

1.1 CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. No. 470

1.2 A bill for an act

1.3 relating to public safety; creating the crime of tampering with a public safety motor
1.4 vehicle; establishing criminal penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016, section
1.5 609.595, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision.

1.6 May 22, 2017

1.7 The Honorable Kurt L. Daudt

1.8 Speaker of the House of Representatives

1.9 The Honorable Michelle L. Fischbach

1.10 President of the Senate

1.11 We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 470 report that we have agreed upon the
1.12 items in dispute and recommend as follows:

1.13 That the Senate recede from its amendment and that H. F. No. 470 be further amended
1.14 as follows:

1.15 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.16 **"ARTICLE 1**

1.17 **APPROPRIATIONS**

1.18 Section 1. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

1.19 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
1.20 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
1.21 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.

1.22 The figures "2018" and "2019" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
1.23 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, or June 30, 2019, respectively.

1.24 "The first year" is fiscal year 2018. "The second year" is fiscal year 2019. "The biennium"

1.25 is fiscal years 2018 and 2019. Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, are

1.26 effective the day following final enactment.

2.1		<u>APPROPRIATIONS</u>	
2.2		<u>Available for the Year</u>	
2.3		<u>Ending June 30</u>	
2.4	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
2.5	<u>Sec. 2. SUPREME COURT</u>		
2.6	<u>Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation</u>	<u>\$ 51,036,000</u>	<u>\$ 53,419,000</u>
2.7	<u>The amounts that may be spent for each</u>		
2.8	<u>purpose are specified in the following</u>		
2.9	<u>subdivisions.</u>		
2.10	<u>Subd. 2. Supreme Court Operations</u>	<u>37,316,000</u>	<u>39,699,000</u>
2.11	<u>(a) Contingent Account</u>		
2.12	<u>\$5,000 each year is for a contingent account</u>		
2.13	<u>for expenses necessary for the normal</u>		
2.14	<u>operation of the court for which no other</u>		
2.15	<u>reimbursement is provided.</u>		
2.16	<u>(b) Judges' Compensation</u>		
2.17	<u>Judges' compensation is increased by two and</u>		
2.18	<u>one-half percent each year.</u>		
2.19	<u>(c) Harassment Restraining Orders</u>		
2.20	<u>\$993,000 the second year is to implement the</u>		
2.21	<u>changes related to harassment restraining</u>		
2.22	<u>orders required in article 3. The base for this</u>		
2.23	<u>activity is \$993,000 in fiscal years 2020 and</u>		
2.24	<u>2021, and \$0 in fiscal year 2022 and thereafter.</u>		
2.25	<u>(d) Information Security and Risk</u>		
2.26	<u>Management</u>		
2.27	<u>\$984,000 each year is for an information</u>		
2.28	<u>security and risk management program.</u>		
2.29	<u>Subd. 3. Civil Legal Services</u>	<u>13,720,000</u>	<u>13,720,000</u>
2.30	<u>Legal Services to Low-Income Clients in</u>		
2.31	<u>Family Law Matters.</u> \$948,000 each year is		
2.32	<u>to improve the access of low-income clients</u>		
2.33	<u>to legal representation in family law matters.</u>		

4.1 **Compliance Positions.** \$400,000 the first year
 4.2 and \$600,000 the second year are for new
 4.3 positions to maintain compliance with federal
 4.4 and state mandates.

4.5 Sec. 6. **TAX COURT** \$ 1,679,000 \$ 1,676,000

4.6 \$256,000 each year is for a case management
 4.7 system.

4.8 Sec. 7. **UNIFORM LAWS COMMISSION** \$ 93,000 \$ 93,000

4.9 Sec. 8. **BOARD ON JUDICIAL STANDARDS** \$ 486,000 \$ 486,000

4.10 **Major Disciplinary Actions.** \$125,000 each
 4.11 year is for special investigative and hearing
 4.12 costs for major disciplinary actions undertaken
 4.13 by the board. This appropriation does not
 4.14 cancel. Any unencumbered and unspent
 4.15 balances remain available for these
 4.16 expenditures until June 30, 2021.

4.17 Sec. 9. **BOARD OF PUBLIC DEFENSE** \$ 85,949,000 \$ 88,310,000

4.18 **New Attorneys**

4.19 \$500,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the
 4.20 second year are for additional public
 4.21 defenders.

4.22 Sec. 10. **SENTENCING GUIDELINES** \$ 655,000 \$ 669,000

4.23 Sec. 11. **PUBLIC SAFETY**

4.24 **Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation** \$ 195,084,000 \$ 195,381,000

4.25 Appropriations by Fund

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
4.26 <u>General</u>	<u>101,775,000</u>	<u>101,853,000</u>
4.27 <u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>13,572,000</u>	<u>13,712,000</u>
4.28 <u>State Government</u>		
4.29 <u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>103,000</u>	<u>103,000</u>

5.1	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>73,000</u>	<u>73,000</u>
5.2	<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,374,000</u>	<u>2,419,000</u>
5.3	<u>911 Fund</u>	<u>77,187,000</u>	<u>77,221,000</u>

5.4 The amounts that may be spent for each
 5.5 purpose are specified in the following
 5.6 subdivisions.

5.7 **Subd. 2. Emergency Management** 5,575,000 4,232,000

5.8 Appropriations by Fund

5.9	<u>General</u>	<u>3,977,000</u>	<u>2,634,000</u>
5.10	<u>Environmental</u>	<u>73,000</u>	<u>73,000</u>
5.11	<u>Special Revenue</u>		
5.12	<u>Fund</u>	<u>1,525,000</u>	<u>1,525,000</u>

5.13 **(a) Hazmat and Chemical Assessment**

5.14 **Teams**

5.15 \$850,000 each year is from the fire safety
 5.16 account in the special revenue fund. These
 5.17 amounts must be used to fund the hazardous
 5.18 materials and chemical assessment teams. Of
 5.19 this amount, \$100,000 the first year is for
 5.20 cases for which there is no identified
 5.21 responsible party.

5.22 **(b) Emergency Response Teams**

5.23 \$675,000 each year is from the fire safety
 5.24 account in the special revenue fund to maintain
 5.25 four emergency response teams: one under the
 5.26 jurisdiction of the St. Cloud Fire Department
 5.27 or a similarly located fire department if
 5.28 necessary; one under the jurisdiction of the
 5.29 Duluth Fire Department; one under the
 5.30 jurisdiction of the St. Paul Fire Department;
 5.31 and one under the jurisdiction of the Moorhead
 5.32 Fire Department. The commissioner must
 5.33 allocate the appropriation as follows: (1)
 5.34 \$225,000 each year to the St. Cloud Fire
 5.35 Department; (2) \$225,000 each year to the

6.1 Duluth Fire Department; (3) \$125,000 each
6.2 year to the St. Paul Fire Department; and (4)
6.3 \$100,000 each year to the Moorhead Fire
6.4 Department. These are onetime appropriations.

6.5 **(c) Roseau County Disaster Reimbursement**

6.6 \$1,250,000 the first year is from the general
6.7 fund for distribution to Roseau County for
6.8 reimbursement of costs to repair public
6.9 infrastructure damaged by the 1999 and 2002
6.10 floods.

6.11 **(d) Supplemental Nonprofit Security Grants**

6.12 \$150,000 the first year is from the general fund
6.13 for supplemental nonprofit security grants
6.14 under this paragraph.

6.15 Nonprofit organizations whose applications
6.16 for funding through the Federal Emergency
6.17 Management Agency's nonprofit security grant
6.18 program have been approved by the Division
6.19 of Homeland Security and Emergency
6.20 Management are eligible for grants under this
6.21 paragraph. No additional application shall be
6.22 required for grants under this paragraph, and
6.23 an application for a grant from the federal
6.24 program is also an application for funding
6.25 from the state supplemental program.

6.26 Eligible organizations may receive grants of
6.27 up to \$75,000, except that the total received
6.28 by any individual from both the federal
6.29 nonprofit security grant program and the state
6.30 supplemental nonprofit security grant program
6.31 shall not exceed \$75,000. Grants shall be
6.32 awarded in an order consistent with the
6.33 ranking given to applicants for the federal
6.34 nonprofit security grant program. No grants

7.1 under the state supplemental nonprofit security
 7.2 grant program shall be awarded until the
 7.3 announcement of the recipients and the
 7.4 amount of the grants awarded under the federal
 7.5 nonprofit security grant program.

7.6 The commissioner may use up to one percent
 7.7 of the appropriation received under this
 7.8 paragraph to pay costs incurred by the
 7.9 department in administering the supplemental
 7.10 nonprofit security grant program.

7.11 **(e) Bomb Squad Reimbursements**

7.12 \$50,000 each year is from the general fund for
 7.13 reimbursements to local governments for
 7.14 bomb squad services.

7.15 **Subd. 3. Criminal Apprehension** 58,778,000 59,738,000

7.16	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>	
7.17	<u>General</u>	<u>56,397,000</u> <u>57,312,000</u>
7.18	<u>State Government</u>	
7.19	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>7,000</u> <u>7,000</u>
7.20	<u>Trunk Highway</u>	<u>2,374,000</u> <u>2,419,000</u>

7.21 **(a) DWI Lab Analysis; Trunk Highway**
 7.22 **Fund**

7.23 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
 7.24 161.20, subdivision 3, \$2,374,000 the first
 7.25 year and \$2,419,000 the second year are from
 7.26 the trunk highway fund for laboratory analysis
 7.27 related to driving-while-impaired cases.

7.28 **(b) Predatory Registration System**

7.29 \$2,100,000 the first year and \$2,000,000 the
 7.30 second year are to be used to build the
 7.31 predatory registration system. This
 7.32 appropriation is available until June 30, 2020.
 7.33 The base for fiscal year 2020 and thereafter is
 7.34 \$400,000 to maintain the system.

8.1 **(c) BCA Investment Initiative**

8.2 \$1,331,000 the first year and \$1,332,000 the
 8.3 second year are:

8.4 (1) for additional firearms examiners;

8.5 (2) for additional staff in the drug chemistry
 8.6 lab;

8.7 (3) for criminal investigators; and

8.8 (4) for maintenance of the criminal history
 8.9 system.

8.10 **(d) Harassment Restraining Orders**

8.11 \$169,000 the second year is for the Bureau of
 8.12 Criminal Apprehension to implement the
 8.13 changes related to harassment restraining
 8.14 orders required in article 3. The base for this
 8.15 activity is \$47,000 in fiscal year 2020 and
 8.16 thereafter.

8.17 **Subd. 4. Fire Marshal**

6,274,000

6,408,000

8.18 Appropriations by Fund

8.19 Special Revenue 6,274,000 6,408,000

8.20 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
 8.21 the fire safety account in the special revenue
 8.22 fund and is for activities under Minnesota
 8.23 Statutes, section 299F.012.

8.24 **Inspections**

8.25 \$300,000 each year is for inspection of nursing
 8.26 homes and boarding care facilities.

8.27 **Subd. 5. Firefighter Training and Education**
 8.28 **Board**

5,015,000

5,015,000

8.29 Appropriations by Fund

8.30 Special Revenue 5,015,000 5,015,000

8.31 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
 8.32 the fire safety account in the special revenue

9.1 fund and is for activities under Minnesota
9.2 Statutes, section 299F.012.

9.3 **(a) Firefighter Training and Education**

9.4 \$4,265,000 each year is for firefighter training
9.5 and education.

9.6 **(b) Task Force 1**

9.7 \$500,000 each year is for the Minnesota Task
9.8 Force 1.

9.9 **(c) Air Rescue**

9.10 \$250,000 each year is for the Minnesota Air
9.11 Rescue Team.

9.12 **(d) Unappropriated Revenue**

9.13 Any additional unappropriated money
9.14 collected in fiscal year 2017 is appropriated
9.15 to the commissioner of public safety for the
9.16 purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
9.17 299F.012. The commissioner may transfer
9.18 appropriations and base amounts between
9.19 activities in this subdivision.

9.20 **Subd. 6. Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement** 2,675,000 2,731,000

9.21	<u>Appropriations by Fund</u>		
9.22	<u>General</u>	<u>1,917,000</u>	<u>1,967,000</u>
9.23	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>758,000</u>	<u>764,000</u>

9.24 \$688,000 the first year and \$694,000 the
9.25 second year are from the alcohol enforcement
9.26 account in the special revenue fund. Of this
9.27 appropriation, \$500,000 each year shall be
9.28 transferred to the general fund.

9.29 \$70,000 each year is from the lawful gambling
9.30 regulation account in the special revenue fund.

9.31 **Field Agents**

10.1 \$180,000 each year is from the general fund
 10.2 for field agents.

10.3 **Subd. 7. Office of Justice Programs** 39,580,000 40,036,000

10.4 Appropriations by Fund

10.5 General 39,484,000 39,940,000

10.6 State Government

10.7 Special Revenue 96,000 96,000

10.8 **(a) OJP Administration Costs**

10.9 Up to 2.5 percent of the grant funds
 10.10 appropriated in this subdivision may be used
 10.11 by the commissioner to administer the grant
 10.12 program.

10.13 **(b) Combating Terrorism Recruitment**

10.14 \$250,000 each year is for grants to local law
 10.15 enforcement agencies to develop strategies
 10.16 and make efforts to combat the recruitment of
 10.17 Minnesota residents by terrorist organizations
 10.18 such as ISIS and al-Shabaab. This is a onetime
 10.19 appropriation.

10.20 **(c) Sex Trafficking Prevention Grants**

10.21 \$180,000 each year is for grants to state and
 10.22 local units of government for the following
 10.23 purposes:

10.24 (1) to support new or existing
 10.25 multijurisdictional entities to investigate sex
 10.26 trafficking crimes; and

10.27 (2) to provide technical assistance, including
 10.28 training and case consultation, to law
 10.29 enforcement agencies statewide.

10.30 **(d) Pathway to Policing Reimbursement Grants**

10.31 \$400,000 the second year is for reimbursement
 10.32 grants to local units of government that operate
 10.33 pathway to policing programs intended to
 10.34 bring persons with nontraditional backgrounds

- 11.1 into law enforcement. Applicants for
 11.2 reimbursement grants may receive up to 50
 11.3 percent of the cost of compensating and
 11.4 training pathway to policing participants.
 11.5 Reimbursement grants shall be proportionally
 11.6 allocated based on the number of grant
 11.7 applications approved by the commissioner.
- 11.8 **Subd. 8. Emergency Communication Networks** 77,187,000 77,221,000
- 11.9 This appropriation is from the state
 11.10 government special revenue fund for 911
 11.11 emergency telecommunications services.
- 11.12 This appropriation includes funds for
 11.13 information technology project services and
 11.14 support subject to the provisions of Minnesota
 11.15 Statutes, section 16E.0466. Any ongoing
 11.16 information technology costs will be
 11.17 incorporated into the service level agreement
 11.18 and will be paid to the Office of MN.IT
 11.19 Services by the Department of Public Safety
 11.20 under the rates and mechanism specified in
 11.21 that agreement.
- 11.22 **(a) Public Safety Answering Points**
- 11.23 \$13,664,000 each year is to be distributed as
 11.24 provided in Minnesota Statutes, section
 11.25 403.113, subdivision 2.
- 11.26 **(b) Medical Resource Communication Centers**
- 11.27 \$683,000 each year is for grants to the
 11.28 Minnesota Emergency Medical Services
 11.29 Regulatory Board for the Metro East and
 11.30 Metro West Medical Resource
 11.31 Communication Centers that were in operation
 11.32 before January 1, 2000.
- 11.33 **(c) ARMER Debt Service**

12.1 \$23,261,000 each year is to the commissioner
 12.2 of management and budget to pay debt service
 12.3 on revenue bonds issued under Minnesota
 12.4 Statutes, section 403.275.

12.5 Any portion of this appropriation not needed
 12.6 to pay debt service in a fiscal year may be used
 12.7 by the commissioner of public safety to pay
 12.8 cash for any of the capital improvements for
 12.9 which bond proceeds were appropriated by
 12.10 Laws 2005, chapter 136, article 1, section 9,
 12.11 subdivision 8; or Laws 2007, chapter 54,
 12.12 article 1, section 10, subdivision 8.

12.13 **(d) ARMER State Backbone Operating**
 12.14 **Costs**

12.15 \$9,650,000 each year is to the commissioner
 12.16 of transportation for costs of maintaining and
 12.17 operating the statewide radio system
 12.18 backbone.

12.19 **(e) ARMER Improvements**

12.20 \$1,000,000 each year is to the Statewide
 12.21 Emergency Communications Board for
 12.22 improvements to those elements of the
 12.23 statewide public safety radio and
 12.24 communication system that support mutual
 12.25 aid communications and emergency medical
 12.26 services or provide interim enhancement of
 12.27 public safety communication interoperability
 12.28 in those areas of the state where the statewide
 12.29 public safety radio and communication system
 12.30 is not yet implemented, and grants to local
 12.31 units of government to further the strategic
 12.32 goals set forth by the Statewide Emergency
 12.33 Communications Board strategic plan.

13.1 **Sec. 12. PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS AND**
 13.2 **TRAINING (POST) BOARD**

13.3 **Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation** \$ **10,144,000** \$ **10,156,000**

13.4 Appropriations by Fund

13.5		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
13.6	<u>General</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>	<u>6,000,000</u>
13.7	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>4,144,000</u>	<u>4,156,000</u>

13.8 The amounts that may be spent for each
 13.9 purpose are specified in the following
 13.10 subdivisions.

13.11 **Subd. 2. Excess Amounts Transferred**

13.12 The special revenue fund appropriation is from
 13.13 the peace officer training account. Any new
 13.14 receipts credited to that account in the first
 13.15 year in excess of \$4,144,000 must be
 13.16 transferred and credited to the general fund.
 13.17 Any new receipts credited to that account in
 13.18 the second year in excess of \$4,156,000 must
 13.19 be transferred and credited to the general fund.

13.20 **Subd. 3. Peace Officer Training Reimbursements**

13.21 \$2,859,000 each year is from the peace officer
 13.22 training account in the special revenue fund
 13.23 for reimbursements to local governments for
 13.24 peace officer training costs.

13.25 **Subd. 4. Peace Officer Training Assistance**

13.26 \$6,000,000 each year is from the general fund
 13.27 to support and strengthen law enforcement
 13.28 training and implement best practices. The
 13.29 base for this activity is \$6,000,000 in fiscal
 13.30 years 2020 and 2021, and \$0 in fiscal year
 13.31 2022 and thereafter.

13.32 **Subd. 5. De-escalation Training**

13.33 \$100,000 each year is from the peace officer
 13.34 training account in the special revenue fund

14.1 for training state and local community safety
 14.2 personnel in the use of crisis de-escalation
 14.3 techniques. When selecting a service provider
 14.4 for this training, the board may consult with
 14.5 any postsecondary institution, any state or
 14.6 local governmental official, or any
 14.7 nongovernmental authority the board
 14.8 determines to be relevant. Among any other
 14.9 criteria the board may establish, the training
 14.10 provider must have a demonstrated
 14.11 understanding of the transitions and challenges
 14.12 that veterans may experience during their
 14.13 re-entry into society following combat service.
 14.14 The board must ensure that training
 14.15 opportunities provided are reasonably
 14.16 distributed statewide.

14.17 Sec. 13. **PRIVATE DETECTIVE BOARD** \$ **191,000** \$ **192,000**

14.18 Sec. 14. **CORRECTIONS**

14.19 **Subdivision 1. Total**
 14.20 **Appropriation** \$ **9,200,000** \$ **585,142,000** \$ **585,143,000**

14.21 The amounts that may be spent for each
 14.22 purpose are specified in the following
 14.23 subdivisions.

14.24 **Subd. 2. Correctional**
 14.25 **Institutions** 9,200,000 427,891,000 426,867,000

14.26 **(a) Offender Health Care**
 14.27 \$9,200,000 in fiscal year 2017 is to fund a
 14.28 deficiency in the base budget for the offender
 14.29 health care contract.
 14.30 \$11,400,000 the first year is for the offender
 14.31 health care contract.
 14.32 Prior to entering into a new health care
 14.33 contract, the commissioner must identify and
 14.34 directly solicit bids from at least five health

15.1 care organizations that provide, or are willing
 15.2 to provide, health care to prison inmates. In
 15.3 the department's next report required under
 15.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 241.016, after
 15.5 entering a new health care contract, the
 15.6 commissioner shall:

15.7 (1) provide the names and a summary of each
 15.8 bid proposal from the health care organizations
 15.9 that submitted a proposal to provide health
 15.10 care to state inmates; and

15.11 (2) explain, in detail, why the commissioner
 15.12 selected the chosen provider.

15.13 The base for increased offender health care is
 15.14 \$5,628,000 in fiscal year 2020 and thereafter.

15.15 **(b) Federal Prison Rape Elimination Act**

15.16 \$500,000 the first year and \$631,000 the
 15.17 second year are to comply with requirements
 15.18 of the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act.

15.19 The commissioner must limit the number of
 15.20 juveniles accepted at MCF-Red Wing so that
 15.21 the staffing-to-offender ratio at the facility
 15.22 complies with the act.

15.23 **(c) Operational Costs**

15.24 \$2,150,000 each year is to increase the
 15.25 relevant base budgets for operational costs
 15.26 including offender food, plant operations, and
 15.27 lease of space.

15.28 **(d) Critical Technology**

15.29 \$2,969,000 each year is to support critical
 15.30 technology needs.

15.31 **Subd. 3. Community Services**

129,498,000

130,218,000

15.32 **(a) DOC Supervision Services**

16.1 \$696,000 each year is for Department of
 16.2 Corrections probation and supervised release
 16.3 agents.

16.4 **(b) Community Corrections Act**

16.5 \$2,100,000 each year is added to the
 16.6 Community Corrections Act subsidy, as
 16.7 described in Minnesota Statutes, section
 16.8 401.14.

16.9 **(c) County Probation Officer**

16.10 **Reimbursement**

16.11 \$230,000 each year is added to the county
 16.12 probation officers reimbursement, as described
 16.13 in Minnesota Statutes, section 244.19,
 16.14 subdivision 6.

16.15 **(d) Alternatives to Incarceration Pilot Program**

16.16 **Fund**

16.17 \$160,000 each year is to fund grants to
 16.18 facilitate access to community treatment
 16.19 options under article 3, section 30.

16.20 **(e) Critical Technology Needs**

16.21 \$345,000 each year is to support critical
 16.22 technology needs.

16.23 **Subd. 4. Operations Support** 27,753,000 28,058,000

16.24 **Technology Needs**

16.25 \$1,638,000 each year is to support technology
 16.26 needs.

16.27 **Sec. 15. TRANSFER; DISASTER ASSISTANCE CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT.**

16.28 (a) If the fiscal year 2017 final closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing
 16.29 balance projected at the end of the 2017 legislative session by at least \$10,000,000, the
 16.30 commissioner of management and budget must transfer \$10,000,000 from the general fund
 16.31 to the disaster assistance contingency account established under Minnesota Statutes, section
 16.32 12.221, subdivision 6.

17.1 (b) If the fiscal year 2017 final closing balance in the general fund exceeds the closing
 17.2 balance projected at the end of the 2017 legislative session by less than \$10,000,000, the
 17.3 commissioner of management and budget must transfer an amount equal to the difference
 17.4 between the fiscal year 2017 final closing balance and the closing balance projected at the
 17.5 end of the 2017 legislative session from the general fund to the disaster assistance
 17.6 contingency account established under Minnesota Statutes, section 12.221, subdivision 6.

17.7 (c) If a transfer is required under this section, the transfer must be completed before
 17.8 September 30, 2017.

17.9 **ARTICLE 2**

17.10 **COURTS**

17.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 2.722, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.12 Subdivision 1. **Description.** Effective July 1, 1959, the state is divided into ten judicial
 17.13 districts composed of the following named counties, respectively, in each of which districts
 17.14 judges shall be chosen as hereinafter specified:

17.15 1. Goodhue, Dakota, Carver, Le Sueur, McLeod, Scott, and Sibley; 36 judges; and four
 17.16 permanent chambers shall be maintained in Red Wing, Hastings, Shakopee, and Glencoe
 17.17 and one other shall be maintained at the place designated by the chief judge of the district;

17.18 2. Ramsey; 26 judges;

17.19 3. Wabasha, Winona, Houston, Rice, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Waseca, Freeborn, Mower,
 17.20 and Fillmore; 23 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Faribault, Albert
 17.21 Lea, Austin, Rochester, and Winona;

17.22 4. Hennepin; 60 judges;

17.23 5. Blue Earth, Watonwan, Lyon, Redwood, Brown, Nicollet, Lincoln, Cottonwood,
 17.24 Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Rock, Faribault, Martin, and Jackson; 16 judges; and permanent
 17.25 chambers shall be maintained in Marshall, Windom, Fairmont, New Ulm, and Mankato;

17.26 6. Carlton, St. Louis, Lake, and Cook; 15 judges;

17.27 7. Benton, Douglas, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Stearns, Todd, Clay, Becker, and
 17.28 Wadena; ~~28~~ 29 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Moorhead, Fergus
 17.29 Falls, Little Falls, and St. Cloud;

18.1 8. Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Meeker, Renville, Swift, Yellow Medicine, Big
 18.2 Stone, Grant, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin; 11 judges; and permanent chambers
 18.3 shall be maintained in Morris, Montevideo, and Willmar;

18.4 9. Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Red Lake, Roseau, Mahnomen, Pennington, Aitkin,
 18.5 Itasca, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Beltrami, Lake of the Woods, Clearwater, Cass and
 18.6 Koochiching; ~~23~~ 24 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Crookston,
 18.7 Thief River Falls, Bemidji, Brainerd, Grand Rapids, and International Falls; and

18.8 10. Anoka, Isanti, Wright, Sherburne, Kanabec, Pine, Chisago, and Washington; 45
 18.9 judges; and permanent chambers shall be maintained in Anoka, Stillwater, and other places
 18.10 designated by the chief judge of the district.

18.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

18.12 Subdivision 1. **Classifications.** (a) The following government data of the Department
 18.13 of Public Safety are private data:

18.14 (1) medical data on driving instructors, licensed drivers, and applicants for parking
 18.15 certificates and special license plates issued to physically disabled persons;

18.16 (2) other data on holders of a disability certificate under section 169.345, except that (i)
 18.17 data that are not medical data may be released to law enforcement agencies, and (ii) data
 18.18 necessary for enforcement of sections 169.345 and 169.346 may be released to parking
 18.19 enforcement employees or parking enforcement agents of statutory or home rule charter
 18.20 cities and towns;

18.21 (3) Social Security numbers in driver's license and motor vehicle registration records,
 18.22 except that Social Security numbers must be provided to the Department of Revenue for
 18.23 purposes of tax administration, the Department of Labor and Industry for purposes of
 18.24 workers' compensation administration and enforcement, the judicial branch for purposes of
 18.25 debt collection, and the Department of Natural Resources for purposes of license application
 18.26 administration; and

18.27 (4) data on persons listed as standby or temporary custodians under section 171.07,
 18.28 subdivision 11, except that the data must be released to:

18.29 (i) law enforcement agencies for the purpose of verifying that an individual is a designated
 18.30 caregiver; or

19.1 (ii) law enforcement agencies who state that the license holder is unable to communicate
 19.2 at that time and that the information is necessary for notifying the designated caregiver of
 19.3 the need to care for a child of the license holder.

19.4 The department may release the Social Security number only as provided in clause (3)
 19.5 and must not sell or otherwise provide individual Social Security numbers or lists of Social
 19.6 Security numbers for any other purpose.

19.7 (b) The following government data of the Department of Public Safety are confidential
 19.8 data: data concerning an individual's driving ability when that data is received from a member
 19.9 of the individual's family.

19.10 Sec. 3. [134A.17] TRANSFERS TO COUNTY.

19.11 If the Sherburne County Law Library, through its trustees, has a fiscal reserve that is
 19.12 projected to sustain its operations for a period of over five years, the Sherburne County Law
 19.13 Library may transfer up to half of the money in its fiscal reserve, but not to exceed \$200,000,
 19.14 to Sherburne County to defray costs of constructing a new building to house the law library
 19.15 and courts.

19.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.49, is amended to read:

19.17 **243.49 COMMITMENT PAPERS; DUTY OF COURT ADMINISTRATOR.**

19.18 Upon a plea of guilty or finding of guilty after trial, the court administrator of every
 19.19 court which sentences a defendant for a felony or gross misdemeanor to the custody of the
 19.20 commissioner of corrections or to the superintendent of the workhouse or work farm, shall
 19.21 provide the officer or person having custody of the defendant a certified record for
 19.22 commitment, including ~~(1) a copy of the indictment and plea, (2) a transcript of the sentencing~~
 19.23 ~~proceedings, with the date thereof, together with the defendant's statement under oath, if~~
 19.24 ~~obtained, as to the defendant's true name, residence, if any, the date and place of birth, the~~
 19.25 ~~names and addresses of parents and other relatives and of employers and others who know~~
 19.26 ~~the defendant well, social and other affiliations, past occupations and employments, former~~
 19.27 ~~places of residence and the period of time and the dates the defendant has resided in each,~~
 19.28 ~~citizenship, the number, dates, places and causes of any prior convictions, and (3) if the~~
 19.29 ~~person pleaded guilty, a transcript of the sentencing proceedings.~~ The record shall also
 19.30 include the trial judge's impressions of the defendant's mental and physical condition, general
 19.31 character, capacity, disposition, habits and special needs. ~~The court reporter shall provide~~
 19.32 ~~the required transcripts.~~ The certified record for commitment may be used as evidence in
 19.33 any postconviction proceeding brought by the defendant. The court administrator shall also

20.1 deliver to the sheriff or other officer or person conveying the defendant to the correctional
 20.2 facility, workhouse, or work farm designated by the commissioner of corrections or the
 20.3 judge a warrant of commitment together with a certified copy of the warrant directing the
 20.4 conveyor to deliver the person and the certified record for commitment to the principal
 20.5 officer in charge of the correctional facility, workhouse, or work farm. Upon the delivery
 20.6 of any person, the principal officer in charge of the correctional facility, workhouse, or work
 20.7 farm shall keep the certified copy of the warrant of commitment and endorse the principal
 20.8 officer's receipt upon the original, which shall be filed with the sentencing court. The court
 20.9 administrator shall retain ~~one copy of the required transcripts, and a tape recording and the~~
 20.10 court reporter's notes of all ~~other~~ proceedings.

20.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 271.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

20.12 Subd. 2. **Jurisdiction.** At the election of the taxpayer, the Small Claims Division shall
 20.13 have jurisdiction only in the following matters:

20.14 (a) cases involving valuation, assessment, or taxation of real or personal property, if:

20.15 (i) the issue is a denial of a current year application for the homestead classification for
 20.16 the taxpayer's property;

20.17 (ii) only one parcel is included in the petition, the entire parcel is classified as homestead
 20.18 class 1a or 1b under section 273.13, and the parcel contains no more than one dwelling unit;

20.19 (iii) the entire property is classified as agricultural homestead class 2a or 1b under section
 20.20 273.13; or

20.21 (iv) the assessor's estimated market value of the property included in the petition is less
 20.22 than \$300,000; or

20.23 (b) any case not involving valuation, assessment, or taxation of real and personal property
 20.24 in which the amount in controversy does not exceed ~~\$5,000~~ \$15,000, including penalty and
 20.25 interest.

20.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

20.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299A.707, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

20.28 Subd. 2. **Account purpose, grants.** Money in this account shall be allocated by a grant
 20.29 program administered by the commissioner of public safety through the Office of Justice
 20.30 Programs. Local units of government and nonprofit organizations are eligible for grants to
 20.31 establish or operate chemical dependency and mental health treatment programs, programs

21.1 that improve supervision, including pretrial and precharge supervision, and programs to
 21.2 reduce recidivism of controlled substances offenders on probation or supervised release or
 21.3 participating in ~~drug treatment~~ courts or to fund local participation in ~~drug treatment~~ court
 21.4 initiatives approved by the Judicial Council.

21.5 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 357.42, is amended to read:

21.6 **357.42 DRUG TREATMENT COURT FEES.**

21.7 (a) When a court establishes a ~~drug treatment~~ court process, the court may establish one
 21.8 or more fees for services provided to defendants participating in the process.

21.9 (b) In each fiscal year, the court shall deposit the ~~drug treatment~~ court participation fees
 21.10 in the special revenue fund and credit the fees to a separate account for the trial courts. The
 21.11 balance in this account is appropriated to the trial courts and does not cancel but is available
 21.12 until expended. Expenditures from this account must be made for ~~drug treatment~~ court
 21.13 purposes.

21.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 358.116, is amended to read:

21.15 **358.116 COURT DOCUMENTS.**

21.16 Unless specifically required by court rule, a pleading, motion, affidavit, or other document
 21.17 filed with a court of the Minnesota judicial branch, or presented to a judge or judicial officer
 21.18 in support of a request for a court order, warrant, or other relief, is not required to be
 21.19 notarized. Signing a document filed with the court or presented to a judge or judicial officer
 21.20 constitutes "verification upon oath or affirmation" as defined in section 358.41, clause (3),
 21.21 without administration of an oath under section 358.07, provided that the signature, as
 21.22 defined by court rules, is affixed immediately below a declaration using substantially the
 21.23 following language: "I declare under penalty of perjury that everything I have stated in this
 21.24 document is true and correct." In addition to the signature, the date of signing and the county
 21.25 and state where the document was signed shall be noted on the document. A person who
 21.26 signs knowing that the document is false in any material respect is guilty of perjury under
 21.27 section 609.48, even if the date, county, and state of signing are omitted from the document.

21.28 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 480.242, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

21.29 Subd. 2. **Review of applications; selection of recipients.** At times and in accordance
 21.30 with any procedures as the Supreme Court adopts in the form of court rules, applications
 21.31 for the expenditure of civil legal services funds shall be accepted from qualified legal services
 21.32 programs or from local government agencies and nonprofit organizations seeking to establish

22.1 qualified alternative dispute resolution programs. The applications shall be reviewed by the
22.2 advisory committee, and the advisory committee, subject to review by the Supreme Court,
22.3 shall distribute the funds available for this expenditure to qualified legal services programs
22.4 or to qualified alternative dispute resolution programs submitting applications. The funds
22.5 shall be distributed in accordance with the following formula:

22.6 (a) Eighty-five percent of the funds distributed shall be distributed to qualified legal
22.7 services programs that have demonstrated an ability as of July 1, 1982, to provide legal
22.8 services to persons unable to afford private counsel with funds provided by the federal Legal
22.9 Services Corporation. The allocation of funds among the programs selected shall be based
22.10 upon the number of persons with incomes below the poverty level established by the United
22.11 States Census Bureau who reside in the geographical area served by each program, as
22.12 determined by the Supreme Court on the basis of the most recent national census. All funds
22.13 distributed pursuant to this clause shall be used for the provision of legal services in civil
22.14 and farm legal assistance matters as prioritized by program boards of directors to eligible
22.15 clients.

22.16 (b) Fifteen percent of the funds distributed may be distributed (1) to other qualified legal
22.17 services programs for the provision of legal services in civil matters to eligible clients,
22.18 including programs which organize members of the private bar to perform services and
22.19 programs for qualified alternative dispute resolution, (2) to programs for training mediators
22.20 operated by nonprofit alternative dispute resolution corporations, or (3) to qualified legal
22.21 services programs to provide family farm legal assistance for financially distressed state
22.22 farmers. The family farm legal assistance must be directed at farm financial problems
22.23 including, but not limited to, liquidation of farm property including bankruptcy, farm
22.24 foreclosure, repossession of farm assets, restructuring or discharge of farm debt, farm credit
22.25 and general debtor-creditor relations, and tax considerations. If all the funds to be distributed
22.26 pursuant to this clause cannot be distributed because of insufficient acceptable applications,
22.27 the remaining funds shall be distributed pursuant to clause (a).

22.28 A person is eligible for legal assistance under this section if the person is an eligible
22.29 client as defined in section 480.24, subdivision 2, or:

22.30 (1) is a state resident;

22.31 (2) is or has been a farmer or a family shareholder of a family farm corporation within
22.32 the preceding 24 months;

22.33 (3) has a debt-to-asset ratio greater than 50 percent; and

23.1 ~~(4) has a reportable federal adjusted gross income of \$15,000 or less in the previous~~
 23.2 ~~year; and~~

23.3 ~~(5) is financially unable to retain legal representation~~ (4) satisfies the income eligibility
 23.4 guidelines established under section 480.243, subdivision 1.

23.5 Qualifying farmers and small business operators whose bank loans are held by the Federal
 23.6 Deposit Insurance Corporation are eligible for legal assistance under this section.

23.7 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 484.70, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

23.8 Subd. 7. **Referee duties.** The duties and powers of referees shall be as follows:

23.9 (a) Hear and report all matters assigned by the chief judge.

23.10 (b) Recommend findings of fact, conclusions of law, temporary and interim orders, and
 23.11 final orders for judgment.

23.12 All recommended orders and findings of a referee shall be subject to confirmation by a
 23.13 judge.

23.14 (c) Upon the conclusion of the hearing in each case, the referee shall transmit to a judge
 23.15 the court file together with recommended findings and orders in writing. The recommended
 23.16 findings and orders of a referee become the findings and orders of the court when confirmed
 23.17 by a judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation, and also of the fact
 23.18 that the matter was duly referred to the referees.

23.19 (d) Review of any recommended order or finding of a referee by a judge may be by
 23.20 notice served and filed within ten days of effective notice of the recommended order or
 23.21 finding. The notice of review shall specify the grounds for review and the specific provisions
 23.22 of the recommended findings or orders disputed, and the court, upon receipt of a notice of
 23.23 review, shall set a time and place for a review hearing.

23.24 (e) All orders and findings recommended by a referee become an effective order when
 23.25 countersigned by a judge and remain effective during the pendency of a review, including
 23.26 a remand to the referee, unless a judge:

23.27 (1) expressly stays the effect of the order;

23.28 (2) changes the order during the pendency of the review; or

23.29 (3) changes or vacates the order upon completion of the review.

24.1 (f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (d) and (e), referee orders and decrees in probate or civil
 24.2 commitment court proceedings, if appealed, must be appealed directly to the Court of
 24.3 Appeals, in the same manner as judicial orders and decrees.

24.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 484.702, is amended by adding a subdivision
 24.5 to read:

24.6 Subd. 6. **Expedited child support process.** Hearings and proceedings conducted in the
 24.7 expedited child support process under this section may be reported by use of electronic
 24.8 recording equipment provided that the equipment meets the minimum standards established
 24.9 by the state court administrator. Electronic recording equipment must be operated and
 24.10 monitored by a person who meets the minimum qualifications established by the state court
 24.11 administrator.

24.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 486.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

24.13 Subdivision 1. **Salaries.** The salary for each court reporter shall be set ~~annually by the~~
 24.14 ~~district administrator~~ as provided in judicial branch personnel policies and collective
 24.15 bargaining agreements within the range established under section 480.181 as provided in
 24.16 the judicial branch personnel rules.

24.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 486.06, is amended to read:

24.18 **486.06 CHARGE FOR TRANSCRIPT.**

24.19 In addition to the salary set in section 486.05, the court reporter may charge for a
 24.20 transcript of a record ordered by any person other than the judge ~~50 cents per original folio~~
 24.21 ~~thereof and ten cents per folio for each manifold or other copy thereof when so ordered that~~
 24.22 ~~it can be made with the original transcript. The chief judge of the judicial district may by~~
 24.23 ~~order establish new transcript fee ceilings annually at a rate set by the chief justice.~~

24.24 A court reporter may impose a fee authorized under this section only if the transcript is
 24.25 delivered to the person who ordered it within a reasonable time after it was ordered.

24.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 518.179, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.27 Subd. 2. **Applicable crimes.** This section applies to the following crimes or similar
 24.28 crimes under the laws of the United States, or any other state:

24.29 (1) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;

24.30 (2) manslaughter in the first degree under section 609.20;

- 25.1 (3) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- 25.2 (4) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- 25.3 (5) depriving another of custodial or parental rights under section 609.26;
- 25.4 (6) soliciting, inducing, promoting, or receiving profit derived from prostitution involving
- 25.5 a minor under section 609.322;
- 25.6 (7) criminal sexual conduct in the first degree under section 609.342;
- 25.7 (8) criminal sexual conduct in the second degree under section 609.343;
- 25.8 (9) criminal sexual conduct in the third degree under section 609.344, subdivision 1,
- 25.9 paragraph (c), (f), or (g);
- 25.10 (10) solicitation of a child to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
- 25.11 (11) incest under section 609.365;
- 25.12 (12) malicious punishment of a child under section 609.377;
- 25.13 (13) neglect of a child under section 609.378;
- 25.14 (14) terroristic threats under section 609.713; ~~or~~
- 25.15 (15) felony stalking under section 609.749, subdivision 4; or
- 25.16 (16) domestic assault by strangulation under section 609.2247.

25.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.48, is amended by adding a subdivision to

25.18 read:

25.19 Subd. 5. **Venue.** A violation of subdivision 1, clause (4), may be prosecuted in the county

25.20 where the statement, under penalty of perjury, was signed, or the county of the district court

25.21 in which the statement was filed.

25.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

25.23 Subd. 4. **Temporary restraining order; relief by court.** (a) The court may issue a

25.24 temporary restraining order that provides any or all of the following:

25.25 (1) orders the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person; or

25.26 (2) orders the respondent to have no contact with another person.

25.27 (b) The court may issue an order under paragraph (a) if the petitioner files a petition in

25.28 compliance with subdivision 3 and if the court finds reasonable grounds to believe that the

26.1 respondent has engaged in harassment. When a petition alleges harassment as defined by
26.2 subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), the petition must further allege an immediate and
26.3 present danger of harassment before the court may issue a temporary restraining order under
26.4 this section. When signed by a referee, the temporary order becomes effective upon the
26.5 referee's signature.

26.6 (c) Notice need not be given to the respondent before the court issues a temporary
26.7 restraining order under this subdivision. A copy of the restraining order must be served on
26.8 the respondent along with the order for hearing and petition, as provided in subdivision 3.
26.9 If the respondent is a juvenile, whenever possible, a copy of the restraining order, along
26.10 with notice of the pendency of the case and the time and place of the hearing, shall also be
26.11 served by mail at the last known address upon any parent or guardian of the juvenile
26.12 respondent who is not the petitioner. A temporary restraining order may be entered only
26.13 against the respondent named in the petition.

26.14 (d) The temporary restraining order is in effect until a hearing is held on the issuance of
26.15 a restraining order under subdivision 5. The court shall hold the hearing on the issuance of
26.16 a restraining order if the petitioner requests a hearing. The hearing may be continued by the
26.17 court upon a showing that the respondent has not been served with a copy of the temporary
26.18 restraining order despite the exercise of due diligence or if service is made by published
26.19 notice under subdivision 3 and the petitioner files the affidavit required under that
26.20 subdivision.

26.21 (e) If the temporary restraining order has been issued and the respondent requests a
26.22 hearing, the hearing shall be scheduled by the court upon receipt of the respondent's request.
26.23 Service of the notice of hearing must be made upon the petitioner not less than five days
26.24 prior to the hearing. The court shall serve the notice of the hearing upon the petitioner by
26.25 mail in the manner provided in the Rules of Civil Procedure for pleadings subsequent to a
26.26 complaint and motions and shall also mail notice of the date and time of the hearing to the
26.27 respondent. In the event that service cannot be completed in time to give the respondent or
26.28 petitioner the minimum notice required under this subdivision, the court may set a new
26.29 hearing date.

26.30 (f) A request for a hearing under this subdivision must be made within 45 20 days ~~after~~
26.31 ~~the temporary restraining order is issued~~ of the date of completed service of the petition.

26.32 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 631.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

26.33 Subd. 2. **Application.** Subdivision 1 applies to the following crimes or similar crimes
26.34 under the laws of the United States or any other state:

- 27.1 (1) murder in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.185, 609.19, or 609.195;
- 27.2 (2) manslaughter in the first degree under section 609.20;
- 27.3 (3) assault in the first, second, or third degree under section 609.221, 609.222, or 609.223;
- 27.4 (4) kidnapping under section 609.25;
- 27.5 (5) depriving another of custodial or parental rights under section 609.26;
- 27.6 (6) soliciting, inducing, promoting, or receiving profit derived from prostitution involving
- 27.7 a minor under section 609.322;
- 27.8 (7) criminal sexual conduct in the first degree under section 609.342;
- 27.9 (8) criminal sexual conduct in the second degree under section 609.343;
- 27.10 (9) criminal sexual conduct in the third degree under section 609.344, subdivision 1,
- 27.11 paragraph (c), (f), or (g);
- 27.12 (10) solicitation of a child to engage in sexual conduct under section 609.352;
- 27.13 (11) incest under section 609.365;
- 27.14 (12) malicious punishment of a child under section 609.377;
- 27.15 (13) neglect of a child under section 609.378;
- 27.16 (14) terroristic threats under section 609.713; ~~or~~
- 27.17 (15) felony stalking under section 609.749; or
- 27.18 (16) domestic assault by strangulation under section 609.2247.

27.19 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 634.36, is amended to read:

27.20 **634.36 EVIDENCE OF VIDEOTAPES, AUDIOTAPES, OR OTHER**

27.21 **RECORDINGS.**

27.22 In any hearing or trial of a criminal offense or petty misdemeanor or proceeding pursuant

27.23 to section 169A.53, subdivision 3, evidence of a videotape, audiotape, or electronic or digital

27.24 recording prepared by a peace officer, using recording equipment in a law enforcement

27.25 vehicle or on the officer's person, while in the performance of official duties shall not be

27.26 excluded on the ground that a written transcript of the recording was not prepared and

27.27 available at or prior to trial. As used in this section, "peace officer" has the meaning given

27.28 in section 169A.03, subdivision 18.

28.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2017, and applies to trials and
 28.2 hearings beginning on or after that date.

28.3 Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

28.4 Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 486.05, subdivision 1a; and 525.112, are repealed.

28.5 **ARTICLE 3**

28.6 **CORRECTIONS AND PUBLIC SAFETY**

28.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.739, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.8 Subdivision 1. **Permissible claims.** Claims and demands arising out of the circumstances
 28.9 described in this subdivision shall be presented to, heard, and determined as provided in
 28.10 subdivision 2:

28.11 (1) an injury to or death of an inmate of a state, regional, or local correctional facility
 28.12 or county jail ~~who has been conditionally released and ordered to perform~~ while performing
 28.13 compensated or uncompensated work in the community for a state agency, a political
 28.14 subdivision or public corporation of this state, a nonprofit educational, medical, or social
 28.15 service agency, or a private business or individual, ~~as a condition of the release,~~ while
 28.16 performing the work;

28.17 (2) an injury to or death of a person sentenced by a court, granted a suspended sentence
 28.18 by a court, or subject to a court disposition order, and who, ~~under court order,~~ is performing
 28.19 work ~~(a) (i) in restitution, (b) (ii) in lieu of or to work off fines or court ordered,~~ court-ordered
 28.20 costs, or other statutorily authorized correctional fees, ~~(c) (iii) in lieu of incarceration, or~~
 28.21 ~~(d) (iv) as a term or condition of a sentence, suspended sentence, or disposition order,~~ while
 28.22 performing the work;

28.23 (3) an injury to or death of a person, who has been diverted from the court system and
 28.24 who is performing work as described in ~~paragraph~~ clause (1) or (2) under a written agreement
 28.25 signed by the person, and if a juvenile, by a parent or guardian; and

28.26 (4) an injury to or death of any person caused by an individual who was performing
 28.27 work as described in ~~paragraph~~ clause (1), (2), or (3).

28.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 12.221, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

28.29 Subd. 6. **Disaster assistance contingency account; appropriation.** (a) A disaster
 28.30 assistance contingency account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury.

29.1 Money in the disaster assistance contingency account is appropriated to the commissioner
29.2 of public safety to provide:

29.3 (1) cost-share for federal assistance under section 12A.15, subdivision 1;

29.4 (2) state public disaster assistance to eligible applicants under chapter 12B;

29.5 (3) cost-share for federal assistance from the Federal Highway Administration emergency
29.6 relief program under United States Code, title 23, section 125; and

29.7 (4) cost-share for federal assistance from the United States Department of Agriculture,
29.8 Natural Resources Conservation Service emergency watershed protection program under
29.9 United States Code, title 16, sections 2203 to 2205.

29.10 (b) For appropriations under paragraph (a), clause (1), the amount appropriated is 100
29.11 percent of any nonfederal share for state agencies ~~and~~, local governments, and utility
29.12 cooperatives. Money appropriated under paragraph (a), clause (1), may be used to pay all
29.13 or a portion of the nonfederal share for publicly owned capital improvement projects.

29.14 (c) For appropriations under paragraph (a), clause (2), the amount appropriated is the
29.15 amount required to pay eligible claims under chapter 12B, as certified by the commissioner
29.16 of public safety.

29.17 (d) By January 15 of each year, the commissioner of management and budget shall
29.18 submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives
29.19 Ways and Means Committee and the senate Finance Committee detailing state disaster
29.20 assistance appropriations and expenditures under this subdivision during the previous
29.21 calendar year.

29.22 (e) The governor's budget proposal submitted to the legislature under section 16A.11
29.23 must include recommended appropriations to the disaster assistance contingency account.
29.24 The governor's appropriation recommendations must be informed by the commissioner of
29.25 public safety's estimate of the amount of money that will be necessary to:

29.26 (1) provide 100 percent of the nonfederal share for state agencies ~~and~~, local governments,
29.27 and utility cooperatives that will receive federal financial assistance from FEMA during
29.28 the next biennium; and

29.29 (2) fully pay all eligible claims under chapter 12B.

29.30 (f) Notwithstanding section 16A.28:

29.31 (1) funds appropriated or transferred to the disaster assistance contingency account do
29.32 not lapse but remain in the account until appropriated; and

30.1 (2) funds appropriated from the disaster assistance contingency account do not lapse
30.2 and are available until expended.

30.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 12B.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

30.4 Subd. 2. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means a local government or state government agency,
30.5 or utility cooperative that applies for state disaster assistance under this chapter.

30.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.105, is amended to read:

30.7 **152.105 DISPOSAL.**

30.8 Subdivision 1. Disposal of controlled substances. Controlled substances listed in section
30.9 152.02, subdivisions 3 to 6, may be collected and disposed of only pursuant to the provisions
30.10 of Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 1300, 1301, 1304, 1305, 1307, and 1317, that
30.11 are applicable to the disposal of controlled substances. Disposal of controlled substances
30.12 and legend and nonlegend drugs must also comply with the requirements of section 116.07
30.13 governing the disposal of hazardous waste, and the rules promulgated thereunder.

30.14 Subd. 2. Sheriff to maintain collection receptacle. The sheriff of each county shall
30.15 maintain or contract for the maintenance of at least one collection receptacle for the disposal
30.16 of noncontrolled substances, pharmaceutical controlled substances, and other legend drugs,
30.17 as permitted by federal law. For purposes of this section, "legend drug" has the meaning
30.18 given in section 151.01, subdivision 17. The collection receptacle must comply with federal
30.19 law. In maintaining and operating the collection receptacle, the sheriff shall follow all
30.20 applicable provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, parts 1300, 1301, 1304, 1305,
30.21 1307, and 1317, as amended through May 1, 2017.

30.22 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 171.015, is amended by adding a subdivision to
30.23 read:

30.24 Subd. 7. Rulemaking limitation. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the
30.25 commissioner is prohibited from adopting any final rule that amends, conflicts with, or has
30.26 the effect of modifying requirements in Minnesota Rules, parts 7410.0100 to 7410.0800.

30.27 (b) This subdivision does not constitute authorization for the commissioner to adopt
30.28 rules absent authority otherwise provided by other law.

30.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

31.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.2 Subdivision 1. **Conditional release.** (a) The commissioner of corrections may parole
31.3 any person sentenced to confinement in any state correctional facility for adults under the
31.4 control of the commissioner of corrections, provided that:

31.5 (1) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, other
31.6 than murder committed in violation of clause (1) of section 609.185 who has not been
31.7 previously convicted of a felony shall be paroled without having served 20 years, less the
31.8 diminution that would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 20
31.9 years;

31.10 (2) no inmate serving a life sentence for committing murder before May 1, 1980, who
31.11 has been previously convicted of a felony or though not previously convicted of a felony
31.12 is serving a life sentence for murder in the first degree committed in violation of clause (1)
31.13 of section 609.185 shall be paroled without having served 25 years, less the diminution
31.14 which would have been allowed for good conduct had the sentence been for 25 years;

31.15 (3) any inmate sentenced prior to September 1, 1963, who would be eligible for parole
31.16 had the inmate been sentenced after September 1, 1963, shall be eligible for parole; and

31.17 (4) any new rule or policy or change of rule or policy adopted by the commissioner of
31.18 corrections which has the effect of postponing eligibility for parole has prospective effect
31.19 only and applies only with respect to persons committing offenses after the effective date
31.20 of the new rule or policy or change.

31.21 (b) Upon being paroled and released, an inmate is and remains in the legal custody and
31.22 under the control of the commissioner, subject at any time to be returned to a facility of the
31.23 Department of Corrections established by law for the confinement or treatment of convicted
31.24 persons and the parole rescinded by the commissioner.

31.25 (c) The written order of the commissioner of corrections, is sufficient authority for any
31.26 peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake
31.27 and place in actual custody any person on parole or supervised release. In addition, when
31.28 it appears necessary in order to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and
31.29 probation agent or state correctional investigator may, without order of warrant, take and
31.30 detain a parolee or person on supervised release or work release and bring the person to the
31.31 commissioner for action.

31.32 (d) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
31.33 peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to retake

32.1 and place in actual custody any person on probation under the supervision of the
32.2 commissioner pursuant to section 609.135. Additionally, when it appears necessary in order
32.3 to prevent escape or enforce discipline, any state parole and probation agent or state
32.4 correctional investigator may, without an order, retake and detain a probationer and bring
32.5 the probationer before the court for further proceedings under section 609.14.

32.6 (e) The written order of the commissioner of corrections is sufficient authority for any
32.7 peace officer, state correctional investigator, or state parole and probation agent to detain
32.8 any person on pretrial release who absconds from pretrial release or fails to abide by the
32.9 conditions of pretrial release.

32.10 (f) Persons conditionally released, and those on probation under the supervision of the
32.11 commissioner of corrections pursuant to section 609.135 may be placed within or outside
32.12 the boundaries of the state at the discretion of the commissioner of corrections or the court,
32.13 and the limits fixed for these persons may be enlarged or reduced according to their conduct.

32.14 (g) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 1b, in considering applications for
32.15 conditional release or discharge, the commissioner is not required to hear oral argument
32.16 from any attorney or other person not connected with an adult correctional facility of the
32.17 Department of Corrections in favor of or against the parole or release of any inmates. The
32.18 commissioner may institute inquiries by correspondence, taking testimony, or otherwise,
32.19 as to the previous history, physical or mental condition, and character of the inmate and, to
32.20 that end, has the authority to require the attendance of the chief executive officer of any
32.21 state adult correctional facility and the production of the records of these facilities, and to
32.22 compel the attendance of witnesses. The commissioner is authorized to administer oaths to
32.23 witnesses for these purposes.

32.24 (h) Unless the district court directs otherwise, state parole and probation agents may
32.25 require a person who is under the supervision of the commissioner of corrections to perform
32.26 community work service for violating a condition of probation imposed by the court.
32.27 Community work service may be imposed for the purpose of protecting the public, to aid
32.28 the offender's rehabilitation, or both. Agents may impose up to eight hours of community
32.29 work service for each violation and up to a total of 24 hours per offender per 12-month
32.30 period, beginning with the date on which community work service is first imposed. The
32.31 commissioner may authorize an additional 40 hours of community work services, for a total
32.32 of 64 hours per offender per 12-month period, beginning with the date on which community
32.33 work service is first imposed. At the time community work service is imposed, parole and
32.34 probation agents are required to provide written notice to the offender that states:

- 33.1 (1) the condition of probation that has been violated;
- 33.2 (2) the number of hours of community work service imposed for the violation; and
- 33.3 (3) the total number of hours of community work service imposed to date in the 12-month
- 33.4 period.

33.5 An offender may challenge the imposition of community work service by filing a petition

33.6 in district court. An offender must file the petition within five days of receiving written

33.7 notice that community work service is being imposed. If the offender challenges the

33.8 imposition of community work service, the state bears the burden of showing, by a

33.9 preponderance of the evidence, that the imposition of community work service is reasonable

33.10 under the circumstances.

33.11 Community work service includes sentencing to service.

33.12 (i) Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's parole or probation

33.13 based on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and

33.14 the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a parole or probation

33.15 agent must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but

33.16 not limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment. If a probation or parole agent

33.17 determines that community options are appropriate, the agent shall seek to restructure the

33.18 offender's terms of release to incorporate those options. If an offender on probation stipulates

33.19 in writing to restructure the terms of release, a probation agent must forward a report to the

33.20 district court containing:

33.21 (1) the specific nature of the technical violation of probation;

33.22 (2) the recommended restructure to the terms of probation; and

33.23 (3) a copy of the offender's signed stipulation indicating that the offender consents to

33.24 the restructuring of probation.

33.25 The recommended restructuring of probation becomes effective when confirmed by a

33.26 judge. The order of the court shall be proof of such confirmation and amend the terms of

33.27 the sentence imposed by the court under section 609.135. If a nonviolent controlled substance

33.28 offender's parole or probation is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place

33.29 the offender in a local jail. For purposes of this paragraph, "nonviolent controlled substance

33.30 offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision

33.31 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means any violation of a court order

33.32 of probation or a condition of parole, except an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that

33.33 is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or petition.

34.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 243.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.2 Subdivision 1. **Allowed expenses.** ~~The necessary expenses of sheriffs and other peace~~
34.3 ~~officers~~ commissioner of management and budget shall pay out of the state treasury to the
34.4 commissioner of corrections each fiscal year the amount necessary to offset expenses
34.5 incurred in conveying to convey convicted persons and children adjudicated delinquent and
34.6 committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections to the appropriate adult or
34.7 juvenile correctional facility as designated by the commissioner of corrections, including
34.8 per diem and expenses of correctional officers, shall be allowed by the commissioner of
34.9 management and budget and paid out of the state treasury. The commissioner of management
34.10 and budget may allow and pay for the necessary expenses incurred by the sheriff, deputy,
34.11 or other peace officer in going to and returning from the correctional facility and \$10 per
34.12 day for each correctional officer. Not more than one correctional officer shall be allowed
34.13 for one prisoner, but one additional correctional officer shall be allowed for every two
34.14 additional prisoners. All bills shall be in writing, fully itemized, verified, and accompanied
34.15 by the receipt of the chief executive officer of the facility for the delivery of the convicted
34.16 or adjudicated persons, in a form prescribed by the commissioner of management and
34.17 budget. The total amount of payments shall not exceed \$500,000 each fiscal year. Payments
34.18 shall be made one or two times each fiscal year based on a fee schedule agreed to by the
34.19 Department of Corrections and the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association.

34.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 244.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.21 Subd. 3. **Sanctions for violation.** If an inmate violates the conditions of the inmate's
34.22 supervised release imposed by the commissioner, the commissioner may:

34.23 (1) continue the inmate's supervised release term, with or without modifying or enlarging
34.24 the conditions imposed on the inmate; or

34.25 (2) revoke the inmate's supervised release and reimprison the inmate for the appropriate
34.26 period of time.

34.27 Prior to revoking a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release based
34.28 on a technical violation, when the offender does not present a risk to the public and the
34.29 offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, the commissioner must
34.30 identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but not limited
34.31 to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment. If the commissioner determines that community
34.32 options are appropriate, the commissioner shall restructure the inmate's terms of release to
34.33 incorporate those options. If a nonviolent controlled substance offender's supervised release
34.34 is revoked, the offender's agent must first attempt to place the offender in a local jail. For

35.1 purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" is a person who
 35.2 meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5),
 35.3 and "technical violation" means a violation of a condition of supervised release, except an
 35.4 allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or
 35.5 petition.

35.6 The period of time for which a supervised release may be revoked may not exceed the
 35.7 period of time remaining in the inmate's sentence, except that if a sex offender is sentenced
 35.8 and conditionally released under Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 609.108, subdivision 5,
 35.9 the period of time for which conditional release may be revoked may not exceed the balance
 35.10 of the conditional release term.

35.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 244.198, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 35.12 read:

35.13 Subd. 1a. **Alternatives to incarceration.** At a sanctions conference regarding a
 35.14 nonviolent controlled substance offender, when the offender does not present a risk to the
 35.15 public and the offender is amenable to continued supervision in the community, a probation
 35.16 agency must identify community options to address and correct the violation including, but
 35.17 not limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment. If the agency determines that
 35.18 community options are appropriate, the county probation officer shall recommend a sanction
 35.19 that incorporates those options. For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled
 35.20 substance offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513,
 35.21 subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5).

35.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299A.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

35.23 **Subd. 2. Railroad and pipeline safety account.** (a) A railroad and pipeline safety
 35.24 account is created in the special revenue fund. The account consists of funds collected under
 35.25 subdivision 4 and funds donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account.

35.26 (b) \$104,000 is annually appropriated from the railroad and pipeline safety account to
 35.27 the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency for environmental protection activities
 35.28 related to railroad discharge preparedness under chapter 115E.

35.29 (c) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$600,000 in fiscal year 2019 are appropriated from
 35.30 the railroad and pipeline safety account to the commissioner of transportation for improving
 35.31 safety at railroad grade crossings.

36.1 (d) Following the appropriation in ~~paragraph~~ paragraphs (b) and (c), the remaining
 36.2 money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of public safety for the
 36.3 purposes specified in subdivision 3.

36.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 299C.46, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

36.5 **Subd. 6. Orders for protection and no contact orders.** (a) As used in this subdivision,
 36.6 "no contact orders" include orders issued as pretrial orders under section 629.72, subdivision
 36.7 2, orders under section 629.75, and orders issued as probationary or sentencing orders at
 36.8 the time of disposition in a criminal domestic abuse case.

36.9 (b) The data communications network must include orders for protection issued under
 36.10 section 518B.01 ~~and~~ harassment restraining orders, and no contact orders issued against
 36.11 adults and juveniles. A no contact order must be accompanied by a photograph of the
 36.12 offender for the purpose of enforcement of the order, if a photograph is available and verified
 36.13 by the court to be an image of the defendant.

36.14 (c) Data from orders for protection, harassment restraining orders, or no contact orders
 36.15 and data entered by law enforcement to assist in the enforcement of those orders are classified
 36.16 as private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. Data about the
 36.17 offender can be shared with the victim for purposes of enforcement of the order.

36.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 36.19 read:

36.20 **Subd. 2a. Alternatives to incarceration.** (a) A probation agent must present the court
 36.21 with local options to address and correct the violation including, but not limited to, inpatient
 36.22 chemical dependency treatment when the defendant at a summary hearing provided by
 36.23 subdivision 2 is:

36.24 (1) a nonviolent controlled substance offender;

36.25 (2) subject to supervised probation;

36.26 (3) appearing based on a technical violation; and

36.27 (4) admitting or found to have violated any of the conditions of probation.

36.28 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "nonviolent controlled substance offender" is a
 36.29 person who meets the criteria described under section 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1),
 36.30 (2), and (5), and "technical violation" has the meaning given in section 244.196, subdivision
 36.31 6.

37.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.475, is amended to read:

37.2 **609.475 IMPERSONATING ~~OFFICER~~ A MILITARY SERVICE MEMBER,**
 37.3 **VETERAN, OR PUBLIC OFFICIAL.**

37.4 Whoever falsely impersonates a ~~police or military officer~~ an active or reserve component
 37.5 military service member, veteran, or public official with intent to ~~mislead another into~~
 37.6 believing that the impersonator is actually such officer or official ~~wrongfully obtain money,~~
 37.7 property, or any other tangible benefit is guilty of a misdemeanor.

37.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 37.9 committed on or after that date.

37.10 Sec. 14. **[609.4751] IMPERSONATING A PEACE OFFICER.**

37.11 **Subdivision 1. Misdemeanor.** Whoever falsely impersonates a peace officer with intent
 37.12 to mislead another into believing that the impersonator is actually an officer is guilty of a
 37.13 misdemeanor.

37.14 **Subd. 2. Gross misdemeanor.** Whoever violates subdivision 1 while committing any
 37.15 of the following acts is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:

37.16 (1) gaining access to a public building or government facility that is not open to the
 37.17 public;

37.18 (2) without legal authority, directing or ordering another person to act or refrain from
 37.19 acting;

37.20 (3) violating section 169.64, subdivision 2, 3, or 4, or the siren provisions of section
 37.21 169.68; or

37.22 (4) operating a motor vehicle marked:

37.23 (i) with the word or words "police," "patrolman," "sheriff," "deputy," "trooper," "state
 37.24 patrol," "conservation officer," "agent," or "marshal"; or

37.25 (ii) with any lettering, marking, or insignia, or colorable imitation thereof, including,
 37.26 but not limited to, stars, badges, or shields identifying the vehicle as a law enforcement
 37.27 vehicle, and which a reasonable person would believe is a law enforcement vehicle governed
 37.28 under section 169.98, subdivision 1.

37.29 **Subd. 3. Felony.** Whoever violates this section within five years of a previous violation
 37.30 of this section is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than
 37.31 two years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$4,000, or both.

38.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 38.2 committed on or after that date.

38.3 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.595, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

38.4 Subdivision 1. **Criminal damage to property in the first degree.** Whoever intentionally
 38.5 causes damage to physical property of another without the latter's consent may be sentenced
 38.6 to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than
 38.7 \$10,000, or both, if:

38.8 (1) the damage to the property caused a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily harm; or

38.9 (2) the property damaged was a public safety motor vehicle, the defendant knew the
 38.10 vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle, and the damage to the vehicle caused a substantial
 38.11 interruption or impairment of public safety service or a reasonably foreseeable risk of bodily
 38.12 harm; or

38.13 (3) the property damaged belongs to a common carrier and the damage impairs the
 38.14 service to the public rendered by the carrier; or

38.15 ~~(3)~~ (4) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$1,000 measured by
 38.16 the cost of repair and replacement; or

38.17 ~~(4)~~ (5) the damage reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 measured by
 38.18 the cost of repair and replacement and the defendant has been convicted within the preceding
 38.19 three years of an offense under this subdivision or subdivision 2.

38.20 In any prosecution under clause ~~(3)~~ (4), the value of any property damaged by the
 38.21 defendant in violation of that clause within any six-month period may be aggregated and
 38.22 the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this section; provided that
 38.23 when two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the
 38.24 accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for
 38.25 all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

38.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 38.27 committed on or after that date.

38.28 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.595, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.29 Subd. 2. **Criminal damage to property in the third degree.** (a) Except as otherwise
 38.30 provided in subdivision 1a, whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical
 38.31 property without the other person's consent may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more

39.1 than one year or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if: (1) the damage
 39.2 reduces the value of the property by more than \$500 but not more than \$1,000 as measured
 39.3 by the cost of repair and replacement; or (2) the damage was to a public safety motor vehicle
 39.4 and the defendant knew the vehicle was a public safety motor vehicle.

39.5 (b) Whoever intentionally causes damage to another person's physical property without
 39.6 the other person's consent because of the property owner's or another's actual or perceived
 39.7 race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, disability as defined in section 363A.03, age,
 39.8 or national origin may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than one year or to
 39.9 payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000, or both, if the damage reduces the value of the
 39.10 property by not more than \$500.

39.11 (c) In any prosecution under paragraph (a), clause (1), the value of property damaged
 39.12 by the defendant in violation of that paragraph within any six-month period may be
 39.13 aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying this section. When two or
 39.14 more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may
 39.15 be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the
 39.16 offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

39.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 39.18 committed on or after that date.

39.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.595, is amended by adding a subdivision
 39.20 to read:

39.21 **Subd. 4. Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, "public safety motor vehicle" includes:

39.22 (1) marked vehicles used by law enforcement agencies and specially marked vehicles
 39.23 permitted under section 169.98, subdivision 2a, owned or leased by the state or a political
 39.24 subdivision;

39.25 (2) fire apparatuses, including fire-suppression support vehicles, owned or leased by the
 39.26 state or a political subdivision;

39.27 (3) ambulances owned or leased by the state or a political subdivision;

39.28 (4) vehicles owned by ambulance services licensed under section 144E.10 that are
 39.29 equipped and specifically intended for emergency response or providing ambulance services;
 39.30 and

39.31 (5) marked vehicles used by conservation officers of the Division of Enforcement and
 39.32 Field Service of the Department of Natural Resources.

40.1 (b) As used in subdivision 1, clause (2), and subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2),
 40.2 "damage" includes tampering with a public safety motor vehicle and acts that obstruct or
 40.3 interfere with the vehicle's use.

40.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 40.5 committed on or after that date.

40.6 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.605, is amended by adding a subdivision
 40.7 to read:

40.8 **Subd. 4a. Trespass on a school bus.** (a) As used in this subdivision, "school bus" has
 40.9 the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 71.

40.10 (b) As used in this subdivision, "pupils" means persons in grades prekindergarten through
 40.11 grade 12.

40.12 (c) A person who boards a school bus when the bus is on its route or otherwise in
 40.13 operation, or while it has pupils on it, and who refuses to leave the bus on demand of the
 40.14 bus operator, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

40.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to violations
 40.16 committed on or after that date.

40.17 Sec. 19. **[609.6057] GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTION.**

40.18 **Subdivision 1. Definition.** As used in this section, "geographic restriction" means a
 40.19 limitation prohibiting a defendant in a criminal proceeding or a juvenile offender in a
 40.20 delinquency proceeding from entering a designated property or geographic area.

40.21 **Subd. 2. Prohibited conduct; penalty.** A person who knows of a geographic restriction
 40.22 order issued against the person and intentionally enters or remains in the restricted area is
 40.23 guilty of a misdemeanor.

40.24 **Subd. 3. Notice.** (a) A geographic restriction may be issued as a pretrial order before
 40.25 final disposition of the underlying criminal case, as a postconviction probationary order, or
 40.26 both. A geographic restriction order is independent of any condition of pretrial release or
 40.27 probation imposed on the defendant. A geographic restriction order may be issued in addition
 40.28 to a similar restriction imposed as a condition of pretrial release or probation.

40.29 (b) A court may issue a geographic restriction upon a finding that its issuance will serve
 40.30 the interests of protecting public safety or property. In making that determination, a court
 40.31 shall consider the following factors:

41.1 (1) whether a defendant's presence in a restricted area creates a risk to public safety or
 41.2 property;

41.3 (2) a defendant's criminal history;

41.4 (3) the likelihood of future criminal activity within the restricted area; and

41.5 (4) any other factors deemed relevant by the court.

41.6 (c) A court may grant any exceptions to a geographic restriction that it deems necessary
 41.7 in order to avoid the imposition of a significant hardship upon a defendant. In determining
 41.8 whether to grant an exception, a court shall also consider the impact of the exception on the
 41.9 interests of protecting public safety or property.

41.10 (d) A geographic restriction order under this section shall be issued in a proceeding that
 41.11 is separate from but which may be held immediately following a proceeding in which any
 41.12 pretrial release or sentencing issues are decided.

41.13 (e) A court issuing a geographic restriction order under this section shall notify a
 41.14 defendant:

41.15 (1) of the area subject to a geographic restriction; and

41.16 (2) that violation of the geographic restriction order is a crime.

41.17 Subd. 4. **Cancellation.** (a) A court shall cancel a pretrial geographic restriction order at
 41.18 the final disposition of the underlying criminal case.

41.19 (b) A court shall cancel a postconviction geographic restriction order when an offender
 41.20 completes a period of probationary supervision or is committed to the commissioner of
 41.21 corrections.

41.22 (c) A court may cancel a postconviction geographic restriction order at any time during
 41.23 which an offender is under probationary supervision.

41.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 41.25 committed on or after that date.

41.26 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.27 **Subd. 3. Contents of petition; hearing; notice.** (a) A petition for relief must allege
 41.28 facts sufficient to show the following:

41.29 (1) the name of the alleged harassment victim;

41.30 (2) the name of the respondent; and

42.1 (3) that the respondent has engaged in harassment.

42.2 A petition for relief must state whether the petitioner has had a previous restraining order
42.3 in effect against the respondent. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit made
42.4 under oath stating the specific facts and circumstances from which relief is sought. The
42.5 court shall provide simplified forms and clerical assistance to help with the writing and
42.6 filing of a petition under this section and shall advise the petitioner of the right to sue in
42.7 forma pauperis under section 563.01. The court shall advise the petitioner of the right to
42.8 request a hearing. If the petitioner does not request a hearing, the court shall advise the
42.9 petitioner that the respondent may request a hearing and that notice of the hearing date and
42.10 time will be provided to the petitioner by mail at least five days before the hearing. Upon
42.11 receipt of the petition and a request for a hearing by the petitioner, the court shall order a
42.12 hearing. Personal service must be made upon the respondent not less than five days before
42.13 the hearing. If personal service cannot be completed in time to give the respondent the
42.14 minimum notice required under this paragraph, the court may set a new hearing date. Nothing
42.15 in this section shall be construed as requiring a hearing on a matter that has no merit.

42.16 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the order for a hearing and a temporary order issued
42.17 under subdivision 4 may be served on the respondent by means of a one-week published
42.18 notice under section 645.11, if:

42.19 (1) the petitioner files an affidavit with the court stating that an attempt at personal
42.20 service made by a ~~sheriff~~ peace officer was unsuccessful because the respondent is avoiding
42.21 service by concealment or otherwise; and

42.22 (2) a copy of the petition and order for hearing and any temporary restraining order has
42.23 been mailed to the respondent at the respondent's residence or place of business, if the
42.24 respondent is an organization, or the respondent's residence or place of business is not known
42.25 to the petitioner.

42.26 (c) Regardless of the method of service, if the respondent is a juvenile, whenever possible,
42.27 the court also shall have notice of the pendency of the case and of the time and place of the
42.28 hearing served by mail at the last known address upon any parent or guardian of the juvenile
42.29 respondent who is not the petitioner.

42.30 (d) A request for a hearing under this subdivision must be made within 20 days of service
42.31 of the petition.

43.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 3a. **Filing fee; cost of service.** The filing fees for a restraining order under this
 43.3 section are waived for the petitioner if the petition alleges acts that would constitute a
 43.4 violation of section 609.749, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 5, or sections 609.342 to 609.3451. The
 43.5 court administrator and ~~the sheriff of any county~~ any peace officer in this state shall perform
 43.6 their duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall
 43.7 direct payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process
 43.8 server when ~~the sheriff~~ a peace officer is unavailable or if service is made by publication.
 43.9 The court may direct a respondent to pay to the court administrator the petitioner's filing
 43.10 fees and reasonable costs of service of process if the court determines that the respondent
 43.11 has the ability to pay the petitioner's fees and costs.

43.12 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

43.13 Subd. 5. **Restraining order.** (a) The court may issue a restraining order that provides
 43.14 any or all of the following:

43.15 (1) orders the respondent to cease or avoid the harassment of another person; or

43.16 (2) orders the respondent to have no contact with another person.

43.17 (b) The court may issue an order under paragraph (a) if all of the following occur:

43.18 (1) the petitioner has filed a petition under subdivision 3;

43.19 (2) ~~the sheriff~~ a peace officer has served respondent with a copy of the temporary
 43.20 restraining order obtained under subdivision 4, and with notice of the right to request a
 43.21 hearing, or service has been made by publication under subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and

43.22 (3) the court finds at the hearing that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the
 43.23 respondent has engaged in harassment.

43.24 A restraining order may be issued only against the respondent named in the petition; except
 43.25 that if the respondent is an organization, the order may be issued against and apply to all of
 43.26 the members of the organization. If the court finds that the petitioner has had two or more
 43.27 previous restraining orders in effect against the same respondent or the respondent has
 43.28 violated a prior or existing restraining order on two or more occasions, relief granted by the
 43.29 restraining order may be for a period of up to 50 years. In all other cases, relief granted by
 43.30 the restraining order must be for a fixed period of not more than two years. When a referee
 43.31 presides at the hearing on the petition, the restraining order becomes effective upon the
 43.32 referee's signature.

44.1 (c) An order issued under this subdivision must be personally served upon the respondent.

44.2 (d) If the court orders relief for a period of up to 50 years under paragraph (a), the
 44.3 respondent named in the restraining order may request to have the restraining order vacated
 44.4 or modified if the order has been in effect for at least five years and the respondent has not
 44.5 violated the order. Application for relief under this paragraph must be made in the county
 44.6 in which the restraining order was issued. Upon receipt of the request, the court shall set a
 44.7 hearing date. Personal service must be made upon the petitioner named in the restraining
 44.8 order not less than 30 days before the date of the hearing. At the hearing, the respondent
 44.9 named in the restraining order has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence
 44.10 that there has been a material change in circumstances and that the reasons upon which the
 44.11 court relied in granting the restraining order no longer apply and are unlikely to occur. If
 44.12 the court finds that the respondent named in the restraining order has met the burden of
 44.13 proof, the court may vacate or modify the order. If the court finds that the respondent named
 44.14 in the restraining order has not met the burden of proof, the court shall deny the request and
 44.15 no request may be made to vacate or modify the restraining order until five years have
 44.16 elapsed from the date of denial. An order vacated or modified under this paragraph must
 44.17 be personally served on the petitioner named in the restraining order.

44.18 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, is amended by adding a subdivision
 44.19 to read:

44.20 Subd. 5a. **Short-form notification.** (a) In lieu of personal service of a harassment
 44.21 restraining order, a peace officer may serve a person with a short-form notification. The
 44.22 short-form notification must include the following clauses: the respondent's name; the
 44.23 respondent's date of birth, if known; the petitioner's name; the names of other protected
 44.24 parties; the date and county in which the temporary restraining order or restraining order
 44.25 was filed; the court file number; the hearing date and time, if known; the conditions that
 44.26 apply to the respondent, either in checklist form or handwritten; and the name of the judge
 44.27 who signed the order.

44.28 The short-form notification must be in bold print in the following form:

44.29 "The restraining order is now enforceable. You must report to your nearest sheriff's
 44.30 office or county court to obtain a copy of the restraining order. You are subject to arrest
 44.31 and may be charged with a misdemeanor, gross misdemeanor, or felony if you violate any
 44.32 of the terms of the restraining order or this short-form notification."

44.33 (b) Upon verification of the identity of the respondent and the existence of an unserved
 44.34 harassment restraining order against the respondent, a law enforcement officer may detain

45.1 the respondent for a reasonable time necessary to complete and serve the short-form
45.2 notification.

45.3 (c) When service is made by short-form notification, it may be proved by the affidavit
45.4 of the law enforcement officer making the service.

45.5 (d) For service under this section only, service upon an individual may occur at any
45.6 time, including Sundays and legal holidays.

45.7 (e) The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall provide the short
45.8 form to law enforcement agencies.

45.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective 30 days following publication of a notice
45.10 on the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension's website that a computer system is available to
45.11 send harassment restraining order data from the Minnesota judicial branch to law
45.12 enforcement.

45.13 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, is amended by adding a subdivision
45.14 to read:

45.15 Subd. 5b. **Service by others.** In addition to peace officers, corrections officers, including
45.16 but not limited to probation officers, court services officers, parole officers, and employees
45.17 of jails or correctional facilities, may serve a temporary restraining order or restraining
45.18 order.

45.19 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 624.714, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

45.20 **Subd. 17. Posting; trespass.** (a) A person carrying a firearm on or about his or her person
45.21 or clothes under a permit or otherwise who remains at a private establishment knowing that
45.22 the operator of the establishment or its agent has made a reasonable request that firearms
45.23 not be brought into the establishment may be ordered to leave the premises. A person who
45.24 fails to leave when so requested is guilty of a petty misdemeanor. The fine for a first offense
45.25 must not exceed \$25. Notwithstanding section 609.531, a firearm carried in violation of
45.26 this subdivision is not subject to forfeiture.

45.27 (b) As used in this subdivision, the terms in this paragraph have the meanings given.

45.28 (1) "Reasonable request" means a request made under the following circumstances:

45.29 (i) the requester has prominently posted a conspicuous sign at every entrance to the
45.30 establishment containing the following language: "(INDICATE IDENTITY OF OPERATOR)
45.31 BANS GUNS IN THESE PREMISES."; or

46.1 (ii) the requester or the requester's agent personally informs the person that guns are
46.2 prohibited in the premises and demands compliance.

46.3 (2) "Prominently" means readily visible and within four feet laterally of the entrance
46.4 with the bottom of the sign at a height of four to six feet above the floor.

46.5 (3) "Conspicuous" means lettering in black arial typeface at least 1-1/2 inches in height
46.6 against a bright contrasting background that is at least 187 square inches in area.

46.7 (4) "Private establishment" means a building, structure, or portion thereof that is owned,
46.8 leased, controlled, or operated by a nongovernmental entity for a nongovernmental purpose.

46.9 (c) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry
46.10 or possession of firearms in a parking facility or parking area.

46.11 (d) The owner or operator of a private establishment may not prohibit the lawful carry
46.12 or possession of firearms by a peace officer, as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1,
46.13 paragraph (c), within the private establishment or deny the officer access thereto, except
46.14 when specifically authorized by statute. The owner or operator of the private establishment
46.15 may require the display of official credentials issued by the agency that employs the peace
46.16 officer prior to granting the officer entry into the private establishment.

46.17 ~~(d)~~ (e) This subdivision does not apply to private residences. The lawful possessor of a
46.18 private residence may prohibit firearms, and provide notice thereof, in any lawful manner.

46.19 ~~(e)~~ (f) A landlord may not restrict the lawful carry or possession of firearms by tenants
46.20 or their guests.

46.21 ~~(f)~~ (g) Notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions in section 609.605, this subdivision
46.22 sets forth the exclusive criteria to notify a permit holder when otherwise lawful firearm
46.23 possession is not allowed in a private establishment and sets forth the exclusive penalty for
46.24 such activity.

46.25 ~~(g)~~ (h) This subdivision does not apply to:

46.26 ~~(1) an active licensed peace officer; or~~

46.27 ~~(2) a security guard acting in the course and scope of employment.~~ The owner or operator
46.28 of a private establishment may require the display of official credentials issued by the
46.29 company, which must be licensed by the Private Detective and Protective Agent Services
46.30 Board, that employs the security guard and the guard's permit card prior to granting the
46.31 guard entrance into the private establishment.

47.1 Sec. 26. [626.8469] TRAINING IN CRISIS RESPONSE, CONFLICT
 47.2 MANAGEMENT, AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY.

47.3 Subdivision 1. In-service training required. Beginning July 1, 2018, the chief law
 47.4 enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency shall provide in-service
 47.5 training in crisis intervention and mental illness crises; conflict management and mediation;
 47.6 and recognizing and valuing community diversity and cultural differences to include implicit
 47.7 bias training to every peace officer and part-time peace officer employed by the agency.
 47.8 The training shall comply with learning objectives developed and approved by the board
 47.9 and shall meet board requirements for board-approved continuing education credit. The
 47.10 training shall consist of at least 16 continuing education credits within an officer's three-year
 47.11 licensing cycle. Each peace officer with a license renewal date after June 30, 2018, is not
 47.12 required to complete this training until the officer's next full three-year licensing cycle.

47.13 Subd. 2. Record keeping required. The head of every local and state law enforcement
 47.14 agency shall maintain written records of the agency's compliance with the requirements of
 47.15 subdivision 1. The documentation is subject to periodic review by the board, and shall be
 47.16 made available to the board at its request.

47.17 Subd. 3. Licensing sanctions; injunctive relief. The board may impose licensing
 47.18 sanctions and seek injunctive relief under section 214.11 for failure to comply with the
 47.19 requirements of this section.

47.20 Sec. 27. Laws 2009, chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws
 47.21 2011, chapter 87, section 1, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

47.22 Subd. 3. **Contract.** Notwithstanding any law or ordinance to the contrary, an eligible
 47.23 city or county may contract with a third party to create and administer the diversion program.
 47.24 A third party administering the program under this section must annually provide to the city
 47.25 or county a copy of an annual independent audit. At a minimum, the audit shall include the
 47.26 following:

47.27 (1) the amount charged for program fees;

47.28 (2) the total number of participants in the pilot program;

47.29 (3) the total amount of money collected from participants in the pilot program;

47.30 (4) the total amount of money, detailed by category, paid or applied to reinstatement
 47.31 fees, surcharges, criminal and traffic fines, and program fees;

48.1 (5) the number of participants who successfully completed the pilot program in the
 48.2 previous year;

48.3 (6) the number of participants terminated from the pilot program under subdivision 7,
 48.4 paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3);

48.5 (7) the reimbursement policy for all payments listed under clause (4); and

48.6 (8) the amount of all payments listed under clause (4) retained from participants who
 48.7 were terminated from the program.

48.8 The third party administering the program must pay the cost of the audit.

48.9 Sec. 28. Laws 2009, chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivision 8, as amended by Laws
 48.10 2011, chapter 87, section 1, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

48.11 Subd. 8. **Report.** (a) By February 1, ~~2013~~ 2019, the commissioner of public safety and
 48.12 each eligible city and county that participates in the diversion program shall report to the
 48.13 legislative committees with jurisdiction over transportation and the judiciary concerning
 48.14 the results of the program. ~~The report must be made electronically and available in print~~
 48.15 ~~only upon request.~~ At a minimum, the report must include, ~~without limitation, the effect of~~
 48.16 ~~the program on:~~

48.17 (1) recidivism rates for participants in the diversion pilot program;

48.18 (2) ~~payment of the~~ information for reinstatement fees, surcharges, and criminal fines
 48.19 collected in the diversion pilot program ~~to cities, counties, and the state;~~

48.20 (3) educational support provided to participants in the diversion pilot program; ~~and~~

48.21 (4) the total number of participants in the diversion pilot program ~~and;~~

48.22 (5) the number of participants who have terminated from the pilot program under
 48.23 subdivision 7, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); and

48.24 (6) the names of all third-party program administrators and their program fee refund
 48.25 policy, and, for each administrator the amount charged for program fees, and the amount
 48.26 of program fees retained from participants who have terminated from the program.

48.27 (b) The report must include recommendations regarding the future of the program and
 48.28 any necessary legislative changes.

49.1 Sec. 29. Laws 2009, chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivision 9, as amended by Laws
 49.2 2010, chapter 197, section 1, Laws 2011, chapter 87, section 1, subdivision 9, and Laws
 49.3 2013, chapter 127, section 60, is amended to read:

49.4 Subd. 9. **Sunset.** A city or county participating in this pilot program may accept an
 49.5 individual for diversion into the pilot program until June 30, ~~2017~~ 2019. The third party
 49.6 administering the diversion program may collect and disburse fees collected pursuant to
 49.7 subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (2), through December 31, ~~2018~~ 2020, at which time
 49.8 the pilot program under this section expires.

49.9 Sec. 30. **ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION PILOT PROGRAM FUND.**

49.10 (a) Agencies providing supervision to offenders on probation, parole, or supervised
 49.11 release are eligible for grants to facilitate access to community options including, but not
 49.12 limited to, inpatient chemical dependency treatment for nonviolent controlled substance
 49.13 offenders to address and correct behavior that is, or is likely to result in, a technical violation
 49.14 of the conditions of release. For purposes of this section, "nonviolent controlled substance
 49.15 offender" is a person who meets the criteria described under Minnesota Statutes, section
 49.16 244.0513, subdivision 2, clauses (1), (2), and (5), and "technical violation" means a violation
 49.17 of a court order of probation, condition of parole, or condition of supervised release, except
 49.18 an allegation of a subsequent criminal act that is alleged in a formal complaint, citation, or
 49.19 petition.

49.20 (b) The Department of Corrections shall establish criteria for selecting grant recipients
 49.21 and the amount awarded to each grant recipient.

49.22 (c) By January 15, 2019, the commissioner of corrections shall submit a report to the
 49.23 chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over public
 49.24 safety policy and finance. At a minimum, the report must include:

49.25 (1) the total number of grants issued under this program;

49.26 (2) the average amount of each grant;

49.27 (3) the community services accessed as a result of the grants;

49.28 (4) a summary of the type of supervision offenders were under when a grant was used
 49.29 to help access a community option;

49.30 (5) the number of individuals who completed, and the number who failed to complete,
 49.31 programs accessed as a result of this grant; and

50.1 (6) the number of individuals who violated the terms of release following participation
 50.2 in a program accessed as a result of this grant, separating technical violations and new
 50.3 criminal offenses.

50.4 Sec. 31. ASSESSMENT OF APPLETON FACILITY.

50.5 (a) The commissioner of corrections shall select an independent entity to conduct a
 50.6 thorough assessment of the existing correctional facility located in Appleton, Minnesota.
 50.7 This assessment must determine the current physical state of the facility and the
 50.8 improvements to it, if any, that would be necessary for the department to open and operate
 50.9 it to house Minnesota offenders in a manner consistent with other state correctional facilities.
 50.10 The assessment must estimate the costs involved in upgrading, leasing or purchasing, and
 50.11 operating the facility.

50.12 (b) By January 15, 2018, the commissioner shall report the results of the assessment to
 50.13 the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives
 50.14 committees having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy and finance.

50.15 **ARTICLE 4**

50.16 **COURT-RELATED FEE DECREASES**

50.17 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 357.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

50.18 Subd. 2. **Fee amounts.** The fees to be charged and collected by the court administrator
 50.19 shall be as follows:

50.20 (1) In every civil action or proceeding in said court, including any case arising under
 50.21 the tax laws of the state that could be transferred or appealed to the Tax Court, the plaintiff,
 50.22 petitioner, or other moving party shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said
 50.23 action, a fee of ~~\$310~~ \$285, except in marriage dissolution actions the fee is ~~\$340~~ \$315.

50.24 The defendant or other adverse or intervening party, or any one or more of several
 50.25 defendants or other adverse or intervening parties appearing separately from the others,
 50.26 shall pay, when the first paper is filed for that party in said action, a fee of ~~\$310~~ \$285, except
 50.27 in marriage dissolution actions the fee is ~~\$340~~ \$315. This subdivision does not apply to the
 50.28 filing of an Application for Discharge of Judgment. Section 548.181 applies to an Application
 50.29 for Discharge of Judgment.

50.30 The party requesting a trial by jury shall pay \$100.

50.31 The fees above stated shall be the full trial fee chargeable to said parties irrespective of
 50.32 whether trial be to the court alone, to the court and jury, or disposed of without trial, and

51.1 shall include the entry of judgment in the action, but does not include copies or certified
51.2 copies of any papers so filed or proceedings under chapter 103E, except the provisions
51.3 therein as to appeals.

51.4 (2) Certified copy of any instrument from a civil or criminal proceeding, \$14, and \$8
51.5 for an uncertified copy.

51.6 (3) Issuing a subpoena, \$16 for each name.

51.7 (4) Filing a motion or response to a motion in civil, family, excluding child support, and
51.8 guardianship cases, ~~\$100~~ \$75.

51.9 (5) Issuing an execution and filing the return thereof; issuing a writ of attachment,
51.10 injunction, habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, or other writs not specifically
51.11 mentioned, \$55.

51.12 (6) Issuing a transcript of judgment, or for filing and docketing a transcript of judgment
51.13 from another court, \$40.

51.14 (7) Filing and entering a satisfaction of judgment, partial satisfaction, or assignment of
51.15 judgment, \$5.

51.16 (8) Certificate as to existence or nonexistence of judgments docketed, \$5 for each name
51.17 certified to.

51.18 (9) Filing and indexing trade name; or recording basic science certificate; or recording
51.19 certificate of physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, veterinarians, or optometrists,
51.20 \$5.

51.21 (10) For the filing of each partial, final, or annual account in all trusteeships, \$55.

51.22 (11) For the deposit of a will, \$27.

51.23 (12) For recording notary commission, \$20.

51.24 (13) Filing a motion or response to a motion for modification of child support, a fee of
51.25 ~~\$100~~ \$50.

51.26 (14) All other services required by law for which no fee is provided, such fee as compares
51.27 favorably with those herein provided, or such as may be fixed by rule or order of the court.

51.28 (15) In addition to any other filing fees under this chapter, a surcharge in the amount of
51.29 \$75 must be assessed in accordance with section 259.52, subdivision 14, for each adoption
51.30 petition filed in district court to fund the fathers' adoption registry under section 259.52.

52.1 The fees in clauses (3) and (5) need not be paid by a public authority or the party the
52.2 public authority represents.

52.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 609.748, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

52.4 Subd. 3a. **Filing fee; cost of service.** The filing fees for a restraining order under this
52.5 section are waived for the petitioner and the respondent if the petition alleges acts that would
52.6 constitute a violation of section 609.749, subdivision 2, 3, 4, or 5, or sections 609.342 to
52.7 609.3451. The court administrator and the sheriff of any county in this state shall perform
52.8 their duties relating to service of process without charge to the petitioner. The court shall
52.9 direct payment of the reasonable costs of service of process if served by a private process
52.10 server when the sheriff is unavailable or if service is made by publication. ~~The court may~~
52.11 ~~direct a respondent to pay to the court administrator the petitioner's filing fees and reasonable~~
52.12 ~~costs of service of process if the court determines that the respondent has the ability to pay~~
52.13 ~~the petitioner's fees and costs.~~

52.14 ARTICLE 5

52.15 CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

52.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

52.17 Subd. 2. **Schedule I.** (a) Schedule I consists of the substances listed in this subdivision.

52.18 (b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the
52.19 following substances, including their analogs, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of
52.20 isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence of the analogs, isomers, esters, ethers,
52.21 and salts is possible:

52.22 (1) acetylmethadol;

52.23 (2) allylprodine;

52.24 (3) alphacetylmethadol (except levo-alphacetylmethadol, also known as levomethadyl
52.25 acetate);

52.26 (4) alphameprodine;

52.27 (5) alphamethadol;

52.28 (6) alpha-methylfentanyl benzethidine;

52.29 (7) betacetylmethadol;

52.30 (8) betameprodine;

- 53.1 (9) betamethadol;
- 53.2 (10) betaprodine;
- 53.3 (11) clonitazene;
- 53.4 (12) dextromoramide;
- 53.5 (13) diampromide;
- 53.6 (14) diethylambutene;
- 53.7 (15) difenoxin;
- 53.8 (16) dimenoxadol;
- 53.9 (17) dimepheptanol;
- 53.10 (18) dimethylambutene;
- 53.11 (19) dioxaphetyl butyrate;
- 53.12 (20) dipipanone;
- 53.13 (21) ethylmethylthiambutene;
- 53.14 (22) etonitazene;
- 53.15 (23) etoxeridine;
- 53.16 (24) furethidine;
- 53.17 (25) hydroxypethidine;
- 53.18 (26) ketobemidone;
- 53.19 (27) levomoramide;
- 53.20 (28) levophenacilmorphan;
- 53.21 (29) 3-methylfentanyl;
- 53.22 (30) acetyl-alpha-methylfentanyl;
- 53.23 (31) alpha-methylthiofentanyl;
- 53.24 (32) benzylfentanyl beta-hydroxyfentanyl;
- 53.25 (33) beta-hydroxy-3-methylfentanyl;
- 53.26 (34) 3-methylthiofentanyl;
- 53.27 (35) thenylfentanyl;

- 54.1 (36) thiofentanyl;
- 54.2 (37) para-fluorofentanyl;
- 54.3 (38) morpheridine;
- 54.4 (39) 1-methyl-4-phenyl-4-propionoxypiperidine;
- 54.5 (40) noracymethadol;
- 54.6 (41) norlevorphanol;
- 54.7 (42) normethadone;
- 54.8 (43) norpipanone;
- 54.9 (44) 1-(2-phenylethyl)-4-phenyl-4-acetoxypiperidine (PEPAP);
- 54.10 (45) phenadoxone;
- 54.11 (46) phenampromide;
- 54.12 (47) phenomorphan;
- 54.13 (48) phenoperidine;
- 54.14 (49) piritramide;
- 54.15 (50) proheptazine;
- 54.16 (51) properidine;
- 54.17 (52) propiram;
- 54.18 (53) racemoramide;
- 54.19 (54) tilidine;
- 54.20 (55) trimeperidine;
- 54.21 (56) N-(1-Phenethylpiperidin-4-yl)-N-phenylacetamide (acetyl fentanyl)₂;
- 54.22 (57)
- 54.23 3,4-dichloro-N-[(1R,2R)-2-(dimethylamino)cyclohexyl]-N-methylbenzamide(U47700);
- 54.24 and
- 54.25 (58) N-phenyl-N-[1-(2-phenylethyl)piperidin-4-yl]furan-2-carboxamide(furanylfentanyl).
- 54.26 (c) Opium derivatives. Any of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers,
- 54.27 and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule,
- 54.28 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

- 55.1 (1) acetorphine;
- 55.2 (2) acetyldihydrocodeine;
- 55.3 (3) benzylmorphine;
- 55.4 (4) codeine methylbromide;
- 55.5 (5) codeine-n-oxide;
- 55.6 (6) cyprenorphine;
- 55.7 (7) desomorphine;
- 55.8 (8) dihydromorphine;
- 55.9 (9) drotebanol;
- 55.10 (10) etorphine;
- 55.11 (11) heroin;
- 55.12 (12) hydromorphanol;
- 55.13 (13) methyldesorphine;
- 55.14 (14) methyldihydromorphine;
- 55.15 (15) morphine methylbromide;
- 55.16 (16) morphine methylsulfonate;
- 55.17 (17) morphine-n-oxide;
- 55.18 (18) myrophine;
- 55.19 (19) nicocodeine;
- 55.20 (20) nicomorphine;
- 55.21 (21) normorphine;
- 55.22 (22) pholcodine; and
- 55.23 (23) thebacon.

55.24 (d) Hallucinogens. Any material, compound, mixture or preparation which contains any
55.25 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers (whether optical, positional,
55.26 or geometric), and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another
55.27 schedule, whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is
55.28 possible:

- 56.1 (1) methylenedioxy amphetamine;
- 56.2 (2) methylenedioxymethamphetamine;
- 56.3 (3) methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine (MDEA);
- 56.4 (4) n-hydroxy-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 56.5 (5) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOB);
- 56.6 (6) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (2,5-DMA);
- 56.7 (7) 4-methoxyamphetamine;
- 56.8 (8) 5-methoxy-3, 4-methylenedioxyamphetamine;
- 56.9 (9) alpha-ethyltryptamine;
- 56.10 (10) bufotenine;
- 56.11 (11) diethyltryptamine;
- 56.12 (12) dimethyltryptamine;
- 56.13 (13) 3,4,5-trimethoxyamphetamine;
- 56.14 (14) 4-methyl-2, 5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOM);
- 56.15 (15) ibogaine;
- 56.16 (16) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD);
- 56.17 (17) mescaline;
- 56.18 (18) parahexyl;
- 56.19 (19) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 56.20 (20) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate;
- 56.21 (21) psilocybin;
- 56.22 (22) psilocyn;
- 56.23 (23) tenocyclidine (TPCP or TCP);
- 56.24 (24) N-ethyl-1-phenyl-cyclohexylamine (PCE);
- 56.25 (25) 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) pyrrolidine (PCPy);
- 56.26 (26) 1-[1-(2-thienyl)cyclohexyl]-pyrrolidine (TCPy);
- 56.27 (27) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOC);

- 57.1 (28) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOET);
- 57.2 (29) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine (DOI);
- 57.3 (30) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-B);
- 57.4 (31) 4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-C);
- 57.5 (32) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-D);
- 57.6 (33) 4-ethyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-E);
- 57.7 (34) 4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-I);
- 57.8 (35) 4-propyl-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-P);
- 57.9 (36) 4-isopropylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-4);
- 57.10 (37) 4-propylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenethylamine (2C-T-7);
- 57.11 (38) 2-(8-bromo-2,3,6,7-tetrahydrofuro [2,3-f][1]benzofuran-4-yl)ethanamine
- 57.12 (2-CB-FLY);
- 57.13 (39) bromo-benzodifuranyl-isopropylamine (Bromo-DragonFLY);
- 57.14 (40) alpha-methyltryptamine (AMT);
- 57.15 (41) N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (DiPT);
- 57.16 (42) 4-acetoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DMT);
- 57.17 (43) 4-acetoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (4-AcO-DET);
- 57.18 (44) 4-hydroxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine (4-HO-MPT);
- 57.19 (45) 4-hydroxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (4-HO-DPT);
- 57.20 (46) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (4-HO-DALT);
- 57.21 (47) 4-hydroxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (4-HO-DiPT);
- 57.22 (48) 5-methoxy-N,N-diisopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DiPT);
- 57.23 (49) 5-methoxy- α -methyltryptamine (5-MeO-AMT);
- 57.24 (50) 5-methoxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DMT);
- 57.25 (51) 5-methylthio-N,N-dimethyltryptamine (5-MeS-DMT);
- 57.26 (52) ~~5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-propyltryptamine~~
- 57.27 5-methoxy-N-methyl-N-isopropyltryptamine (5-MeO-MiPT);
- 57.28 (53) 5-methoxy- α -ethyltryptamine (5-MeO-AET);

- 58.1 (54) 5-methoxy-N,N-dipropyltryptamine (5-MeO-DPT);
- 58.2 (55) 5-methoxy-N,N-diethyltryptamine (5-MeO-DET);
- 58.3 (56) 5-methoxy-N,N-diallyltryptamine (5-MeO-DALT);
- 58.4 (57) methoxetamine (MXE);
- 58.5 (58) 5-iodo-2-aminoindane (5-IAI);
- 58.6 (59) 5,6-methylenedioxy-2-aminoindane (MDAI);
- 58.7 (60) 2-(4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25B-NBOMe);
- 58.8 (61) 2-(4-chloro-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25C-NBOMe);
- 58.9 (62) 2-(4-iodo-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-N-(2-methoxybenzyl)ethanamine (25I-NBOMe);
- 58.10 (63) 2-(2,5-Dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-H);
- 58.11 (64) 2-(4-Ethylthio-2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)ethanamine (2C-T-2);
- 58.12 (65) N,N-Dipropyltryptamine (DPT);
- 58.13 (66) 3-[1-(Piperidin-1-yl)cyclohexyl]phenol (3-HO-PCP);
- 58.14 (67) N-ethyl-1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexanamine (3-MeO-PCE);
- 58.15 (68) 4-[1-(3-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]morpholine (3-MeO-PCMo);
- 58.16 (69) 1-[1-(4-methoxyphenyl)cyclohexyl]-piperidine (methoxydine, 4-MeO-PCP);
- 58.17 (70) 2-(2-Chlorophenyl)-2-(ethylamino)cyclohexan-1-one (N-Ethylorketamine,
- 58.18 ethketamine, NENK); ~~and~~
- 58.19 (71) methylenedioxy-N,N-dimethylamphetamine (MDDMA);
- 58.20 (72) 3-(2-Ethyl(methyl)aminoethyl)-1H-indol-4-yl (4-AcO-MET); and
- 58.21 (73) 2-Phenyl-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (deschloroketamine).

58.22 (e) Peyote. All parts of the plant presently classified botanically as *Lophophora williamsii*

58.23 Lemaire, whether growing or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant,

58.24 and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant,

58.25 its seeds or extracts. The listing of peyote as a controlled substance in Schedule I does not

58.26 apply to the nondrug use of peyote in bona fide religious ceremonies of the American Indian

58.27 Church, and members of the American Indian Church are exempt from registration. Any

58.28 person who manufactures peyote for or distributes peyote to the American Indian Church,

59.1 however, is required to obtain federal registration annually and to comply with all other
59.2 requirements of law.

59.3 (f) Central nervous system depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in
59.4 another schedule, any material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any
59.5 quantity of the following substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers
59.6 whenever the existence of the analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

59.7 (1) mecloqualone;

59.8 (2) methaqualone;

59.9 (3) gamma-hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), including its esters and ethers;

59.10 (4) flunitrazepam; and

59.11 (5) 2-(2-Methoxyphenyl)-2-(methylamino)cyclohexanone (2-MeO-2-deschloroketamine,
59.12 methoxyketamine).

59.13 (g) Stimulants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any
59.14 material compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following
59.15 substances, their analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of the
59.16 analogs, salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible:

59.17 (1) aminorex;

59.18 (2) cathinone;

59.19 (3) fenethylamine;

59.20 (4) methcathinone;

59.21 (5) methylaminorex;

59.22 (6) N,N-dimethylamphetamine;

59.23 (7) N-benzylpiperazine (BZP);

59.24 (8) methylmethcathinone (mephedrone);

59.25 (9) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-methylcathinone (methyldone);

59.26 (10) methoxymethcathinone (methedrone);

59.27 (11) methylenedioxypyrovalerone (MDPV);

59.28 (12) 3-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (3-FMC);

59.29 (13) methylethcathinone (MEC);

- 60.1 (14) 1-benzofuran-6-ylpropan-2-amine (6-APB);
- 60.2 (15) dimethylmethcathinone (DMMC);
- 60.3 (16) fluoroamphetamine;
- 60.4 (17) fluoromethamphetamine;
- 60.5 (18) α -methylaminobutyrophenone (MABP or buphedrone);
- 60.6 (19) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)butan-1-one (butylone);
- 60.7 (20) 2-(methylamino)-1-(4-methylphenyl)butan-1-one (4-MEMABP or BZ-6378);
- 60.8 (21) 1-(naphthalen-2-yl)-2-(pyrrolidin-1-yl) pentan-1-one (naphthylpyrovalerone or
- 60.9 naphyrone);
- 60.10 (22) (alpha-pyrrolidinopentiophenone (alpha-PVP);
- 60.11 (23) (RS)-1-(4-methylphenyl)-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-hexanone (4-Me-PHP or MPHP);
- 60.12 (24) 2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-hexanophenone (Alpha-PHP);
- 60.13 (25) 4-methyl-N-ethylcathinone (4-MEC);
- 60.14 (26) 4-methyl-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-MePPP);
- 60.15 (27) 2-(methylamino)-1-phenylpentan-1-one (pentedrone);
- 60.16 (28) 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(methylamino)pentan-1-one (pentylone);
- 60.17 (29) 4-fluoro-N-methylcathinone (4-FMC);
- 60.18 (30) 3,4-methylenedioxy-N-ethylcathinone (ethylone);
- 60.19 (31) alpha-pyrrolidinobutiophenone (α -PBP);
- 60.20 (32) 5-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (5-APDB);
- 60.21 (33) 1-phenyl-2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-1-heptanone (PV8);
- 60.22 (34) 6-(2-Aminopropyl)-2,3-dihydrobenzofuran (6-APDB); ~~and~~
- 60.23 (35) 4-methyl-alpha-ethylaminopentiophenone (4-MEAPP);
- 60.24 (36) 4'-chloro-alpha-pyrrolidinopropiophenone (4-chloro-PPP);
- 60.25 (37) 1-(1,3-Benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(dimethylamino)butan-1-one (dibutylone, bk-DMBDB);
- 60.26 and
- 60.27 (38) any other substance, except bupropion or compounds listed under a different
- 60.28 schedule, that is structurally derived from 2-aminopropan-1-one by substitution at the

61.1 1-position with either phenyl, naphthyl, or thiophene ring systems, whether or not the
61.2 compound is further modified in any of the following ways:

61.3 (i) by substitution in the ring system to any extent with alkyl, alkylendioxy, alkoxy,
61.4 haloalkyl, hydroxyl, or halide substituents, whether or not further substituted in the ring
61.5 system by one or more other univalent substituents;

61.6 (ii) by substitution at the 3-position with an acyclic alkyl substituent;

61.7 (iii) by substitution at the 2-amino nitrogen atom with alkyl, dialkyl, benzyl, or
61.8 methoxybenzyl groups; or

61.9 (iv) by inclusion of the 2-amino nitrogen atom in a cyclic structure.

61.10 (h) Marijuana, tetrahydrocannabinols, and synthetic cannabinoids. Unless specifically
61.11 excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any natural or synthetic material, compound,
61.12 mixture, or preparation that contains any quantity of the following substances, their analogs,
61.13 isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, whenever the existence
61.14 of the isomers, esters, ethers, or salts is possible:

61.15 (1) marijuana;

61.16 (2) tetrahydrocannabinols naturally contained in a plant of the genus Cannabis, synthetic
61.17 equivalents of the substances contained in the cannabis plant or in the resinous extractives
61.18 of the plant, or synthetic substances with similar chemical structure and pharmacological
61.19 activity to those substances contained in the plant or resinous extract, including, but not
61.20 limited to, 1 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, 6 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and 3,4
61.21 cis or trans tetrahydrocannabinol;

61.22 (3) synthetic cannabinoids, including the following substances:

61.23 (i) Naphthoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)indole
61.24 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
61.25 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
61.26 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
61.27 extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
61.28 naphthoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

61.29 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-018 and AM-678);

61.30 (B) 1-Butyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-073);

61.31 (C) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxy-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-081);

61.32 (D) 1-[2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl]-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-200);

- 62.1 (E) 1-Propyl-2-methyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-015);
- 62.2 (F) 1-Hexyl-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-019);
- 62.3 (G) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-122);
- 62.4 (H) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-ethyl-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-210);
- 62.5 (I) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-chloro-1-naphthoyl)indole (JWH-398);
- 62.6 (J) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(1-naphthoyl)indole (AM-2201).
- 62.7 (ii) Naphthylmethylindoles, which are any compounds containing a
- 62.8 1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the
- 62.9 indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,
- 62.10 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group, whether or not further
- 62.11 substituted in the indole ring to any extent and whether or not substituted in the naphthyl
- 62.12 ring to any extent. Examples of naphthylmethylindoles include, but are not limited to:
- 62.13 (A) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-175);
- 62.14 (B) 1-Pentyl-1H-indol-3-yl-(4-methyl-1-naphthyl)methane (JWH-184).
- 62.15 (iii) Naphthoylpyrroles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(1-naphthoyl)pyrrole
- 62.16 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the pyrrole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 62.17 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 62.18 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the pyrrole ring to any
- 62.19 extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 62.20 naphthoylpyrroles include, but are not limited to,
- 62.21 (5-(2-fluorophenyl)-1-pentylpyrrol-3-yl)-naphthalen-1-ylmethanone (JWH-307).
- 62.22 (iv) Naphthylmethylindenes, which are any compounds containing a naphthylideneindene
- 62.23 structure with substitution at the 3-position of the indene ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
- 62.24 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 62.25 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indene ring to any
- 62.26 extent, whether or not substituted in the naphthyl ring to any extent. Examples of
- 62.27 naphthylmethylindenes include, but are not limited to,
- 62.28 E-1-[1-(1-naphthalenylmethylene)-1H-inden-3-yl]pentane (JWH-176).
- 62.29 (v) Phenylacetylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-phenylacetylindole
- 62.30 structure with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl,
- 62.31 alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
- 62.32 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any

63.1 extent, whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
63.2 phenylacetylindoles include, but are not limited to:

63.3 (A) 1-(2-cyclohexylethyl)-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (RCS-8);

63.4 (B) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methoxyphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-250);

63.5 (C) 1-pentyl-3-(2-methylphenylacetyl)indole (JWH-251);

63.6 (D) 1-pentyl-3-(2-chlorophenylacetyl)indole (JWH-203).

63.7 (vi) Cyclohexylphenols, which are compounds containing a

63.8 2-(3-hydroxycyclohexyl)phenol structure with substitution at the 5-position of the phenolic
63.9 ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl,

63.10 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not substituted
63.11 in the cyclohexyl ring to any extent. Examples of cyclohexylphenols include, but are not
63.12 limited to:

63.13 (A) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol (CP 47,497);

63.14 (B) 5-(1,1-dimethyloctyl)-2-[(1R,3S)-3-hydroxycyclohexyl]-phenol
63.15 (Cannabicyclohexanol or CP 47,497 C8 homologue);

63.16 (C) 5-(1,1-dimethylheptyl)-2-[(1R,2R)-5-hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxypropyl)cyclohexyl]
63.17 -phenol (CP 55,940).

63.18 (vii) Benzoylindoles, which are any compounds containing a 3-(benzoyl)indole structure
63.19 with substitution at the nitrogen atom of the indole ring by an alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl,
63.20 cycloalkylmethyl, cycloalkylethyl, 1-(N-methyl-2-piperidinyl)methyl or
63.21 2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl group whether or not further substituted in the indole ring to any
63.22 extent and whether or not substituted in the phenyl ring to any extent. Examples of
63.23 benzoylindoles include, but are not limited to:

63.24 (A) 1-Pentyl-3-(4-methoxybenzoyl)indole (RCS-4);

63.25 (B) 1-(5-fluoropentyl)-3-(2-iodobenzoyl)indole (AM-694);

63.26 (C) (4-methoxyphenyl-[2-methyl-1-(2-(4-morpholinyl)ethyl)indol-3-yl]methanone (WIN
63.27 48,098 or Pravadoline).

63.28 (viii) Others specifically named:

63.29 (A) (6aR,10aR)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)

63.30 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (HU-210);

- 64.1 (B) (6aS,10aS)-9-(hydroxymethyl)-6,6-dimethyl-3-(2-methyloctan-2-yl)
64.2 -6a,7,10,10a-tetrahydrobenzo[c]chromen-1-ol (Dexanabinol or HU-211);
- 64.3 (C) 2,3-dihydro-5-methyl-3-(4-morpholinylmethyl)pyrrolo[1,2,3-de]
64.4 -1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl-1-naphthalenylmethanone (WIN 55,212-2);
- 64.5 (D) (1-pentylindol-3-yl)-(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone (UR-144);
- 64.6 (E) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indol-3-yl)(2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropyl)methanone
64.7 (XLR-11);
- 64.8 (F) 1-pentyl-N-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]dec-1-yl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
64.9 (AKB-48(APINACA));
- 64.10 (G) N-((3s,5s,7s)-adamantan-1-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
64.11 (5-Fluoro-AKB-48);
- 64.12 (H) 1-pentyl-8-quinolinyl ester-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (PB-22);
- 64.13 (I) 8-quinolinyl ester-1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylic acid (5-Fluoro PB-22);
- 64.14 (J) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
64.15 (AB-PINACA);
- 64.16 (K) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-[(4-fluorophenyl)methyl]-
64.17 1H-indazole-3-carboxamide (AB-FUBINACA);
- 64.18 (L) N-[(1S)-1-(aminocarbonyl)-2-methylpropyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-
64.19 indazole-3-carboxamide(AB-CHMINACA);
- 64.20 (M) (S)-methyl 2-(1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3-methylbutanoate
64.21 (5-fluoro-AMB);
- 64.22 (N) [1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-indazol-3-yl](naphthalen-1-yl) methanone (THJ-2201);
- 64.23 (O) (1-(5-fluoropentyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazol-2-yl)(naphthalen-1-yl)methanone
64.24 (FUBIMINA);
- 64.25 (P) (7-methoxy-1-(2-morpholinoethyl)-N-((1S,2S,4R)-1,3,3-trimethylbicyclo
64.26 [2.2.1]heptan-2-yl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamide (MN-25 or UR-12);
- 64.27 (Q) (S)-N-(1-amino-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
64.28 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide (5-fluoro-ABICA);
- 64.29 (R) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
64.30 -1H-indole-3-carboxamide;

- 65.1 (S) N-(1-amino-3-phenyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)-1-(5-fluoropentyl)
 65.2 -1H-indazole-3-carboxamide;
- 65.3 (T) methyl 2-(1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate;
- 65.4 (U) N-(1-amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl)-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1
 65.5 H-indazole-3-carboxamide (MAB-CHMINACA);
- 65.6 (V) N-(1-Amino-3,3-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-butanyl)-1-pentyl-1H-indazole-3-carboxamide
 65.7 (ADB-PINACA);
- 65.8 (W) methyl (1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indazole-3-carbonyl)-L-valinate (FUB-AMB);
- 65.9 (X)
 65.10 N-[(1S)-2-amino-2-oxo-1-(phenylmethyl)ethyl]-1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-Indazole-3-carboxamide.
 65.11 (APP-CHMINACA); ~~and~~
- 65.12 (Y) quinolin-8-yl 1-(4-fluorobenzyl)-1H-indole-3-carboxylate (FUB-PB-22); and
 65.13 (Z) methyl N-[1-(cyclohexylmethyl)-1H-indole-3-carbonyl]valinate (MMB-CHMICA).
- 65.14 (i) A controlled substance analog, to the extent that it is implicitly or explicitly intended
 65.15 for human consumption.
- 65.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017, and applies to crimes
 65.17 committed on or after that date.
- 65.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- 65.19 Subd. 12. **Coordination of controlled substance regulation with federal law and**
 65.20 **state statute.** (a) If any substance is designated, rescheduled, or deleted as a controlled
 65.21 substance under federal law and notice thereof is given to the state Board of Pharmacy, the
 65.22 state Board of Pharmacy shall may similarly and temporarily control the substance under
 65.23 this chapter, after the expiration of 30 days from publication in the Federal Register of a
 65.24 final order designating a substance as a controlled substance or rescheduling or deleting a
 65.25 substance. Such order shall be filed with the secretary of state. If within that 30-day period,
 65.26 the state Board of Pharmacy objects to inclusion, rescheduling, or deletion, it shall publish
 65.27 the reasons for objection and afford all interested parties an opportunity to be heard. At the
 65.28 conclusion of the hearing, the state Board of Pharmacy shall publish its decision, which
 65.29 shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 14 by issuing an order and causing it to be
 65.30 published in the State Register and filed with the secretary of state. In issuing the order, the
 65.31 board is not required to engage in rulemaking. The order expires no later than 12 months
 65.32 after the date of issue and may not be renewed. After issuing the order, the board may

66.1 permanently schedule the substance only by exercising the authority granted to it under
 66.2 subdivision 8.

66.3 ~~In exercising the authority granted by this chapter, the state Board of Pharmacy shall be~~
 66.4 ~~subject to the provisions of chapter 14.~~

66.5 (b) The state Board of Pharmacy shall annually submit a report to the legislature on or
 66.6 before December 1 that specifies what changes the board made to the controlled substance
 66.7 schedules maintained by the board in Minnesota Rules, parts 6800.4210 to 6800.4250, in
 66.8 the preceding 12 months. The report must also specify any orders issued by the board under
 66.9 this subdivision. The report must include specific recommendations for amending the
 66.10 controlled substance schedules contained in subdivisions 2 to 6, so that they conform with
 66.11 the controlled substance schedules maintained by the board in Minnesota Rules, parts
 66.12 6800.4210 to 6800.4250, and with the federal schedules.

66.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 152.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 66.14 read:

66.15 Subd. 14. **Procedural requirements.** Except as otherwise permitted in this section, the
 66.16 Board of Pharmacy is subject to the provisions of chapter 14 in exercising the authority
 66.17 granted by this chapter."

66.18 Delete the title and insert:

66.19 "A bill for an act
 66.20 relating to public safety; modifying certain provisions relating to courts, public
 66.21 safety, corrections, crime, and controlled substances; requesting reports; providing
 66.22 for penalties; appropriating money for public safety, courts, corrections, Guardian
 66.23 Ad Litem Board, Uniform Laws Commission, Board on Judicial Standards, Board
 66.24 of Public Defense, Sentencing Guidelines, Peace Officer Standards and Training
 66.25 (POST) Board, and Private Detective Board; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016,
 66.26 sections 2.722, subdivision 1; 3.739, subdivision 1; 12.221, subdivision 6; 12B.15,
 66.27 subdivision 2; 13.69, subdivision 1; 152.02, subdivisions 2, 12, by adding a
 66.28 subdivision; 152.105; 171.015, by adding a subdivision; 243.05, subdivision 1;
 66.29 243.17, subdivision 1; 243.49; 244.05, subdivision 3; 244.198, by adding a
 66.30 subdivision; 271.21, subdivision 2; 299A.55, subdivision 2; 299A.707, subdivision
 66.31 2; 299C.46, subdivision 6; 357.021, subdivision 2; 357.42; 358.116; 480.242,
 66.32 subdivision 2; 484.70, subdivision 7; 484.702, by adding a subdivision; 486.05,
 66.33 subdivision 1; 486.06; 518.179, subdivision 2; 609.14, by adding a subdivision;
 66.34 609.475; 609.48, by adding a subdivision; 609.595, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding
 66.35 a subdivision; 609.605, by adding a subdivision; 609.748, subdivisions 3, 3a, 4,
 66.36 5, by adding subdivisions; 624.714, subdivision 17; 631.52, subdivision 2; 634.36;
 66.37 Laws 2009, chapter 59, article 3, section 4, subdivisions 3, as amended, 8, as
 66.38 amended, 9, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
 66.39 chapters 134A; 609; 626; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 486.05,
 66.40 subdivision 1a; 525.112."

67.1 We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

67.2 House Conferees:

67.3

67.4 Tony Cornish Brian Johnson

67.5

67.6 Nick Zerwas Peggy Scott

67.7

67.8 Debra Hilstrom

67.9 Senate Conferees:

67.10

67.11 Warren Limmer Jerry Relph

67.12

67.13 Mark Johnson Bruce D. Anderson

67.14

67.15 Ron Latz