from any money possessed by the offender or any money deposited with the local correctional or law enforcement agency on the offender's behalf. The board, or local correctional agency or sheriff with authority over the jail, workhouse, or farm, may use any available civil means of debt collection in collecting costs under this subdivision.

(b) The chief executive officer of the local correctional agency or sheriff may waive payment of the costs under this subdivision if the officer or sheriff determines that the offender does not have the ability to pay the costs, payment of the costs would create undue hardship for the offender or the offender's immediate family, the prospects for payment are poor, or there are extenuating circumstances justifying waiver of the costs.

(c) If an offender has been ordered by a court to pay restitution, the offender shall be obligated to pay the restitution ordered before paying the costs under this subdivision. However, if the offender is making reasonable payments to satisfy the restitution obligation, the local correctional agency or sheriff may also collect costs under this section.

Presented to the governor April 4, 2002

Signed by the governor April 8, 2002, 2:30 p.m.

CHAPTER 323—S.F.No. 2678

An act relating to natural resources; making technical changes and clarifications; modifying certain requirements for nonresident youth small game hunting; modifying requirements for firearms safety certificate; modifying prohibitions of hunting while under the influence; providing for taking unprotected birds; making certain stamp exemptions; modifying certain report requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 86B.311, subdivision 5; 97A.015, subdivisions 16, 17; 97A.085, subdivision 7; 97A.451, subdivision 3a; 97B.020; 97B.065, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 97B.066, subdivision 1; 97B.651; 97B.655, subdivision 1; 97B.715,

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