FIFTIETH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Thursday, May 9, 2019

The Senate met at 10:00 a.m. and was called to order by the President.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Jasinski imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Sara E. Morse.

The members of the Senate gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Little	Ruud
Anderson, B.	Dziedzic	Ingebrigtsen	Marty	Senjem
Anderson, P.	Eaton	Isaacson	Mathews	Simonson
Bakk	Eichorn	Jasinski	Miller	Sparks
Benson	Eken	Jensen	Nelson	Tomassoni
Bigham	Franzen	Johnson	Newman	Torres Ray
Carlson	Frentz	Kent	Newton	Utke
Chamberlain	Gazelka	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Champion	Goggin	Klein	Pappas	Westrom
Clausen	Hall	Koran	Pratt	Wiger
Cohen	Hawj	Laine	Rarick	Wiklund
Cwodzinski	Hayden	Lang	Relph	
Dahms	Hoffman	Latz	Rest	
Dibble	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was received.

May 8, 2019

The Honorable Melissa Hortman Speaker of the House of Representatives The Honorable Jeremy R. Miller President of the Senate

I have the honor to inform you that the following enrolled Act of the 2019 Session of the State Legislature has been received from the Office of the Governor and is deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State for preservation, pursuant to the State Constitution, Article IV, Section 23:

			Time and	
S.F.	H.F.	Session Laws	Date Approved	Date Filed
No.	No.	Chapter No.	2019	2019
	1840	19	4:33 p.m. May 7	May 7
			Sincerely,	
			Steve Simon	
			Secretary of State	

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce that the House refuses to concur in the Senate amendments to House File No. 1733:

H.F. No. 1733: A bill for an act relating to agriculture; making policy and technical changes to various agricultural provisions including provisions related to hemp, food handlers, eggs, milk, cheese, bioincentive programs, loan programs, pesticides, nursery stock, open-air swine basins, and other agriculture provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 18B.02; 18H.10; 18K.02, subdivision 3; 18K.06; 25.33, subdivision 8; 28A.04, subdivision 1; 28A.05; 28A.075; 28A.0752, subdivision 2; 32D.22; 34A.11, subdivision 3; 29.26; 31.94; 32D.13, by adding a subdivision; 32D.20, subdivision 2; 32D.22; 34A.11, subdivision 7; 41A.15, subdivisions 2, 10, by adding a subdivision; 41A.16, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 41A.17, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 41B.049, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 41B.055, subdivision 3; 41B.057, subdivision 3; 116.0714; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 41A.15, subdivisions 2a, 2b.

The House respectfully requests that a Conference Committee of 3 members be appointed thereon.

Poppe, Vang and Anderson have been appointed as such committee on the part of the House.

House File No. 1733 is herewith transmitted to the Senate with the request that the Senate appoint a like committee.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 9, 2019

Senator Weber moved that the Senate accede to the request of the House for a Conference Committee on H.F. No. 1733, and that a Conference Committee of 3 members be appointed by the

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Subcommittee on Conference Committees on the part of the Senate, to act with a like Conference Committee appointed on the part of the House. The motion prevailed.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senator Bigham introduced--

S.F. No. 2872: A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for marked Trunk Highway 316 improvements.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Senators Anderson, P.; Eaton; and Abeler introduced--

S.F. No. 2873: A bill for an act relating to mining; establishing requirements for nonferrous tailings storage facilities; authorizing rulemaking; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 93.

Referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Legacy Finance.

Senators Klein and Abeler introduced--

S.F. No. 2874: A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying medical assistance co-payments and deductibles; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0631, subdivision 2.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services Finance and Policy.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Hall moved that his name be stricken as a co-author to S.F. No. 1047. The motion prevailed.

Senator Hall moved that his name be stricken as chief author, shown as a co-author, and the name of Senator Anderson, P. be shown as chief author to S.F. No. 2267. The motion prevailed.

Senators Kiffmeyer, Relph, Housley, and Gazelka introduced --

Senate Resolution No. 100: A Senate resolution recognizing May 10, 2019, as Family Child Care Provider Appreciation Day and May as the month of the Family Child Care Provider.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SPECIAL ORDERS

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Gazelka, Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated the following bills a Special Orders Calendar to be heard immediately:

H.F. No. 1983, S.F. Nos. 753, 1706, 322, 2081, and 2089.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 1983: A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying intervener services for persons who are deafblind; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 256C.23, by adding a subdivision; 256C.261.

H.F. No. 1983 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Howe	Little	Ruud
Anderson, B.	Dziedzic	Ingebrigtsen	Marty	Senjem
Anderson, P.	Eaton	Isaacson	Mathews	Simonson
Bakk	Eichorn	Jasinski	Miller	Sparks
Benson	Eken	Jensen	Nelson	Tomassoni
Bigham	Franzen	Johnson	Newman	Torres Ray
Carlson	Frentz	Kent	Newton	Utke
Chamberlain	Gazelka	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Champion	Goggin	Klein	Pappas	Westrom
Clausen	Hall	Koran	Pratt	Wiger
Cohen	Hawj	Laine	Rarick	Wiklund
Cwodzinski	Hayden	Lang	Relph	
Dahms	Hoffman	Latz	Rest	
Dibble	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 753: A bill for an act relating to driving while impaired; further conforming recreational vehicle DWI laws to general DWI laws; expanding the authority of conservation officers under DWI law; providing that DWI offenders are not required to take a specified examination as a condition of driver's license reinstatement; allowing certain prior out-of-state criminal vehicular operation convictions to enhance a DWI to a felony DWI; modifying ignition interlock device contract with manufacturer; interpreting a term in the Department of Public Safety's administrative rule on ignition interlocks; eliminating a requirement in the ignition interlock law relating to chemical monitoring devices; modifying how license plates are impounded and reissued under the DWI law; providing criminal penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 84.91, subdivision 1; 169A.03, subdivision 18; 169A.24, subdivision 1; 169A.37, subdivision 1; 169A.55, subdivisions 2, 4; 169A.60, subdivisions 4, 5; 171.29, subdivision 1; 171.306, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision.

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Senator Latz moved to amend S.F. No. 753 as follows:

Page 7, after line 16, insert:

"Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 169A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Exception. (a) If the driver who committed a designated offense or whose conduct resulted in a designated license revocation becomes a program participant in the ignition interlock program under section 171.306 at any time before the motor vehicle is forfeited, the forfeiture proceeding is stayed and the vehicle must be returned.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the vehicle whose forfeiture was stayed in paragraph (a) may be seized and the forfeiture action may proceed under this section if the program participant described in paragraph (a):

(1) subsequently operates a motor vehicle:

(i) to commit a designated offense;

(ii) in a manner that results in a designated license revocation;

(iii) after tampering with, circumventing, or bypassing an ignition interlock device; or

(iv) without an ignition interlock device; or

(2) either voluntarily or involuntarily ceases to participate in the program for more than 30 days, or fails to successfully complete it as required by the Department of Public Safety due to:

(i) two or more occasions of the participant's driving privileges being withdrawn for violating the terms of the program, unless the withdrawal is determined to be caused by an error of the department or the interlock provider; or

(ii) violating the terms of the contract with the provider.

(c) Paragraph (b) applies only if the described conduct occurs before the participant has been restored to full driving privileges or within three years of the original designated offense or designated license revocation, whichever occurs latest.

(d) The requirement in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that device manufacturers provide a discounted rate to indigent program participants applies also to device installation under this subdivision.

(e) An impound or law enforcement storage lot operator must allow an ignition interlock manufacturer sufficient access to the lot to install an ignition interlock device under this subdivision.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), an entity in possession of the vehicle is not required to release it until the reasonable costs of the towing, seizure, and storage of the vehicle have been paid.

(g) At any time prior to the vehicle being forfeited, the appropriate agency may require that the owner or driver of the vehicle give security, including the vehicle's title, or post bond payable to the appropriate agency in an amount equal to the retail value of the seized vehicle. If this occurs, any future forfeiture action against the vehicle must instead proceed against the security as if it were the vehicle.

(h) The appropriate agency may require an owner or driver to give security, including the vehicle's title, or post bond payable to the agency in an amount equal to the retail value of the vehicle, prior to releasing the vehicle from the impound lot to install an ignition interlock device.

(i) If an event described in paragraph (b) occurs in a jurisdiction other than the one in which the original forfeitable event occurred, and the vehicle is subsequently forfeited, the proceeds shall be divided equally, after payment of seizure, towing, storage, forfeiture, and sale expenses and satisfaction of valid liens against the vehicle, among the appropriate agencies and prosecuting authorities in each jurisdiction."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Latz moved to amend S.F. No. 753 as follows:

Page 8, after line 17, insert:

"Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 171.306, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Issuance of restricted license.** (a) The commissioner shall issue a class D driver's license, subject to the applicable limitations and restrictions of this section, to a program participant who meets the requirements of this section and the program guidelines. The commissioner shall not issue a license unless the program participant has provided satisfactory proof that:

(1) a certified ignition interlock device has been installed on the participant's motor vehicle at an installation service center designated by the device's manufacturer; and

(2) the participant has insurance coverage on the vehicle equipped with the ignition interlock device.

If the participant has previously been convicted of violating section 169.791, 169.793, or 169.797, or the participant's license has previously been suspended or canceled under section 169.792 or 169.797, the commissioner shall require the participant to present an insurance identification card, policy, or written statement as proof of insurance coverage, and may require the insurance identification card provided be that is certified by the insurance company to be noncancelable for a period not to exceed 12 months. For all other participants, the commissioner shall require the participant to present an insurance identification card that is certified by the insurance company to be noncancelable for a period not to exceed six months.

(b) A license issued under authority of this section must contain a restriction prohibiting the program participant from driving, operating, or being in physical control of any motor vehicle not

equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device certified by the commissioner. A participant may drive an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an interlock device while in the normal course and scope of employment duties pursuant to the program guidelines established by the commissioner and with the employer's written consent.

(c) A program participant whose driver's license has been: (1) revoked under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3); 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (1), (2), (3), or (4); or 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3), or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1), (2), or (3); or (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has fewer than two qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or fewer than three qualified prior impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction.

(d) A program participant whose driver's license has been: (1) revoked, canceled, or denied under section 169A.52, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); 169A.54, subdivision 1, clause (5), (6), or (7); or 171.177, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6), or subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (4), (5), or (6); or (2) revoked under section 171.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (1), or suspended under section 171.187, for a violation of section 609.2113, subdivision 1, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or subdivision 3, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4); or 609.2114, subdivision 2, clause (2), item (i) or (iii), (3), or (4), resulting in bodily harm, substantial bodily harm, or great bodily harm, where the participant has two or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents within the past ten years or three or more qualified prior impaired driving incidents ever; may apply for a limited license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction, if the program participant is enrolled in a licensed chemical dependency treatment or rehabilitation program as recommended in a chemical use assessment, and if the participant meets the other applicable requirements of section 171.30. After completing a licensed chemical dependency treatment or rehabilitation program and one year of limited license use without violating the ignition interlock restriction, the conditions of limited license use, or program guidelines, the participant may apply for conditional reinstatement of the driver's license, subject to the ignition interlock restriction. If the program participant's ignition interlock device subsequently registers a positive breath alcohol concentration of 0.02 or higher, the commissioner shall cancel the driver's license, and the program participant may apply for another limited license according to this paragraph.

(e) Notwithstanding any statute or rule to the contrary, the commissioner has authority to determine when a program participant is eligible for restoration of full driving privileges, except that the commissioner shall not reinstate full driving privileges until the program participant has met all applicable prerequisites for reinstatement under section 169A.55 and until the program participant's device has registered no positive breath alcohol concentrations of 0.02 or higher during the preceding 90 days."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 11, after the first semicolon, insert "modifying requirement to have noncancelable insurance for certain participants in the ignition interlock program;"

Correct the title numbers accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

S.F. No. 753 was read the third time, as amended, and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill, as amended.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

So the bill, as amended, was passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 1706: A bill for an act relating to civil actions; extending the 70-day period from date of service of garnishment to 90 days for earnings; modifying amount of earnings subject to garnishment; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 571.72, subdivisions 2, 7; 571.73, subdivision 3; 571.74; 571.75, subdivisions 1, 2; 571.922; 571.923.

S.F. No. 1706 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 67 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Champion	Eaton	Hawj	Jensen
Anderson, B.	Clausen	Eichorn	Hayden	Johnson
Anderson, P.	Cohen	Eken	Hoffman	Kent
Bakk	Cwodzinski	Franzen	Housley	Kiffmeyer
Benson	Dahms	Frentz	Howe	Klein
Bigham	Dibble	Gazelka	Ingebrigtsen	Koran
Carlson	Draheim	Goggin Hall	Isaacson	Laine
Chamberlain	Dziedzic	Hall	Jasinski	Lang

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Latz	Nelson	Rarick
Limmer	Newman	Relph
Little	Newton	Rest
Marty	Osmek	Rosen
Mathews	Pappas	Ruud
Miller	Pratt	Senjem

Simonson Sparks Tomassoni Torres Ray Utke Weber Westrom Wiger Wiklund

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 322: A bill for an act relating to human services; directing the commissioner of human services to allow a certain medical assistance waiver customized living services provider to transfer capacity to up to three other housing with services settings located in Hennepin County.

S.F. No. 322 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 66 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler Anderson, B. Anderson, P. Bakk Benson Bigham Carlson Chamberlain Champion Clausen Cohen Cwodzinski Dahms	Draheim Dziedzic Eaton Eichorn Eken Franzen Gazelka Goggin Hall Hawj Hayden Hoffman Housley	Ingebrigtsen Isaacson Jasinski Jensen Johnson Kent Kiffmeyer Klein Koran Laine Lang Latz Limmer	Marty Mathews Miller Nelson Newman Newton Osmek Pappas Pratt Rarick Relph Rest Rosen	Senjem Simonson Sparks Tomassoni Torres Ray Utke Weber Westrom Wiger Wiklund
	Housley Howe			
DIDDIE	Howe	Little	Kuuu	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 2081: A bill for an act relating to health; modifying requirements for the volunteer health care provider program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 214.40, subdivision 3.

S.F. No. 2081 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 66 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Benson	Champion	Dahms	Eaton
Anderson, B.	Bigham	Clausen	Dibble	Eichorn
Anderson, P.	Carlson	Cohen	Draheim	Eken
Bakk	Chamberlain	Cwodzinski	Dziedzic	Franzen

Limmer

Mathews

Little

Marty

Miller

Nelson

Newman

Newton

Osmek

Pappas

GazelkaJasinsGogginJenserHallJohnsoHawjKentHaydenKiffmHotsleyKoranHoweLaineIngebrigtsenLangIsaacsonLatz

Jasinski Jensen Johnson Kent Kiffmeyer Klein Koran Laine Lang Latz Pratt Rarick Relph Rest Rosen Ruud Senjem Simonson Sparks Tomassoni

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Torres Ray Utke Weber Westrom Wiger Wiklund

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

S.F. No. 2089: A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying Nonemergency Medical Transportation Advisory Committee membership; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.0625, subdivision 18d.

S.F. No. 2089 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 66 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler Anderson, B.	Draheim Dziedzic	Ingebrigtsen Isaacson	Marty Mathews	Senjem Simonson
Anderson, P.	Eaton	Jasinski	Miller	Sparks .
Bakk	Eichorn	Jensen	Nelson	Tomassoni
Benson	Eken	Johnson	Newman	Torres Ray
Bigham	Franzen	Kent	Newton	Utke
Carlson	Gazelka	Kiffmeyer	Osmek	Weber
Chamberlain	Goggin	Klein	Pappas	Westrom
Champion	Hall	Koran	Pratt	Wiger
Clausen	Hawj	Laine	Rarick	Wiklund
Cohen	Hayden	Lang	Relph	
Cwodzinski	Hoffman	Latz	Rest	
Dahms	Housley	Limmer	Rosen	
Dibble	Howe	Little	Ruud	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

RECESS

Senator Benson moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

During the recess, the Senate attended the Joint Convention in the House Chamber to elect members to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota.

After the Joint Convention, the President called the Senate to order.

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THURSDAY, MAY 9, 2019

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Orders of Business of Executive and Official Communications, Messages From the House, Reports of Committees, and Second Reading of Senate Bills.

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was received.

CERTIFICATION

May 9, 2019

To the Governor State of Minnesota

To the Senate State of Minnesota

To the House of Representatives State of Minnesota

This is to certify that the House of Representatives and the Senate in Joint Convention on Thursday, May 9, 2019, have elected as members of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota the following members to hold office for the term specified to begin upon election by the Joint Convention:

Janie Mayeron, Fifth Congressional District, Six Years

Mike Kenyanya, Student At-Large, Six Years

Mary Davenport, At-Large, Six Years

Kao Ly Ilean Her, At-Large, Six Years

Jeremy R. Miller President of the Senate

Melissa Hortman Speaker of the House of Representatives

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following Senate File, AS AMENDED by the House, in which amendments the concurrence of the Senate is respectfully requested:

S.F. No. 278: A bill for an act relating to health care; creating licensure and regulations for pharmacy benefit managers; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 151.21, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62W; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 151.214, subdivision 2; 151.60; 151.61; 151.62; 151.63; 151.64; 151.65; 151.66; 151.67; 151.68; 151.69; 151.70; 151.71.

Senate File No. 278 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 9, 2019

Senator Jensen moved that the Senate do not concur in the amendments by the House to S.F. No. 278, and that a Conference Committee of 3 members be appointed by the Subcommittee on Conference Committees on the part of the Senate, to act with a like Conference Committee appointed on the part of the House. The motion prevailed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Jensen moved that the Committee Report at the Desk be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Rosen from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 111: A bill for an act relating to public safety; increasing the maximum penalty and requiring predatory offender registration for certain invasion of privacy crimes involving minors; increasing penalties for child pornography offenses; requiring written justification for court-imposed stays of adjudication for sex offenses; expanding criminal sexual conduct offenses for persons in current or recent positions of authority over juveniles and for peace officers who engage in sexual activity with those in custody; eliminating the voluntary relationship defense for criminal sexual conduct crimes; eliminating the exclusion from fifth degree criminal sexual conduct for nonconsensual, intentional touching of another person's clothed buttock; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 243.166, subdivision 1b; 609.095; 609.341, subdivisions 10, 11; 609.342, subdivision 1; 609.343, subdivision 1; 609.344, subdivision 1; 609.345, subdivision 1; 609.345, subdivision 3, 4, 9; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, section Statutes 2018, section 609.349.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 171.07, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. Filing photograph or image; data classification. The department shall file, or contract to file, all photographs or electronically produced images obtained in the process of issuing drivers' licenses or Minnesota identification cards. The photographs or electronically produced images shall be private data pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 12. Notwithstanding section 13.04, subdivision 3, the department shall not be required to provide copies of photographs or electronically produced images to data subjects. The use of the files is restricted:

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(1) to the issuance and control of drivers' licenses;

(2) to criminal justice agencies, as defined in section 299C.46, subdivision 2, for the investigation and prosecution of crimes, service of process, enforcement of no contact orders, location of missing persons, investigation and preparation of cases for criminal, juvenile, and traffic court, location of individuals required to register under section 243.166 or 243.167, and supervision of offenders;

(3) to public defenders, as defined in section 611.272, for the investigation and preparation of cases for criminal, juvenile, and traffic courts;

(4) to child support enforcement purposes under section 256.978; and

(5) to a county medical examiner or coroner as required by section 390.005 as necessary to fulfill the duties under sections 390.11 and 390.25.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(c) "Corrections agent" means a county or state probation agent or other corrections employee. The term also includes United States Probation and Pretrial Services System employees who work with a person subject to this section.

(e) (d) "Dwelling" means the building where the person lives under a formal or informal agreement to do so. However, dwelling does not include a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or facility designed to provide temporary living accommodations for homeless individuals as defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5.

(d) (e) "Incarceration" and "confinement" do not include electronic home monitoring.

(e) (f) "Law enforcement authority" or "authority" means, with respect to the chief of police of a home rule charter or statutory city, the chief of police, and with respect to the county sheriff of an unincorporated area, the county sheriff in that county. An authority must be located in Minnesota.

(f) (g) "Motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 169.011, subdivision 92.

(g) (h) "Primary address" means the mailing address of the person's dwelling. If the mailing address is different from the actual location of the dwelling, primary address also includes the physical location of the dwelling described with as much specificity as possible.

(h) (i) "School" includes any public or private educational institution, including any secondary school, trade, or professional institution, or institution of higher education, that the person is enrolled in on a full-time or part-time basis.

(i) (j) "Secondary address" means the mailing address of any place where the person regularly or occasionally stays overnight when not staying at the person's primary address. If the mailing address is different from the actual location of the place, secondary address also includes the physical

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location of the place described with as much specificity as possible. However, the location of a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or facility designated to provide temporary living accommodations for homeless individuals as defined in section 116L.361, subdivision 5, does not constitute a secondary address.

(j) (k) "Treatment facility" means a residential facility, as defined in section 244.052, subdivision 1, and residential chemical dependency treatment programs and halfway houses licensed under chapter 245A, including, but not limited to, those facilities directly or indirectly assisted by any department or agency of the United States.

(k) (1) "Work" includes employment that is full time or part time for a period of time exceeding 14 days or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year, whether financially compensated, volunteered, or for the purpose of government or educational benefit.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. Registration required. (a) A person shall register under this section if:

(1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation of or attempt to violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiracy to commit, any of the following, and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:

(i) murder under section 609.185, paragraph (a), clause (2);

(ii) kidnapping under section 609.25;

(iii) criminal sexual conduct under section 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.3451, subdivision 3; or 609.3453; or

(iv) indecent exposure under section 617.23, subdivision 3;

(2) the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of, or attempt to violate, or aiding, abetting, or conspiring to commit any of the following and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances:

(i) criminal abuse in violation of section 609.2325, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

(ii) false imprisonment in violation of section 609.255, subdivision 2;

(iii) solicitation, inducement, or promotion of the prostitution of a minor or engaging in the sex trafficking of a minor in violation of section 609.322;

(iv) a prostitution offense in violation of section 609.324, subdivision 1, paragraph (a);

(v) soliciting a minor to engage in sexual conduct in violation of section 609.352, subdivision 2 or 2a, clause (1);

(vi) using a minor in a sexual performance in violation of section 617.246; or

(vii) possessing pornographic work involving a minor in violation of section 617.247, and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;

(3) the person was sentenced as a patterned sex offender under section 609.3455, subdivision 3a; or

(4) the person was charged with or petitioned for, including pursuant to a court martial, violating a law of the United States, including the Uniform Code of Military Justice, similar to the offenses described in clause (1), (2), or (3), and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances.

(b) A person also shall register under this section if:

(1) the person was charged with or petitioned for an offense in another state that would be a violation of a law described in paragraph (a) if committed in this state and convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for that offense or another offense arising out of the same set of circumstances;

(2) the person enters this state to reside, work, or attend school, or enters this state and remains for 14 days or longer or for an aggregate period of time exceeding 30 days during any calendar year; and

(3) ten years have not elapsed since the person was released from confinement or, if the person was not confined, since the person was convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for the offense that triggers registration, unless the person is subject to a longer registration period under the laws of another state in which the person has been convicted or adjudicated, or is subject to lifetime registration.

If a person described in this paragraph is subject to a longer registration period in another state or is subject to lifetime registration, the person shall register for that time period regardless of when the person was released from confinement, convicted, or adjudicated delinquent.

(c) A person also shall register under this section if the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, regardless of whether the person was convicted of any offense.

(d) A person also shall register under this section if:

(1) the person was charged with or petitioned for a felony violation or attempt to violate any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), or a similar law of another state or the United States, or the person was charged with or petitioned for a violation of any of the offenses listed in paragraph (a), clause (2), or a similar law of another state or the United States;

(2) the person was found not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental deficiency after a trial for that offense, or found guilty but mentally ill after a trial for that offense, in states with a guilty but mentally ill verdict; and

(3) the person was committed pursuant to a court commitment order under section 253B.18 or a similar law of another state or the United States.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notice. When a person who is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), is sentenced or becomes subject to a juvenile court disposition order, the court shall tell the person of the duty to register under this section and that, if the person fails to comply with the registration requirements, information about the offender may be made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means. The court may not modify the person's duty to register in the pronounced sentence or disposition order. The court shall require the person to read and sign a form stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained. The court shall forward make available the signed sex offender registration court notification form, the complaint, and sentencing documents to the bureau. If a person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), was not notified by the court of the registration requirement at the time of sentencing or disposition, the assigned corrections agent shall notify the person of the requirements of this section. If a person required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), was not notified by the court of the registration requirement at the time of sentencing or disposition and does not have a corrections agent, the law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the person's primary address shall notify the person of the requirements. When a person who is required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c) or (d), is released from commitment, the treatment facility shall notify the person of the requirements of this section. The treatment facility shall also obtain the registration information required under this section and forward it to the bureau.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Contents of registration.** (a) The registration provided to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority, must consist of a statement in writing signed by the person, giving information required by the bureau, fingerprints, biological specimen for DNA analysis as defined under section 299C.155, subdivision 1, and photograph of the person taken at the time of the person's release from incarceration or, if the person was not incarcerated, at the time the person initially registered under this section. The registration information also must include a written consent form signed by the person allowing a treatment facility or residential housing unit or shelter to release information to a law enforcement officer about the person's admission to, or residence in, a treatment facility or residential housing unit or shelter. Registration information on adults and juveniles may be maintained together notwithstanding section 260B.171, subdivision 3.

(b) For persons required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, in addition to other information required by this section, the registration provided to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority must include the person's offense history and documentation of treatment received during the person's commitment. This documentation is limited to a statement of how far the person progressed in treatment during commitment.

(c) Within three days of receipt, the corrections agent or law enforcement authority shall forward the registration information to the bureau. The bureau shall ascertain whether the person has registered with the law enforcement authority in the area of the person's primary address, if any, or if the person lacks a primary address, where the person is staying, as required by subdivision 3a. If the person has not registered with the law enforcement authority, the bureau shall send one copy to notify that authority.

(d) The corrections agent or law enforcement authority may require that a person required to register under this section appear before the agent or authority to be photographed. The agent or authority shall forward submit the photograph to the bureau.

(1) Except as provided in clause (2), the agent or authority may photograph any offender at a time and frequency chosen by the agent or authority.

(2) The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply during any period where the person to be photographed is: (i) committed to the commissioner of corrections and incarcerated, (ii) incarcerated in a regional jail or county jail, or (iii) committed to the commissioner of human services and receiving treatment in a secure treatment facility.

(e) During the period a person is required to register under this section, the following provisions apply:

(1) Except for persons registering under subdivision 3a, the bureau shall mail a verification form to the person's last reported primary address. This verification form must provide notice to the offender that, if the offender does not return the verification form as required, information about the offender may be made available to the public through electronic, computerized, or other accessible means. For persons who are registered under subdivision 3a, the bureau shall mail an annual verification form to the law enforcement authority where the offender most recently reported. The authority shall provide the verification form to the person at the next weekly meeting and ensure that the person completes and signs the form and returns it to the bureau. Notice is sufficient under this paragraph, if the verification form is sent by first class mail to the person's last reported primary address, or for persons registered under subdivision 3a, to the law enforcement authority where the offender most recently reported.

(2) The person shall mail the signed verification form back to the bureau within ten days after receipt of the form, stating on the form the current and last address of the person's residence and the other information required under subdivision 4a.

(3) In addition to the requirements listed in this section, an offender who is no longer under correctional supervision for a registration offense, or a failure to register offense, but who resides, works, or attends school in Minnesota, shall have an in-person contact with a law enforcement authority as provided in this section. If the person resides in Minnesota, the in-person contact shall be with the law enforcement authority that has jurisdiction over the person's primary address or, if the person has no address, the location where the person is staying. If the person does not reside in Minnesota but works or attends school in this state, the person shall have an in-person contact with the law enforcement authority or authorities with jurisdiction over the person's school or workplace. During the month of the person's birth date, the person shall report to the authority to verify the accuracy of the registration information and to be photographed. Within three days of this contact, the authority shall enter information as required by the bureau into the predatory offender registration database and submit an updated photograph of the person to the bureau's predatory offender registration unit.

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(4) If the person fails to mail the completed and signed verification form to the bureau within ten days after receipt of the form, or if the person fails to report to the law enforcement authority during the month of the person's birth date, the person is in violation of this section.

(5) For any person who fails to mail the completed and signed verification form to the bureau within ten days after receipt of the form and who has been determined to be <u>subject to community</u> notification pursuant to section 253D.32 or is a risk level III offender under section 244.052, the bureau shall immediately investigate and notify local law enforcement authorities to investigate the person's location and to ensure compliance with this section. The bureau also shall immediately give notice of the person's violation of this section to the law enforcement authority having jurisdiction over the person's last registered primary address or addresses.

For persons required to register under subdivision 1b, paragraph (c), following commitment pursuant to a court commitment under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 253B.185, chapter 253D, Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 526.10, or a similar law of another state or the United States, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) at least four two times each year. For persons who, under section 244.052, are assigned to risk level III and who are no longer under correctional supervision for a registration offense or a failure to register offense, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) at least two times each year. For all other persons required to register under this section, the bureau shall comply with clause (1) each year within 30 days of the anniversary date of the person's initial registration.

(f) When sending out a verification form, the bureau shall determine whether the person to whom the verification form is being sent has signed a written consent form as provided for in paragraph (a). If the person has not signed such a consent form, the bureau shall send a written consent form to the person along with the verification form. A person who receives this written consent form shall sign and return it to the bureau at the same time as the verification form. For persons registered under this section on the effective date of this section, each person, on or before one year from that date, must provide a biological specimen for the purpose of DNA analysis to the probation agency or law enforcement authority where that person is registered. A person who provides or has provided a biological specimen for the purpose of DNA analysis under chapter 299C or section 609.117 meets the requirements of this paragraph.

(g) For persons registered under this section on the effective date of this section, each person, on or before one year from that date, must provide fingerprints to the probation agency or law enforcement authority where that person is registered.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Information required to be provided.** (a) A person required to register under this section shall provide to the corrections agent or law enforcement authority the following information:

(1) the person's primary address;

(2) all of the person's secondary addresses in Minnesota, including all addresses used for residential or recreational purposes;

(3) the addresses of all Minnesota property owned, leased, or rented by the person;

(4) the addresses of all locations where the person is employed;

(5) the addresses of all schools where the person is enrolled; and

(6) the year, model, make, license plate number, and color of all motor vehicles owned or regularly driven by the person-;

(7) the expiration year for the motor vehicle license plate tabs of all motor vehicles owned by the person; and

(8) all telephone numbers including work, school, and home and any cellular telephone service.

(b) The person shall report to the agent or authority the information required to be provided under paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6) (8), within five days of the date the clause becomes applicable. If because of a change in circumstances any information reported under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (6) (8), no longer applies, the person shall immediately inform the agent or authority that the information is no longer valid. If the person leaves a primary address and does not have a new primary address, the person shall register as provided in subdivision 3a.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

Subd. 4b. Health care facility; notice of status. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision;:

(1) "health care facility" means a facility:

(1) (i) licensed by the commissioner of health as a hospital, boarding care home or supervised living facility under sections 144.50 to 144.58, or a nursing home under chapter 144A;

(2) (ii) registered by the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01; or

(3) (iii) licensed by the commissioner of human services as a residential facility under chapter 245A to provide adult foster care, adult mental health treatment, chemical dependency treatment to adults, or residential services to persons with disabilities-; and

(2) "home care provider" has the meaning given in section 144A.43.

(b) Prior to admission to a health care facility or home care services from a home care provider, a person required to register under this section shall disclose to:

(1) the health care facility employee or the home care provider processing the admission the person's status as a registered predatory offender under this section; and

(2) the person's corrections agent, or if the person does not have an assigned corrections agent, the law enforcement authority with whom the person is currently required to register, that inpatient admission will occur.

(c) A law enforcement authority or corrections agent who receives notice under paragraph (b) or who knows that a person required to register under this section is planning to be admitted and receive, or has been admitted and is receiving health care at a health care facility or home care

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services from a home care provider, shall notify the administrator of the facility or the home care provider and deliver a fact sheet to the administrator or provider containing the following information: (1) name and physical description of the offender; (2) the offender's conviction history, including the dates of conviction; (3) the risk level classification assigned to the offender under section 244.052, if any; and (4) the profile of likely victims.

(d) Except for a hospital licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.58, if a health care facility receives a fact sheet under paragraph (c) that includes a risk level classification for the offender, and if the facility admits the offender, the facility shall distribute the fact sheet to all residents at the facility. If the facility determines that distribution to a resident is not appropriate given the resident's medical, emotional, or mental status, the facility shall distribute the fact sheet to the patient's next of kin or emergency contact.

(e) If a home care provider receives a fact sheet under paragraph (c) that includes a risk level classification for the offender, the provider shall distribute the fact sheet to any individual who will provide direct services to the offender before the individual begins to provide the service.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. **Notices in writing; signed.** All notices required by this section must be in writing and signed by the person required to register. For purposes of this section, a signature is as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 14, by an electronic method established by the bureau, or by use of a biometric for the person. If a biometric is used, the person must provide a sample that is forwarded to the bureau so that it can be maintained for comparison purposes to verify the person's identity. The bureau shall determine the signature methods available for use and post this determination on the bureau's website.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Criminal penalty. (a) A person required to register under this section who was given notice, knows, or reasonably should know of the duty to register and who:

(1) knowingly commits an act or fails to fulfill a requirement that violates any of its provisions provision of this section; or

(2) intentionally provides false information to a corrections agent, law enforcement authority, or the bureau is guilty of a felony and may be sentenced to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), a person convicted of violating paragraph (a) shall be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than a year and a day, nor more than five years.

(c) A person convicted of violating paragraph (a), who has previously been convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for violating this section or a similar statute of another state or the United States, shall be committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections for not less than two years, nor more than five years.

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(d) Prior to the time of sentencing, the prosecutor may file a motion to have the person sentenced without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence established by this subdivision. The motion must be accompanied by a statement on the record of the reasons for it. When presented with the motion, or on its own motion, the court may sentence the person without regard to the mandatory minimum sentence if the court finds substantial and compelling reasons to do so. Sentencing a person in the manner described in this paragraph is a departure from the Sentencing Guidelines.

(e) A person convicted and sentenced as required by this subdivision is not eligible for probation, parole, discharge, work release, conditional release, or supervised release, until that person has served the full term of imprisonment as provided by law, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 241.26, 242.19, 243.05, 244.04, 609.12, and 609.135.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 243.166, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Use of data. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision <u>4b or</u> 7a or sections 244.052 and 299C.093, the data provided under this section is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) The data may be used only by law enforcement and corrections agencies for law enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement or a corrections agent may disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local welfare agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under section 626.556. A corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to comply with section 244.057.

(c) The commissioner of human services is authorized to have access to the data for:

(1) state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and

(2) purposes of completing background studies under chapter 245C.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 244.052, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Law enforcement agency; disclosure of information to public. (a) The law enforcement agency in the area where the predatory offender resides, expects to reside, is employed, or is regularly found, shall disclose to the public any information regarding the offender contained in the report forwarded to the agency under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), that is relevant and necessary to protect the public and to counteract the offender's dangerousness, consistent with the guidelines in paragraph (b). The extent of the information disclosed and the community to whom disclosure is made must relate to the level of danger posed by the offender, to the offender's pattern of offending behavior, and to the need of community members for information to enhance their individual and collective safety.

(b) The law enforcement agency shall employ the following guidelines in determining the scope of disclosure made under this subdivision:

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(1) if the offender is assigned to risk level I, the agency may maintain information regarding the offender within the agency and may disclose it to other law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the agency may disclose the information to any victims of or witnesses to the offense committed by the offender. The agency shall disclose the information to victims of the offense committed by the offender who have requested disclosure and to adult members of the offender's immediate household;

(2) if the offender is assigned to risk level II, the agency also may disclose the information to agencies and groups that the offender is likely to encounter for the purpose of securing those institutions and protecting individuals in their care while they are on or near the premises of the institution. These agencies and groups include the staff members of public and private educational institutions, day care establishments, and establishments and organizations that primarily serve individuals likely to be victimized by the offender. The agency also may disclose the information to individuals the agency believes are likely to be victimized by the offender. The agency's belief shall be based on the offender's pattern of offending or victim preference as documented in the information provided by the department of corrections or human services;

(3) if the offender is assigned to risk level III, the agency shall disclose the information to the persons and entities described in clauses (1) and (2) and to other members of the community whom the offender is likely to encounter, unless the law enforcement agency determines that public safety would be compromised by the disclosure or that a more limited disclosure is necessary to protect the identity of the victim.

Notwithstanding the assignment of a predatory offender to risk level II or III, a law enforcement agency may not make the disclosures permitted or required by clause (2) or (3), if: the offender is placed or resides in a residential facility. However, if an offender is placed or resides in a residential facility. However, if an offender is placed or resides in a residential facility, the offender and the head of the facility shall designate the offender's likely residence upon release from the facility and the head of the facility shall notify the commissioner of corrections or the commissioner of human services of the offender's likely residence at least 14 days before the offender's scheduled release date. The commissioner shall give this information to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the offender's likely residence. The head of the residential facility also shall notify the commissioner of corrections or human services within 48 hours after finalizing the offender's approved relocation plan to a permanent residence. Within five days after receiving this notification, the appropriate commissioner has concerning the offender, including information on the risk factors in the offender's history and the risk level to which the offender was assigned. After receiving this information, the law enforcement agency shall make the disclosures permitted or required by clause (2) or (3), as appropriate.

(c) As used in paragraph (b), clauses (2) and (3), "likely to encounter" means that:

(1) the organizations or community members are in a location or in close proximity to a location where the offender lives or is employed, or which the offender visits or is likely to visit on a regular basis, other than the location of the offender's outpatient treatment program; and

(2) the types of interaction which ordinarily occur at that location and other circumstances indicate that contact with the offender is reasonably certain.

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confinement, or accepted for supervision, or has moved to a new address and will reside at the address indicated. If a change occurs in the release plan, this notification provision does not require an extension of the release date.

(e) A law enforcement agency or official who discloses information under this subdivision shall not disclose the identity or any identifying characteristics of the victims of or witnesses to the offender's offenses.

(f) A law enforcement agency shall continue to disclose information on an offender as required by this subdivision for as long as the offender is required to register under section 243.166. This requirement on a law enforcement agency to continue to disclose information also applies to an offender who lacks a primary address and is registering under section 243.166, subdivision 3a.

(g) A law enforcement agency that is disclosing information on an offender assigned to risk level III to the public under this subdivision shall inform the commissioner of corrections what information is being disclosed and forward this information to the commissioner within two days of the agency's determination. The commissioner shall post this information on the Internet as required in subdivision 4b.

(h) A city council may adopt a policy that addresses when information disclosed under this subdivision must be presented in languages in addition to English. The policy may address when information must be presented orally, in writing, or both in additional languages by the law enforcement agency disclosing the information. The policy may provide for different approaches based on the prevalence of non-English languages in different neighborhoods.

(i) An offender who is the subject of a community notification meeting held pursuant to this section may not attend the meeting.

(j) When a school, day care facility, or other entity or program that primarily educates or serves children receives notice under paragraph (b), clause (3), that a level III predatory offender resides or works in the surrounding community, notice to parents must be made as provided in this paragraph. If the predatory offender identified in the notice is participating in programs offered by the facility that require or allow the person to interact with children other than the person's children, the principal or head of the entity must notify parents with children at the facility of the contents of the notice received pursuant to this section. The immunity provisions of subdivision 7 apply to persons disclosing information under this paragraph.

(k) When an offender for whom notification was made under this subdivision no longer resides, is employed, or is regularly found in the area, and the law enforcement agency that made the notification is aware of this, the agency shall inform the entities and individuals initially notified of the change in the offender's status. If notification was made under paragraph (b), clause (3), the agency shall provide the updated information required under this paragraph in a manner designed to ensure a similar scope of dissemination. However, the agency is not required to hold a public meeting to do so.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299C.093, is amended to read:

299C.093 DATABASE OF REGISTERED PREDATORY OFFENDERS.

The superintendent of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall maintain a computerized data system relating to individuals required to register as predatory offenders under section 243.166. To the degree feasible, the system must include the data required to be provided under section 243.166, subdivisions 4, 4a, and 4a 4b, and indicate the time period that the person is required to register. The superintendent shall maintain this data in a manner that ensures that it is readily available to law enforcement agencies. This data is private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be used for law enforcement and corrections purposes. Law enforcement <u>or a corrections agent</u> may disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to a child protection worker with a local welfare agency for purposes of doing a family assessment under section 626.556. <u>A corrections agent may also disclose the status of an individual as a predatory offender to comply with section 244.057</u>. The commissioner of human services has access to the data for state-operated services, as defined in section 246.014, for the purposes described in section 246.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and for purposes of conducting background studies under chapter 245C.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.095, is amended to read:

609.095 LIMITS OF SENTENCES.

(a) The legislature has the exclusive authority to define crimes and offenses and the range of the sentences or punishments for their violation. No other or different sentence or punishment shall be imposed for the commission of a crime than is authorized by this chapter or other applicable law.

(b) Except as provided in section 152.18 or 609.375, or upon agreement of the parties, a court may not refuse to adjudicate the guilt of a defendant who tenders a guilty plea in accordance with Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 15, or who has been found guilty by a court or jury following a trial. A decision by the court to issue a stay of adjudication under this paragraph for a charge of violating section 243.166, 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, 609.3451, subdivision 3, or 609.3453, must be justified in writing and on the record.

(c) Paragraph (b) does not supersede Minnesota Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 26.04.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.3451, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Crime defined. A person is guilty of criminal sexual conduct in the fifth degree:

(1) if the person engages in nonconsensual sexual contact; or

(2) the person engages in masturbation or lewd exhibition of the genitals in the presence of a minor under the age of 16, knowing or having reason to know the minor is present.

For purposes of this section, "sexual contact" has the meaning given in section 609.341, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clauses (i), (iv), and (v), but does not include the intentional touching of the clothing covering the immediate area of the buttocks. Sexual contact also includes the intentional removal or attempted removal of clothing covering the complainant's intimate parts or

undergarments, and the nonconsensual touching by the complainant of the actor's intimate parts, effected by the actor, if the action is performed with sexual or aggressive intent.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date.

Sec. 15. [609.3459] LAW ENFORCEMENT; REPORTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULTS.

(a) A victim of any violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453 may initiate a law enforcement investigation by contacting any law enforcement agency, regardless of where the crime may have occurred. The agency must prepare a summary of the allegation and provide the person with a copy of it. The agency must begin an investigation of the facts, or, if the suspected crime was committed in a different jurisdiction, refer the matter along with the summary to the law enforcement agency where the suspected crime was committed for an investigation of the facts.

(b) If a law enforcement agency refers the matter to the law enforcement agency where the crime was committed, it need not include the allegation as a crime committed in its jurisdiction for purposes of information that the agency is required to provide to the commissioner of public safety pursuant to section 299C.06, but must confirm that the other law enforcement agency has received the referral.

Sec. 16. [626.8442] POLICIES ON SEXUAL ASSAULTS.

(a) The chief law enforcement officer of every state and local law enforcement agency must establish and enforce a written policy addressing how the agency will respond to and investigate reports of sexual assault. The policy must substantially incorporate the main items from the board's model policy on responding to reports of sexual assault, but also may expand on the board's policy. As an alternative, the policy may be identical to the board's policy.

(b) Each chief law enforcement officer must certify to the board that the policy described in paragraph (a) is in place and being enforced and forward a copy of the policy to the board.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Chief law enforcement officers must comply with this section's requirements by October 1, 2019."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring written justification for court-imposed stays of adjudication for sex offenses; eliminating the exclusion from fifth degree criminal sexual conduct for nonconsensual, intentional touching of another person's clothed buttock; requiring law enforcement agencies to adopt policies for sexual assaults; allowing sexual assault crimes to be reported to any law enforcement agency; amending various provisions related to predatory offender registration; requiring law enforcement to notify public when predatory offender is no longer found in area; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 171.07, subdivision 1a; 243.166, subdivisions 1a, 1b, 2, 4, 4a, 4b, 4c, 5, 7; 244.052, subdivision 4; 299C.093; 609.095; 609.3451, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 609; 626."

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

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SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S.F. No. 111 was read the second time.

RECESS

Senator Jensen moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

APPOINTMENTS

Senator Gazelka from the Subcommittee on Conference Committees recommends that the following Senators be and they hereby are appointed as a Conference Committee on:

S.F. No. 278: Senators Jensen, Benson, and Klein.

H.F. No. 1733: Senators Weber, Goggin, and Hawj.

Senator Jensen, for Senator Gazelka, moved that the foregoing appointments be approved. The motion prevailed.

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senator Frentz was excused from the Session of today from 11:15 to 11:30 a.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Jensen moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11:00 a.m., Monday, May 13, 2019. The motion prevailed.

Cal R. Ludeman, Secretary of the Senate