

2.1 (e) Juvenile history data on a child against whom a delinquency petition was filed
2.2 and continued without adjudication, or a child who was found to have committed a felony
2.3 or gross misdemeanor-level offense, must be destroyed when the child reaches age 28. If
2.4 the offender commits a felony violation as an adult, the bureau shall retain the data for as
2.5 long as the data would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time
2.6 of the juvenile offense.

2.7 (f) The bureau shall retain extended jurisdiction juvenile data on an individual
2.8 received under section 260B.171, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), for as long as the data
2.9 would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time of the offense.

2.10 (g) Data retained on individuals under this subdivision are private data under section
2.11 13.02, except that extended jurisdiction juvenile data become public data under section
2.12 13.87, subdivision 2, when the juvenile court notifies the bureau that the individual's adult
2.13 sentence has been executed under section 260B.130, subdivision 5.

2.14 (h) A person who receives data on a juvenile under paragraphs (b) to (e) from the
2.15 bureau shall destroy the data according to the schedule in this subdivision, unless the
2.16 person has access to the data under other law. The bureau shall include a notice of the
2.17 destruction schedule with all data it disseminates on juveniles.