



## Minnesota Supreme Court and Appellate Court Opinions

### Supreme Court Opinions

#### **A17-1410 State of Minnesota, Respondent, vs. Antionette Rie Johnson, Appellant.**

1. Assuming, without deciding, that appellant's statement to police should not have been admitted into evidence because it was obtained in violation of her constitutional rights, the error was harmless beyond a reasonable doubt.
2. It was plain error for the district court to give the jury a no-adverse-inference instruction without appellant's consent, but the error was not prejudicial.
3. Assuming, without deciding, that prosecutorial misconduct occurred during closing argument and was plain error, the error was not prejudicial.

**Affirmed. Justice David Lillehaug.**

### Court of Appeals Published Opinions

#### **A17-1938 Kim Verhein, Appellant, vs. Emily Johnson Piper, Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Respondent, Washington County Community Services, Respondent.**

A condition of random drug testing within Minnesota Statutes section 256D.024, subdivision 1(a) (2016), for receipt of benefits under chapter 256D, applies to persons who become eligible for benefits during the five-year period following completion of a court ordered sentence for a qualifying drug crime and does not extend beyond the five-year period.

**Reversed. Judge Roger Klaphake. Dissenting, Judge Matthew Johnson.**

#### **A18-0054 State of Minnesota, Appellant, vs. Jeremy Brian Roy, Respondent.**

A defendant's motion to dismiss a complaint for lack of probable cause tolls the 180-day speedy-trial period under the Interstate Agreement on Detainers, Minn. Stat. § 629.294, subd. 1, art. III(a) (2016).

**Reversed and remanded, Judge Heidi Schellhas.**