Notice provisions for actions involving architectural barriers House Language H1542-2

1.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 363A.331, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1.7 1.8 1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12 1.13	Subd. 2. Notice of architectural barrier. (a) A notice sent before filing a civil action with the court by an attorney representing a person who alleges that a business establishment or place of public accommodation has violated an accessibility requirement under law Before bringing a civil action under section 363A.33, an attorney representing a person who alleges that a business establishment or place of public accommodation has violated accessibility requirements under law must provide a notice of architectural barrier consistent with subdivision 3. The notice of architectural barrier must be dated and must:
1.14	(1) cite the law alleged to be violated;
1.15 1.16	(2) identify each architectural barrier that is the subject of an alleged violation and specify its location on the premises;
1.17 1.18	(3) provide a reasonable time for a response, which may not be less than $30 \underline{60}$ days; and
1.19	(4) comply with subdivision 3.
1.20 1.21 1.22 2.1 2.2	(b) Before bringing a civil action under section 363A.33 alleging that a business establishment or place of public accommodation has violated accessibility requirements under law, a person who is not represented by an attorney must provide a written notice in any form to a business establishment or place of public accommodation of architectural barrier that:
2.3	(1) must be dated;
2.4	(2) includes the name and address of the person;
2.5 2.6	(3) indicates the name and location of the business establishment or place of public accommodation;
2.7	(4) describes the architectural barrier; and
2.8	(5) provides a reasonable time for a response, which may not be less than 60 days.
2.9 2.10 2.11 2.12	(c) A notice described in paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b) must not include a request or demand for money or an offer or agreement to accept money, but may offer to engage in settlement negotiations before litigation. If a notice is sent, a civil action may not be filed before expiration of the period to respond provided in the notice.

Senate Language UEH1542-1

1.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 363A.331, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1.7 1.8 1.9	Subd. 2. Notice of architectural barrier. (a) A notice sent before filing a civil action with the court by an attorney representing a person who alleges that a business establishment or place of public accommodation has violated an accessibility requirement under law Before
1.10	bringing a civil action under section 363A.33, an attorney representing a person who alleges
1.11	that a business establishment or place of public accommodation has violated accessibility
1.12	requirements under law must provide a notice of architectural barrier consistent with
1.13	subdivision 3. The notice of architectural barrier must be dated and must:
1.14	(1) cite the law alleged to be violated;
1.15	(2) identify each architectural barrier that is the subject of an alleged violation and specify
1.16	its location on the premises;
1.17	(3) provide a reasonable time for a response, which may not be less than 30 60 days;
1.18	and
1.19	(4) comply with subdivision 3.
1.20	(b) Before bringing a civil action under section 363A.33 alleging that a business
1.21	establishment or place of public accommodation has violated accessibility requirements
1.22	under law, a person who is not represented by an attorney must provide a written notice in any form to a business establishment or place of public accommodation of architectural
2.1 2.2	barrier that:
2.3	(1) must be dated;
2.4	(2) includes the name and address of the person;
2.5	(3) indicates the name and location of the business establishment or place of public
2.6	accommodation;
2.7	(4) describes the architectural barrier; and
2.8	(5) provides a reasonable time for a response, which may not be less than 60 days.
2.9	(c) A notice described in paragraph paragraphs (a) and (b) must not include a request
2.10	or demand for money or an offer or agreement to accept money, but may offer to engage
2 11	in settlement negatiations before litigation. He notice is sent, a civil action may not be filed

2.12 before expiration of the period to respond provided in the notice.

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2.13	(d) A civil action may not be brought before expiration of the period to respond provided
2.14	in the notice under paragraph (a), clause (3), or paragraph (b), clause (5). A civil action may
2.15	be brought after the response time provided in the notice.
2.16	(e) If, within the time period provided in the notice under paragraphs (a) and (b), the
2.17	business establishment or place of public accommodation provides written notice to the
2.18	person or the attorney of the person alleging the violation that weather prevents the
2.19	architectural barrier from being removed within such time then a civil action may not be
2.20	brought until 90 days after the date of the initial notice under paragraphs (a) and (b).
2.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
2.22	applies to civil actions brought under chapter 363A on or after that date.
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2.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 363A.331, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
2.24	Subd. 5. Exemptions. (a) Subdivisions 2 and 3 do not apply to:
	out at the state of the state o
2.25	(1) a person who is not represented by an attorney; or
2.23	(1) a person who is not represented by all attorney, or
2.26	(2) attorneys representing the state or a political subdivision of the state.
2.20	(2) attorneys representing the state of a political subdivision of the state.
2.27	(b) This section does Subdivisions 2 and 3 do not bar apply to a person from bringing
2.27	an action if the person:
2.20	an action if the person.
2.20	(1) is also location of the disconnection of the control of the co
2.29	(1) is challenging a finding contained in an audit prepared by a certified professional;
2 20	
2.30	(2) has a claim for damages resulting from an a physical injury; or
3.1	(3) has filed charges pursuant to section 363A.28 with the commissioner.
3.2	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
3 3	applies to civil actions brought under chapter 363A on or after that date

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2.13 2.14	(d) A civil action may not be brought before expiration of the period to respond provided in the notice under paragraph (a), clause (3), or paragraph (b), clause (5). A civil action may
2.15	be brought after the response time provided in the notice.
2.16 2.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to civil actions brought under chapter 363A on or after that date.
2.18	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 363A.331, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
2.19	Subd. 5. Exemptions. (a) Subdivisions 2 and 3 do not apply to:
2.20	(1) a person who is not represented by an attorney; or
2.21	(2) attorneys representing the state or a political subdivision of the state.
2.22 2.23	(b) This section does Subdivisions 2 and 3 do not bar apply to a person from bringing an action if the person:
2.24 2.25	(1) is challenging a finding contained in an audit prepared by a certified professional; $\overline{\mathbf{or}}$
2.26	(2) has a claim for damages resulting from an injury; or
2.27	(3) (2) has filed charges pursuant to section 363A.28 with the commissioner.
2.28 2.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to civil actions brought under chapter 363A on or after that date.

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