

## ARTICLE 1

**CIVIL LAW, PROPERTY, AND BOARD MEMBERSHIP**

1.23

1.24

1.25 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.63, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

1.26 Subd. 8. **Administrative forfeiture procedure.** (a) A motor vehicle used to commit a  
1.27 designated offense or used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation is subject  
1.28 to administrative forfeiture under this subdivision.

2.1 (b) Within 60 days from when a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within  
2.2 a reasonable time after seizure, the appropriate agency shall serve the driver or operator of  
2.3 the vehicle with a notice of the seizure and intent to forfeit the vehicle. Additionally, when  
2.4 a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within a reasonable time after that, all  
2.5 persons known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest in the vehicle must  
2.6 be notified of the seizure and the intent to forfeit the vehicle. For those vehicles required to  
2.7 be registered under chapter 168, the notification to a person known to have a security interest  
2.8 in the vehicle is required only if the vehicle is registered under chapter 168 and the interest  
2.9 is listed on the vehicle's title. Upon motion by the appropriate agency or prosecuting  
2.10 authority, a court may extend the time period for sending notice for a period not to exceed  
2.11 90 days for good cause shown. Notice mailed by certified mail to the address shown in  
2.12 Department of Public Safety records is sufficient notice to the registered owner of the  
2.13 vehicle. For motor vehicles not required to be registered under chapter 168, notice mailed  
2.14 by certified mail to the address shown in the applicable filing or registration for the vehicle  
2.15 is sufficient notice to a person known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest  
2.16 in the vehicle. Otherwise, notice may be given in the manner provided by law for service  
2.17 of a summons in a civil action.

2.18 (c) The notice must be in writing and contain:

2.19 (1) a description of the vehicle seized;

2.20 (2) the date of seizure; and

2.21 (3) notice of the right to obtain judicial review of the forfeiture and of the procedure for  
2.22 obtaining that judicial review, printed in English. This requirement does not preclude the  
2.23 appropriate agency from printing the notice in other languages in addition to English.

2.24 Substantially the following language must appear conspicuously in the notice:

2.25 "WARNING: If you were the person arrested when the property was seized, you will  
2.26 automatically lose the above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do  
2.27 not file a lawsuit and serve the prosecuting authority within 60 days. You may file your  
2.28 lawsuit in conciliation court if the property is worth \$15,000 or less; otherwise, you must  
2.29 file in district court. You do not have to pay a filing fee for your lawsuit.

2.30 WARNING: If you have an ownership interest in the above-described property and were  
2.31 not the person arrested when the property was seized, you will automatically lose the

1.22

1.23

24.20 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.63, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

24.21 Subd. 8. **Administrative forfeiture procedure.** (a) A motor vehicle used to commit a  
24.22 designated offense or used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation is subject  
24.23 to administrative forfeiture under this subdivision.

24.24 (b) Within 60 days from when a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within  
24.25 a reasonable time after seizure, the appropriate agency shall serve the driver or operator of  
24.26 the vehicle with a notice of the seizure and intent to forfeit the vehicle. Additionally, when  
24.27 a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within a reasonable time after that, all  
24.28 persons known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest in the vehicle must  
24.29 be notified of the seizure and the intent to forfeit the vehicle. For those vehicles required to  
24.30 be registered under chapter 168, the notification to a person known to have a security interest  
24.31 in the vehicle is required only if the vehicle is registered under chapter 168 and the interest  
24.32 is listed on the vehicle's title. Upon motion by the appropriate agency or prosecuting  
25.1 authority, a court may extend the time period for sending notice for a period not to exceed  
25.2 90 days for good cause shown. Notice mailed by certified mail to the address shown in  
25.3 Department of Public Safety records is sufficient notice to the registered owner of the  
25.4 vehicle. For motor vehicles not required to be registered under chapter 168, notice mailed  
25.5 by certified mail to the address shown in the applicable filing or registration for the vehicle  
25.6 is sufficient notice to a person known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest  
25.7 in the vehicle. Otherwise, notice may be given in the manner provided by law for service  
25.8 of a summons in a civil action.

25.9 (c) The notice must be in writing and contain:

25.10 (1) a description of the vehicle seized;

25.11 (2) the date of seizure; and

25.12 (3) notice of the right to obtain judicial review of the forfeiture and of the procedure for  
25.13 obtaining that judicial review, printed in English. This requirement does not preclude the  
25.14 appropriate agency from printing the notice in other languages in addition to English.

25.15 Substantially the following language must appear conspicuously in the notice:

25.16 "WARNING: If you were the person arrested when the property was seized, you will  
25.17 automatically lose the above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do  
25.18 not file a lawsuit and serve the prosecuting authority within 60 days. You may file your  
25.19 lawsuit in conciliation court if the property is worth \$15,000 or less; otherwise, you must  
25.20 file in district court. You do not have to pay a filing fee for your lawsuit.

25.21 WARNING: If you have an ownership interest in the above-described property and were  
25.22 not the person arrested when the property was seized, you will automatically lose the

## ARTICLE 1

**DATA PRIVACY**

2.32 above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do not notify the  
2.33 prosecuting authority of your interest in writing within 60 days."

3.1 (d) If notice is not sent in accordance with paragraph (b), and no time extension is granted  
3.2 or the extension period has expired, the appropriate agency shall return the vehicle to the  
3.3 owner. An agency's return of property due to lack of proper notice does not restrict the  
3.4 agency's authority to commence a forfeiture proceeding at a later time.

3.5 (e) Within 60 days following service of a notice of seizure and forfeiture under this  
3.6 subdivision, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial determination of the forfeiture. The  
3.7 demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court  
3.8 administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of  
3.9 a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the forfeiture.  
3.10 The claimant may serve the complaint by certified mail or any means permitted by court  
3.11 rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000 or less, the claimant may file an action  
3.12 in conciliation court for recovery of the seized vehicle. A copy of the conciliation court  
3.13 statement of claim ~~must~~ may be served personally or ~~by mail~~ as permitted by the Rules of  
3.14 Conciliation Court Procedure on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the  
3.15 forfeiture within 60 days following service of the notice of seizure and forfeiture under this  
3.16 subdivision. The claimant does not have to pay the court filing fee.

3.17 No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees may  
3.18 be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The prosecuting authority  
3.19 may appear for the appropriate agency. Pleadings, filings, and methods of service are  
3.20 governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and, where applicable, by the Rules of Conciliation  
3.21 Court Procedure.

3.22 (f) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the  
3.23 seized vehicle as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant  
3.24 alleges the vehicle was improperly seized, the claimant's interest in the vehicle seized, and  
3.25 any affirmative defenses the claimant may have. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,  
3.26 an action for the return of a vehicle seized under this section may not be maintained by or  
3.27 on behalf of any person who has been served with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless  
3.28 the person has complied with this subdivision.

3.29 (g) If the claimant makes a timely demand for a judicial determination under this  
3.30 subdivision, the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted as provided under subdivision  
3.31 9.

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

4.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 259.11, is amended to read:

4.2 **259.11 ORDER; FILING COPIES.**

4.3 (a) Upon meeting the requirements of section 259.10, the court shall grant the application  
4.4 unless: (1) it finds that there is an intent to defraud or mislead; (2) section 259.13 prohibits

25.23 above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do not notify the  
25.24 prosecuting authority of your interest in writing within 60 days."

25.25 (d) If notice is not sent in accordance with paragraph (b), and no time extension is granted  
25.26 or the extension period has expired, the appropriate agency shall return the vehicle to the  
25.27 owner. An agency's return of property due to lack of proper notice does not restrict the  
25.28 agency's authority to commence a forfeiture proceeding at a later time.

25.29 (e) Within 60 days following service of a notice of seizure and forfeiture under this  
25.30 subdivision, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial determination of the forfeiture. The  
25.31 demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court  
25.32 administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of  
25.33 a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the forfeiture.  
26.1 The claimant may serve the complaint by certified mail or any means permitted by court  
26.2 rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000 or less, the claimant may file an action  
26.3 in conciliation court for recovery of the seized vehicle. A copy of the conciliation court  
26.4 statement of claim ~~must~~ may be served personally or ~~by mail~~ as permitted by the Rules of  
26.5 Conciliation Court Procedure on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the  
26.6 forfeiture within 60 days following service of the notice of seizure and forfeiture under this  
26.7 subdivision. The claimant does not have to pay the court filing fee.

26.8 No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees may  
26.9 be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The prosecuting authority  
26.10 may appear for the appropriate agency. Pleadings, filings, and methods of service are  
26.11 governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and, where applicable, by the Rules of Conciliation  
26.12 Court Procedure.

26.13 (f) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the  
26.14 seized vehicle as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant  
26.15 alleges the vehicle was improperly seized, the claimant's interest in the vehicle seized, and  
26.16 any affirmative defenses the claimant may have. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,  
26.17 an action for the return of a vehicle seized under this section may not be maintained by or  
26.18 on behalf of any person who has been served with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless  
26.19 the person has complied with this subdivision.

26.20 (g) If the claimant makes a timely demand for a judicial determination under this  
26.21 subdivision, the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted as provided under subdivision  
26.22 9.

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

29.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 259.11, is amended to read:

29.15 **259.11 ORDER; FILING COPIES.**

29.16 (a) Upon meeting the requirements of section 259.10, the court shall grant the application  
29.17 unless: (1) it finds that there is an intent to defraud or mislead; (2) section 259.13 prohibits

4.5 granting the name change; or (3) in the case of the change of a minor child's name, the court  
 4.6 finds that such name change is not in the best interests of the child. The court shall set forth  
 4.7 in the order the name and age of the applicant's spouse and each child of the applicant, if  
 4.8 any, and shall state a description of the lands, if any, in which the applicant and the spouse  
 4.9 and children, if any, claim to have an interest. The court administrator shall file such order,  
 4.10 and record the same in the judgment book. If lands be described therein, a certified copy of  
 4.11 the order shall be filed for record, by the applicant, with the county recorder of each county  
 4.12 wherein any of the same are situated. Before doing so the court administrator shall present  
 4.13 the same to the county auditor who shall enter the change of name in the auditor's official  
 4.14 records and note upon the instrument, over an official signature, the words "change of name  
 4.15 recorded." Any such order shall not be filed, nor any certified copy thereof be issued, until  
 4.16 the applicant shall have paid to the county recorder and court administrator the fee required  
 4.17 by law. No application shall be denied on the basis of the marital status of the applicant.

4.18 (b) When a person applies for a name change, the court shall determine whether the  
 4.19 person has a criminal history in this or any other state. The court may conduct a search of  
 4.20 national records through the Federal Bureau of Investigation by submitting a set of  
 4.21 fingerprints and the appropriate fee to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. If it is  
 4.22 determined that the person has a criminal history in this or any other state, the court shall,  
 4.23 within ten days after the name change application is granted, report the name change to the  
 4.24 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The person whose name is changed shall also report the  
 4.25 change to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension within ten days. The court granting the  
 4.26 name change application must explain this reporting duty in its order. Any person required  
 4.27 to report the person's name change to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension who fails to  
 4.28 report the name change as required under this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

4.29 (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to ~~either~~:

4.30 (1) a request for a name change as part of an application for a marriage license under  
 4.31 section 517.08; ~~or~~

4.32 (2) a request for a name change in conjunction with a marriage dissolution under section  
 4.33 518.27; or

4.34 (3) a request for a name change filed under section 259.14.

5.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 259.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.2 Subdivision 1. **Procedure for seeking name change.** (a) A person with a felony  
 5.3 conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction shall serve  
 5.4 a notice of application for a name change on the prosecuting authority that obtained the  
 5.5 conviction against the person when seeking a name change through one of the following  
 5.6 procedures:

5.7 (1) an application for a name change under section 259.10; or

29.18 granting the name change; or (3) in the case of the change of a minor child's name, the court  
 29.19 finds that such name change is not in the best interests of the child. The court shall set forth  
 29.20 in the order the name and age of the applicant's spouse and each child of the applicant, if  
 29.21 any, and shall state a description of the lands, if any, in which the applicant and the spouse  
 29.22 and children, if any, claim to have an interest. The court administrator shall file such order,  
 29.23 and record the same in the judgment book. If lands be described therein, a certified copy of  
 29.24 the order shall be filed for record, by the applicant, with the county recorder of each county  
 29.25 wherein any of the same are situated. Before doing so the court administrator shall present  
 29.26 the same to the county auditor who shall enter the change of name in the auditor's official  
 29.27 records and note upon the instrument, over an official signature, the words "change of name  
 29.28 recorded." Any such order shall not be filed, nor any certified copy thereof be issued, until  
 29.29 the applicant shall have paid to the county recorder and court administrator the fee required  
 29.30 by law. No application shall be denied on the basis of the marital status of the applicant.

30.1 (b) When a person applies for a name change, the court shall determine whether the  
 30.2 person has a criminal history in this or any other state. The court may conduct a search of  
 30.3 national records through the Federal Bureau of Investigation by submitting a set of  
 30.4 fingerprints and the appropriate fee to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. If it is  
 30.5 determined that the person has a criminal history in this or any other state, the court shall,  
 30.6 within ten days after the name change application is granted, report the name change to the  
 30.7 Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. The person whose name is changed shall also report the  
 30.8 change to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension within ten days. The court granting the  
 30.9 name change application must explain this reporting duty in its order. Any person required  
 30.10 to report the person's name change to the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension who fails to  
 30.11 report the name change as required under this paragraph is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

30.12 (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to ~~either~~:

30.13 (1) a request for a name change as part of an application for a marriage license under  
 30.14 section 517.08; ~~or~~

30.15 (2) a request for a name change in conjunction with a marriage dissolution under section  
 30.16 518.27; or

30.17 (3) a request for a name change filed under section 259.14.

30.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 259.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.19 Subdivision 1. **Procedure for seeking name change.** (a) A person with a felony  
 30.20 conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction shall serve  
 30.21 a notice of application for a name change on the prosecuting authority that obtained the  
 30.22 conviction against the person when seeking a name change through one of the following  
 30.23 procedures:

30.24 (1) an application for a name change under section 259.10;

5.8 ~~(2) a request for a name change as part of an application for a marriage license under~~  
5.9 ~~section 517.08; or~~

5.10 ~~(2)~~ (2) a request for a name change in conjunction with a marriage dissolution under  
5.11 section 518.27.

5.12 If the conviction is from another state or federal jurisdiction, notice of application must also  
5.13 be served on the attorney general.

5.14 (b) A person who seeks a name change under section 259.10 or 518.27 shall file proof  
5.15 of service with the court as part of the name change request. ~~A person who seeks a name~~  
5.16 ~~change under section 517.08 shall file proof of service with the county as part of the~~  
5.17 ~~application for a marriage license.~~

5.18 (c) The name change request may not be granted during the 30-day period provided for  
5.19 in subdivision 2 or, if an objection is filed under subdivision 2, until satisfaction of the  
5.20 requirements in subdivision 3 or 4. Nothing in this section shall delay the granting of a  
5.21 marriage license under section 517.08, which may be granted without the name change.

30.25 ~~(2) a request for a name change as part of an application for a marriage license under~~  
30.26 ~~section 517.08; or~~

30.27 ~~(2)~~ (2) a request for a name change in conjunction with a marriage dissolution under  
30.28 section 518.27; or

30.29 (3) a request for a name change under section 259.14.

30.30 If the conviction is from another state or federal jurisdiction, notice of application must also  
30.31 be served on the attorney general.

31.1 (b) A person who seeks a name change under section 259.10 or 518.27 shall file proof  
31.2 of service with the court as part of the name change request. ~~A person who seeks a name~~  
31.3 ~~change under section 517.08 shall file proof of service with the county as part of the~~  
31.4 ~~application for a marriage license.~~

31.5 (c) The name change request may not be granted during the 30-day period provided for  
31.6 in subdivision 2 or, if an objection is filed under subdivision 2, until satisfaction of the  
31.7 requirements in subdivision 3 or 4. Nothing in this section shall delay the granting of a  
31.8 marriage license under section 517.08, which may be granted without the name change.

2.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.72, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

2.9 Subd. 19. **Transit customer data.** (a) The following data on applicants, users, and  
2.10 customers of public transit are private data on individuals: (1) data collected by or through  
2.11 a government entity's personalized web services or the Metropolitan Council's regional fare  
2.12 collection system are private data on individuals; and (2) data collected by telephone or  
2.13 through a third-party software program for the purposes of booking and using public transit  
2.14 services. As used in this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given them:

2.15 (1) "regional fare collection system" means the fare collection system created and  
2.16 administered by the council that is used for collecting fares or providing fare cards or passes  
2.17 for transit services which includes:

2.18 (i) regular route bus service within the metropolitan area and paratransit service, whether  
2.19 provided by the council or by other providers of regional transit service;

2.20 (ii) light rail transit service within the metropolitan area;

2.21 (iii) rideshare programs administered by the council;

2.22 (iv) special transportation services provided under section 473.386; and

2.23 (v) commuter rail service;

2.24 (2) "personalized web services" means services for which transit service applicants,  
2.25 users, and customers must establish a user account; and

2.26 (3) "metropolitan area" means the area defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2; and

- 2.27 (4) "third-party software program" means a software program that is proprietary to a  
 2.28 third party, including a third-party software program commonly known as a mobile app,  
 2.29 that collects and uses a public transit customer's name and other personally identifiable  
 2.30 information, pick-up and drop-off locations, and other trip data for the purposes of booking  
 2.31 and using public transit services.
- 3.1 (b) A government entity may disseminate data on user and customer transaction history  
 3.2 and fare card use to government entities, organizations, school districts, educational  
 3.3 institutions, and employers that subsidize or provide fare cards to their clients, students, or  
 3.4 employees. "Data on user and customer transaction history and fare card use" means:
- 3.5 (1) the date a fare card was used;
- 3.6 (2) the time a fare card was used;
- 3.7 (3) the mode of travel;
- 3.8 (4) the type of fare product used; and
- 3.9 (5) information about the date, time, and type of fare product purchased.
- 3.10 Government entities, organizations, school districts, educational institutions, and employers  
 3.11 may use customer transaction history and fare card use data only for purposes of measuring  
 3.12 and promoting fare card use and evaluating the cost-effectiveness of their fare card programs.  
 3.13 If a user or customer requests in writing that the council limit the disclosure of transaction  
 3.14 history and fare card use, the council may disclose only the card balance and the date a card  
 3.15 was last used.
- 3.16 (c) A government entity may disseminate transit service applicant, user, and customer  
 3.17 data to another government entity to prevent unlawful intrusion into government electronic  
 3.18 systems, or as otherwise provided by law.
- 3.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 3.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.72, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 3.21 read:
- 3.22 Subd. 20. **Transit assistance program data.** (a) Data on applicants and users of  
 3.23 Metropolitan Council programs established under section 473.387, subdivision 4, are  
 3.24 classified as private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.
- 3.25 (b) The council may disclose transit assistance program data to public or private agencies  
 3.26 or organizations for the purposes of administering and coordinating human services programs  
 3.27 and other support services for the applicants or users.
- 3.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

4.1 Sec. 4. **[13.991] JUDICIAL OFFICIAL DATA; PERSONAL INFORMATION.**

4.2 Personal information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained by a  
 4.3 government entity is private data on individuals. For purposes of this section, the terms  
 4.4 "personal information" and "judicial official" have the meanings given in section 480.40,  
 4.5 subdivision 1.

6.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.17 Subd. 3. **Retrieval of contents; right to reclaim.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision:

6.18 (1) "contents" does not include any permanently affixed mechanical or nonmechanical  
 6.19 automobile parts; automobile body parts; or automobile accessories, including audio or  
 6.20 video players; and

6.21 (2) "relief based on need" includes, but is not limited to, receipt of MFIP and Diversionary  
 6.22 Work Program, medical assistance, general assistance, emergency general assistance,  
 6.23 Minnesota supplemental aid, MSA-emergency assistance, MinnesotaCare, Supplemental  
 6.24 Security Income, energy assistance, emergency assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance  
 6.25 Program (SNAP) benefits, earned income tax credit, or Minnesota working family tax credit.

6.26 (b) A unit of government or impound lot operator shall must establish reasonable  
 6.27 procedures for retrieval of vehicle contents, and may establish reasonable procedures to  
 6.28 protect the safety and security of the impound lot and its personnel.

6.29 (c) At any time before the expiration of the waiting periods provided in section 168B.051,  
 6.30 a registered owner of a vehicle who provides proof of identity that includes photographic  
 6.31 identification and documentation from a government or nonprofit agency or legal aid office  
 7.1 that the registered owner is homeless, receives relief based on need, or is eligible for legal  
 7.2 aid services, has the unencumbered right to retrieve any and all contents without charge and  
 7.3 regardless of whether the registered owner pays incurred charges or fees, transfers title, or  
 7.4 reclaims the vehicle. A refusal by the impound lot operator to allow the registered owner  
 7.5 to retrieve the vehicle contents after the owner provides valid documentation is a violation  
 7.6 of this paragraph.

7.7 (d) An impound lot operator may make copies of the documents presented by the  
 7.8 registered owner under paragraph (c), and the impound lot operator must return all of the  
 7.9 original documents to the registered owner immediately after copying them.

7.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 7.11 read:

7.12 Subd. 3a. **Retrieval of contents; identification, medicine, and medical equipment.** An  
 7.13 impound lot operator must allow any registered vehicle owner to retrieve, or must retrieve  
 7.14 for the vehicle owner, the following from the impounded vehicle: proof of identification;  
 7.15 prescription medicine; and durable medical equipment, including but not limited to  
 7.16 wheelchairs, prosthetics, canes, crutches, walkers, and external braces.

7.17 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
7.18 read:

7.19 Subd. 3b. **Retrieval of contents; notice of denial.** (a) This subdivision applies to an  
7.20 impound lot operator (1) who operates a nonpublic impound lot, or (2) with which a unit  
7.21 of government exclusively contracts to operate an impound lot solely for public use under  
7.22 section 168B.09.

7.23 (b) An impound lot operator who denies a request of a registered vehicle owner to retrieve  
7.24 vehicle contents after the registered owner presents documentation pursuant to subdivision  
7.25 3, paragraph (c), must, at the time of denial, provide the registered owner with a written  
7.26 statement that identifies the specific reasons for the denial.

7.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
7.28 read:

7.29 Subd. 3c. **Retrieval of contents; public notice.** (a) This subdivision applies to an  
7.30 impound lot operator (1) who operates a nonpublic impound lot, or (2) with which a unit  
7.31 of government exclusively contracts to operate an impound lot solely for public use under  
7.32 section 168B.09.

8.1 (b) An impound lot operator must post a conspicuous notice at its place of operation in  
8.2 the following form:

8.3 "If you receive government benefits, are currently homeless, or are eligible for legal aid  
8.4 services, you have the right to get the contents out of your car free of charge IF you provide:

8.5 (1) a photo ID (such as a driver's license, passport, or employer ID); AND

8.6 (2) documentation from a government or nonprofit agency or from a legal aid office that  
8.7 shows you get benefits from a government program based on your income, you are homeless,  
8.8 or you are eligible for legal aid services. Examples of this documentation include BUT ARE  
8.9 NOT LIMITED TO:

8.10 - an EBT card;

8.11 - a Medical Assistance or MinnesotaCare card;

8.12 - a Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) card; and

8.13 - a letter, email, or other document from a government agency, nonprofit organization,  
8.14 or legal aid organization showing that you get benefits from a government program based  
8.15 on your income, you are homeless, or you are eligible for legal aid services."

8.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168B.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
8.17 read:

8.18 Subd. 3d. **Retrieval of contents; remedy.** (a) This subdivision applies to an impound  
8.19 lot operator (1) who operates a nonpublic impound lot, or (2) with which a unit of government  
8.20 exclusively contracts to operate an impound lot solely for public use under section 168B.09.

8.21 (b) If an impound lot operator denies the registered owner the right to retrieve the vehicle  
8.22 contents in violation of subdivision 3, paragraph (c), an aggrieved registered vehicle owner  
8.23 has a cause of action against the impound lot operator as provided in this subdivision.

8.24 (c) If the vehicle and its contents remain in the possession of the impound lot operator  
8.25 and retrieval of the vehicle contents was denied in violation of subdivision 3, paragraph (c),  
8.26 an aggrieved registered vehicle owner is entitled to injunctive relief to retrieve the vehicle  
8.27 contents as well as reasonable attorney fees and costs.

8.28 (d) If an impound lot operator sells or disposes of the vehicle contents after the registered  
8.29 owner has provided the documentation required under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), an  
8.30 aggrieved registered vehicle owner is entitled to statutory damages in an amount of \$1,000  
8.31 and reasonable attorney fees and costs. An action brought pursuant to this paragraph must  
8.32 be brought within 12 months of when the vehicle was impounded.

45.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.8 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have  
45.9 the meanings given them.

45.10 (b) "Agency" means (1) a state board, commission, council, committee, authority, task  
45.11 force, including an advisory task force created under section 15.014 or 15.0593, a group  
45.12 created by executive order of the governor, or other similar multimember agency created  
45.13 by law and having statewide jurisdiction; and (2) the Metropolitan Council, metropolitan  
45.14 agency, Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, and any agency with a regional  
45.15 jurisdiction created in this state pursuant to an interstate compact.

45.16 (c) "Vacancy" or "vacant agency position" means (1) a vacancy in an existing agency,  
45.17 or (2) a new, unfilled agency position. ~~Vacancy includes a position that is to be filled through~~  
45.18 appointment of a nonlegislator by a legislator or group of legislators; Vacancy does not  
45.19 mean (1) a vacant position on an agency composed exclusively of persons employed by a  
45.20 political subdivision or another agency, or (2) a vacancy to be filled by a person required  
45.21 to have a specific title or position, (3) a vacancy that is to be filled through appointment of  
45.22 a legislator by a legislator or group of legislators, or (4) a position appointed by a private  
45.23 entity or individual, in the manner specified in the document creating the agency, unless  
45.24 otherwise provided.

45.25 (d) "Secretary" means the secretary of state.

45.26 (e) "Appointing authority" means the individual or entity with the specific authority to  
45.27 appoint open or direct appointment positions. This includes, but is not limited to, the



45.28 governor, state agency commissioners, indigenous Tribal leaders, designated legislative  
45.29 leaders and local agency heads, persons who have been specifically delegated the authority  
45.30 to make those appointments, or private entities or persons as designated by the document  
45.31 creating the agency. Appointments should be evidenced by a document signed by the  
46.1 appointing authority's most senior official. Appointments that do not specify an appointing  
46.2 authority shall be made in the manner provided in section 4.04.

46.3 (f) "Direct appointments" means: (1) the appointment of members to an agency, pursuant  
46.4 to a process not subject to this section; and (2) those members of an agency appointed  
46.5 through a process not subject to this section. Direct appointments must be provided for  
46.6 specifically in the documents creating the agency, whether enabling law, executive order,  
46.7 commissioner's order, or otherwise.

46.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

46.9 Subd. 4. **Notice of vacancies.** The chair of an existing agency, shall notify the secretary  
46.10 by electronic means of a vacancy scheduled to occur in the agency as a result of the expiration  
46.11 of membership terms at least 45 days before the vacancy occurs. The chair of an existing  
46.12 agency ~~shall give electronic notification to~~ must notify the secretary of each vacancy  
46.13 occurring as a result of newly created agency positions and of every other vacancy occurring  
46.14 for any reason other than the expiration of membership terms as soon as possible upon  
46.15 learning of the vacancy and in any case within 15 days after the occurrence of the vacancy.  
46.16 The chair may submit vacancy notices by posting seat openings on the secretary of state's  
46.17 boards and commissions website.

46.18 (b) If a vacancy is to be appointed by the governor, the chair must first notify the governor  
46.19 and receive permission to post the vacancy. Where a vacancy is created by resignation, the  
46.20 vacancy may not be posted until receipt and acceptance of the resignation of the incumbent  
46.21 as provided by section 351.01, subdivision 1, clause (2), is confirmed by the governor.

46.22 (c) The appointing authority for newly created agencies shall give electronic notification  
46.23 to the secretary of all vacancies in the new agency within 15 days after the creation of the  
46.24 agency. The secretary may require the submission of notices required by this subdivision  
46.25 by electronic means.

46.26 (d) The secretary shall publish monthly on the website of the secretary of state a list of  
46.27 all vacancies of which the secretary has been so notified. Only one notice of a vacancy shall  
46.28 be so published, unless the appointing authority rejects all applicants and requests the  
46.29 secretary to republish the notice of vacancy. One copy of the listing shall be made available  
46.30 at the office of the secretary to any interested person. The secretary shall distribute by mail  
46.31 or electronic means copies of the listings to requesting persons.

47.1 (e) The listing for all vacancies scheduled to occur in the month of January shall be  
47.2 published on the website of the secretary of state together with the compilation of agency  
47.3 data required to be published pursuant to subdivision 3.

47.4 (f) If a vacancy occurs within three months after an appointment is made to fill a regularly  
 47.5 scheduled vacancy, the appointing authority may, upon notification by electronic means to  
 47.6 the secretary, fill the vacancy by appointment from the list of persons submitting applications  
 47.7 to fill the regularly scheduled vacancy.

47.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

47.9 Subd. 5. **Nominations for vacancies.** Any person may make a self-nomination for  
 47.10 appointment to an agency vacancy by completing an application on a form prepared and  
 47.11 distributed by the secretary. The secretary may provide for the submission of the application  
 47.12 by electronic means. Any person or group of persons may, on the prescribed application  
 47.13 form, nominate another person to be appointed to a vacancy so long as the person so  
 47.14 nominated consents on the application form to the nomination. The application form shall  
 47.15 specify the nominee's name, mailing address, electronic mail address, telephone number,  
 47.16 preferred agency position sought, a statement that the nominee satisfies any legally prescribed  
 47.17 qualifications, a statement whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony, and  
 47.18 any other information the nominating person feels would be helpful to the appointing  
 47.19 authority. The nominating person has the option of indicating the nominee's sex, political  
 47.20 party preference or lack thereof, status with regard to disability, race, veteran status, and  
 47.21 national origin on the application form. The application form shall make the option known.  
 47.22 If a person submits an application at the suggestion of an appointing authority, the person  
 47.23 shall so indicate on the application form. Twenty-one days after publication of a vacancy  
 47.24 on the website of the secretary of state pursuant to subdivision 4, the secretary shall submit  
 47.25 electronic copies of all applications received for a position to the appointing authority  
 47.26 charged with filling the vacancy. If no applications have been received by the secretary for  
 47.27 the vacant position by the date when electronic copies must be submitted to the appointing  
 47.28 authority, the secretary shall so inform the appointing authority. Applications received by  
 47.29 the secretary shall be deemed to have expired one year after receipt of the application. An  
 47.30 application for a particular agency position shall be deemed to be an application for all  
 47.31 vacancies in that agency occurring prior to the expiration of the application and shall be  
 47.32 public information.

48.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

48.2 Subd. 6. **Appointments.** (a) In making an appointment to a vacant agency position, the  
 48.3 appointing authority shall consider applications for positions in that agency supplied by the  
 48.4 secretary. No appointing authority may appoint someone to a vacant agency position until  
 48.5 ~~(1) ten~~ five days after receipt of the applications for positions in that agency from the  
 48.6 secretary or ~~(2) receipt of notice from the secretary that no applications have been received~~  
 48.7 for vacant positions in that agency as provided for in subdivision 5. At least five days before  
 48.8 the date of appointment, the appointing authority shall issue a public announcement and  
 48.9 inform the secretary by electronic means of the name of the person the appointing authority  
 48.10 intends to appoint has appointed to fill the agency vacancy and the expiration date of that  
 48.11 person's term.

5.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 259.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

5.23 Subd. 5. **Costs.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), a person seeking a name change  
 5.24 under this section may proceed in forma pauperis only when the failure to allow the name  
 5.25 change would infringe upon a constitutional right.

5.26 (b) A court shall not require a person with a felony conviction to pay filing fees for a  
 5.27 name change application provided that the person files the action within 180 days after the  
 5.28 marriage and submits to the court a certified copy of the marriage certificate.

5.29 Sec. 5. **[259.14] POSTDISSOLUTION NAME CHANGE.**

5.30 (a) A person who has resided in this state for at least six months and obtained the person's  
 5.31 most recent final marriage dissolution from a district court in this state may apply to the  
 6.1 district court in the county where the person resides to change the person's name to the legal  
 6.2 name on the person's birth certificate. A person applying for a name change must submit a  
 6.3 certified copy of the certificate of dissolution issued pursuant to section 518.148 and a  
 6.4 certified copy of the person's birth certificate.

6.5 (b) A court shall not require a person applying for a name change to pay filing fees for  
 6.6 an application submitted pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding section 259.10, a court  
 6.7 shall not require the person applying for a name change to provide proof of the person's

48.12 (b) No person may serve in a position until the appointing authority has submitted either  
 48.13 (1) a signed notice of appointment or (2) the documents required by paragraph (e) to the  
 48.14 secretary of state, and the term of the appointee may not commence on a date preceding the  
 48.15 date of the signature on the notice of appointment or the paragraph (e) submission.

48.16 (c) An oath of office for each appointee to an agency must be submitted to the secretary  
 48.17 of state under section 358.05.

48.18 (d) If the appointing authority intends to appoint a person other than one for whom an  
 48.19 application was submitted pursuant to this section, the appointing authority shall complete  
 48.20 an application form on behalf of the appointee and submit it to the secretary indicating on  
 48.21 the application that it is submitted by the appointing authority.

48.22 (e) An appointing authority making a direct appointment must submit a letter to the  
 48.23 secretary of state stating the name of the person appointed, the agency and the specific seat  
 48.24 to which they are appointed, contact information, the date on which the term begins, and  
 48.25 length of the term.

48.26 (f) No person may simultaneously occupy more than one position on the same agency  
 48.27 board. Appointment or designation of a member as chair of an agency does not constitute  
 48.28 a violation of this paragraph.

31.9 Sec. 3. **[259.14] POSTDISSOLUTION NAME CHANGE.**

31.10 (a) Unless section 259.13 applies, a person who has resided in this state for at least six  
 31.11 months and obtained the person's most recent final marriage dissolution from a district court  
 31.12 may apply to the district court in the county where the person resides to change the person's  
 31.13 name to the legal name on the person's birth certificate. A person applying for a name change  
 31.14 must submit a certified copy of the certificate of dissolution issued pursuant to section  
 31.15 518.148 and a certified copy of the person's birth certificate. A person applying for a name  
 31.16 change who obtained a divorce in a state other than Minnesota must submit a certified copy  
 31.17 of the certificate of dissolution or a certified copy of an equivalent court order ending the  
 31.18 marriage and a certified copy of the person's birth certificate.

31.19 (b) A court shall not require a person applying for a name change to pay filing fees for  
 31.20 an application submitted pursuant to this section. Notwithstanding section 259.10, a court  
 31.21 shall not require the person applying for a name change pursuant to this section to provide

6.8 identity by two witnesses unless the proof of identity is necessary to determine whether the  
6.9 person has an intent to defraud or mislead the court.

6.10 (c) Upon meeting the requirements of this section, the court shall grant the application  
6.11 for a name change unless the court finds that: (1) the person has an intent to defraud or  
6.12 mislead the court; or (2) section 259.13 prohibits granting the name change. The court shall  
6.13 notify the person applying for a name change that using a different surname without  
6.14 complying with section 259.13, if applicable, is a gross misdemeanor.

6.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.992, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.16 Subd. 3. **Penalties; remedies.** In addition to any other remedies available under the law,  
6.17 the military beneficiary injured by a violation of this section may bring a cause of action to  
6.18 recover damages, reasonable attorney fees and costs, ~~or~~ and equitable relief related to a  
6.19 violation of subdivision 2. The attorney general may enforce this section pursuant to  
6.20 applicable law.

6.21 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 336.9-601, is amended to read:

6.22 **336.9-601 RIGHTS AFTER DEFAULT; JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT;**  
6.23 **CONSIGNOR OR BUYER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT**  
6.24 **INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES.**

6.25 (a) **Rights of secured party after default.** After default, a secured party has the rights  
6.26 provided in this part and, except as otherwise provided in section 336.9-602, those provided  
6.27 by agreement of the parties. A secured party:

31.22 proof of the person's identity by two witnesses unless the proof of identity is necessary to  
31.23 determine whether the person has an intent to defraud or mislead the court.

31.24 (c) Upon meeting the requirements of this section, the court shall grant the application  
31.25 for a name change unless the court finds that (1) the person has an intent to defraud or  
31.26 mislead the court; or (2) the name change is subject to section 259.13. The court shall notify  
31.27 the person applying for a name change that using a different surname without complying  
31.28 with section 259.13, if applicable, is a gross misdemeanor.

9.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
9.2 read:

9.3 Subd. 3. **Private enforcement.** (a) In addition to the remedies otherwise provided by  
9.4 law, a consumer injured by a violation of sections 325F.68 to 325F.70, in connection with  
9.5 a sale of merchandise for personal, family, household, or agricultural purposes, may bring  
9.6 a civil action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including costs  
9.7 of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined  
9.8 by the court. An action brought under this section benefits the public.

9.9 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision:

9.10 (1) "consumer" means a natural person or family farmer;

9.11 (2) "family farmer" means a person or persons operating a family farm; and

9.12 (3) "family farm" has the meaning given in section 116B.02, subdivision 6.

9.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to causes  
9.14 of action commenced on or after that date.

35.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 336.9-601, is amended to read:

35.4 **336.9-601 RIGHTS AFTER DEFAULT; JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT;**  
35.5 **CONSIGNOR OR BUYER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT**  
35.6 **INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES.**

35.7 (a) **Rights of secured party after default.** After default, a secured party has the rights  
35.8 provided in this part and, except as otherwise provided in section 336.9-602, those provided  
35.9 by agreement of the parties. A secured party:

6.28 (1) may reduce a claim to judgment, foreclose, or otherwise enforce the claim, security  
6.29 interest, or agricultural lien by any available judicial procedure; and

6.30 (2) if the collateral is documents, may proceed either as to the documents or as to the  
6.31 goods they cover.

7.1 (b) **Rights and duties of secured party in possession or control.** A secured party in  
7.2 possession of collateral or control of collateral under section 336.7-106, 336.9-104,  
7.3 336.9-105, 336.9-106, or 336.9-107 has the rights and duties provided in section 336.9-207.

7.4 (c) **Rights cumulative; simultaneous exercise.** The rights under subsections (a) and  
7.5 (b) are cumulative and may be exercised simultaneously.

7.6 (d) **Rights of debtor and obligor.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) and  
7.7 section 336.9-605, after default, a debtor and an obligor have the rights provided in this part  
7.8 and by agreement of the parties.

7.9 (e) **Lien of levy after judgment.** If a secured party has reduced its claim to judgment,  
7.10 the lien of any levy that may be made upon the collateral by virtue of an execution based  
7.11 upon the judgment relates back to the earliest of:

7.12 (1) the date of perfection of the security interest or agricultural lien in the collateral;

7.13 (2) the date of filing a financing statement covering the collateral; or

7.14 (3) any date specified in a statute under which the agricultural lien was created.

7.15 (f) **Execution sale.** A sale pursuant to an execution is a foreclosure of the security interest  
7.16 or agricultural lien by judicial procedure within the meaning of this section. A secured party  
7.17 may purchase at the sale and thereafter hold the collateral free of any other requirements  
7.18 of this article.

7.19 (g) **Consignor or buyer of certain rights to payment.** Except as otherwise provided  
7.20 in section 336.9-607 (c), this part imposes no duties upon a secured party that is a consignor  
7.21 or is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes.

7.22 (h) **Security interest in collateral that is agricultural property; enforcement.** A  
7.23 person may not begin to enforce a security interest in collateral that is agricultural property  
7.24 subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32 that has secured a debt of more than the amount provided  
7.25 in section 583.24, subdivision 5, unless: a mediation notice under subsection (i) is served  
7.26 on the debtor after a condition of default has occurred in the security agreement and a copy  
7.27 served on the director of the ~~agricultural~~ Minnesota extension service; and the debtor and  
7.28 creditor have completed mediation under sections 583.20 to 583.32; or as otherwise allowed  
7.29 under sections 583.20 to 583.32.

7.30 (i) **Mediation notice.** A mediation notice under subsection (h) must contain the following  
7.31 notice with the blanks properly filled in.

7.32 "TO: ...(Name of Debtor)..."

35.10 (1) may reduce a claim to judgment, foreclose, or otherwise enforce the claim, security  
35.11 interest, or agricultural lien by any available judicial procedure; and

35.12 (2) if the collateral is documents, may proceed either as to the documents or as to the  
35.13 goods they cover.

35.14 (b) **Rights and duties of secured party in possession or control.** A secured party in  
35.15 possession of collateral or control of collateral under section 336.7-106, 336.9-104,  
35.16 336.9-105, 336.9-106, or 336.9-107 has the rights and duties provided in section 336.9-207.

35.17 (c) **Rights cumulative; simultaneous exercise.** The rights under subsections (a) and  
35.18 (b) are cumulative and may be exercised simultaneously.

35.19 (d) **Rights of debtor and obligor.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) and  
35.20 section 336.9-605, after default, a debtor and an obligor have the rights provided in this part  
35.21 and by agreement of the parties.

35.22 (e) **Lien of levy after judgment.** If a secured party has reduced its claim to judgment,  
35.23 the lien of any levy that may be made upon the collateral by virtue of an execution based  
35.24 upon the judgment relates back to the earliest of:

35.25 (1) the date of perfection of the security interest or agricultural lien in the collateral;

35.26 (2) the date of filing a financing statement covering the collateral; or

35.27 (3) any date specified in a statute under which the agricultural lien was created.

35.28 (f) **Execution sale.** A sale pursuant to an execution is a foreclosure of the security interest  
35.29 or agricultural lien by judicial procedure within the meaning of this section. A secured party  
35.30 may purchase at the sale and thereafter hold the collateral free of any other requirements  
35.31 of this article.

36.1 (g) **Consignor or buyer of certain rights to payment.** Except as otherwise provided  
36.2 in section 336.9-607 (c), this part imposes no duties upon a secured party that is a consignor  
36.3 or is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes.

36.4 (h) **Security interest in collateral that is agricultural property; enforcement.** A  
36.5 person may not begin to enforce a security interest in collateral that is agricultural property  
36.6 subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32 that has secured a debt of more than the amount provided  
36.7 in section 583.24, subdivision 5, unless: a mediation notice under subsection (i) is served  
36.8 on the debtor after a condition of default has occurred in the security agreement and a copy  
36.9 served on the director of the ~~agricultural~~ Minnesota extension service; and the debtor and  
36.10 creditor have completed mediation under sections 583.20 to 583.32; or as otherwise allowed  
36.11 under sections 583.20 to 583.32.

36.12 (i) **Mediation notice.** A mediation notice under subsection (h) must contain the following  
36.13 notice with the blanks properly filled in.

36.14 "TO: ...(Name of Debtor)..."

8.1 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE ...(Debt in Default)... SECURED BY  
8.2 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ...(Reasonable Description of Agricultural  
8.3 Property Collateral). THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT IS ...(Amount of  
8.4 Debt)...

8.5 AS A SECURED PARTY, ...(Name of Secured Party)... INTENDS TO ENFORCE  
8.6 THE SECURITY AGREEMENT AGAINST THE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY  
8.7 DESCRIBED ABOVE BY REPOSSESSING, FORECLOSING ON, OR OBTAINING A  
8.8 COURT JUDGMENT AGAINST THE PROPERTY.

8.9 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION.  
8.10 IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL BE  
8.11 MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
8.12 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
8.13 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

8.14 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
8.15 ~~AGRICULTURAL MINNESOTA~~ EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
8.16 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU TO  
8.17 PREPARE FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN  
8.18 MEDIATION, IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM  
8.19 FINANCE AND OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION  
8.20 OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT  
8.21 AN AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

8.22 TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST FILE A  
8.23 MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER YOU  
8.24 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE ~~AT~~  
8.25 ~~ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
8.26 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

8.27 FROM: ...(Name and Address of Secured Party)..."

8.28 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.301, is amended to read:

8.29 **504B.301 EVICTION ACTION FOR UNLAWFUL DETENTION.**

8.30 A person may be evicted if the person has unlawfully or forcibly occupied or taken  
8.31 possession of real property or unlawfully detains or retains possession of real property.

8.32 ~~A seizure under section 609.5317, subdivision 1, for which there is not a defense under~~  
8.33 ~~section 609.5317, subdivision 3, constitutes unlawful detention by the tenant.~~

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

36.15 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE ...(Debt in Default)... SECURED BY  
36.16 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ...(Reasonable Description of Agricultural  
36.17 Property Collateral). THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT IS ...(Amount of  
36.18 Debt)...

36.19 AS A SECURED PARTY, ...(Name of Secured Party)... INTENDS TO ENFORCE  
36.20 THE SECURITY AGREEMENT AGAINST THE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY  
36.21 DESCRIBED ABOVE BY REPOSSESSING, FORECLOSING ON, OR OBTAINING A  
36.22 COURT JUDGMENT AGAINST THE PROPERTY.

36.23 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION.  
36.24 IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL BE  
36.25 MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
36.26 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
36.27 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

36.28 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
36.29 ~~AGRICULTURAL MINNESOTA~~ EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
36.30 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU TO  
36.31 PREPARE FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN  
36.32 MEDIATION, IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM  
36.33 FINANCE AND OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION  
37.1 OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT  
37.2 AN AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

37.3 TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST FILE A  
37.4 MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER YOU  
37.5 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE ~~AT~~  
37.6 ~~ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
37.7 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

37.8 FROM: ...(Name and Address of Secured Party)..."

26.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.301, is amended to read:

26.25 **504B.301 EVICTION ACTION FOR UNLAWFUL DETENTION.**

26.26 A person may be evicted if the person has unlawfully or forcibly occupied or taken  
26.27 possession of real property or unlawfully detains or retains possession of real property.

26.28 ~~A seizure under section 609.5317, subdivision 1, for which there is not a defense under~~  
26.29 ~~section 609.5317, subdivision 3, constitutes unlawful detention by the tenant.~~

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

9.2 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 508.52, is amended to read:

9.3 **508.52 CONVEYANCE; CANCELLATION OF OLD AND ISSUANCE OF NEW**  
9.4 **CERTIFICATE.**

9.5 An owner of registered land who desires to convey the land, or a portion thereof, in fee,  
9.6 shall execute a deed of conveyance, and record the deed with the registrar. The deed of  
9.7 conveyance shall be recorded and endorsed with the number and place of registration of

37.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 507.07, is amended to read:

37.10 **507.07 WARRANTY AND QUITCLAIM DEEDS; FORMS.**

37.11 Warranty and quitclaim deeds may be substantially in the following forms:

37.12 **WARRANTY DEED**

37.13 A.B., grantor, of (here insert the place of residence), for and in consideration of (here  
37.14 insert the consideration), conveys and warrants to C.D., grantee, of (here insert the place  
37.15 of residence), the following described real estate in the county of ....., in the  
37.16 state of Minnesota: (here describe the premises).

37.17 Dated this ..... day of ....., .....

37.18 (Signature) .....

37.19 Every such instrument, duly executed as required by law, shall be a conveyance in fee  
37.20 simple of the premises described to the grantee, the grantee's heirs and assigns, with  
37.21 covenants on the part of the grantor, the grantor's heirs and personal representatives, that  
37.22 the grantor is lawfully seized of the premises in fee simple and has good right to convey  
37.23 the same; that the premises are free from all encumbrances; that the grantor warrants to the  
37.24 grantee, the grantee's heirs and assigns, the quiet and peaceable possession thereof; and that  
37.25 the grantor will defend the title thereto against all persons who may lawfully claim the same.  
37.26 Such covenants shall be obligatory upon any grantor, the grantor's heirs and personal  
37.27 representatives, as fully and with like effect as if written at length in such deed.

37.28 **QUITCLAIM DEED**

37.29 A.B., grantor, of (here insert the place of residence), for the consideration of (here insert  
37.30 the consideration), conveys and quitclaims to C.D., the grantee, of (here insert the place of  
37.31 residence), all interest in the following described real estate in the county of .....,  
37.32 in the state of Minnesota: (here describe the premises).

38.1 Dated this ..... day of ....., .....

38.2 (Signature) .....

38.3 Every such instrument, duly executed, shall be a conveyance to the grantee, the grantee's  
38.4 heirs and assigns, of all right, title, and interest of the grantor in the premises described, but  
38.5 shall not extend to after acquired title, unless words expressing such intention be added.

38.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 508.52, is amended to read:

38.7 **508.52 CONVEYANCE; CANCELLATION OF OLD AND ISSUANCE OF NEW**  
38.8 **CERTIFICATE.**

38.9 An owner of registered land who desires to convey the land, or a portion thereof, in fee,  
38.10 shall execute a deed of conveyance, and record the deed with the registrar. The deed of  
38.11 conveyance shall be recorded and endorsed with the number and place of registration of

9.8 the certificate of title. Before canceling the outstanding certificate of title the registrar shall  
 9.9 show by memorial thereon the registration of the deed on the basis of which it is canceled.  
 9.10 The encumbrances, claims, or interests adverse to the title of the registered owner shall be  
 9.11 stated upon the new certificate, except so far as they may be simultaneously released or  
 9.12 discharged. The registrar shall not carry forward as a memorial on the new certificate of  
 9.13 title any memorials of a transfer on death deed if the grantors of the transfer on death deed  
 9.14 retain no fee interest in the land covered by the new certificate. The certificate of title shall  
 9.15 be marked "Canceled" by the registrar, who shall enter in the register a new certificate of  
 9.16 title to the grantee and prepare ~~and deliver to the grantee a copy of the~~ new certificate of  
 9.17 title. The registrar, upon request, shall deliver to the grantee a copy of the new certificate  
 9.18 of title. If a deed in fee is for a portion of the land described in a certificate of title, the  
 9.19 memorial of the deed entered by the registrar shall include the legal description contained  
 9.20 in the deed and the registrar shall enter a new certificate of title to the grantee for the portion  
 9.21 of the land conveyed and, except as otherwise provided in this section, issue a residue  
 9.22 certificate of title to the grantor for the portion of the land not conveyed. The registrar shall  
 9.23 prepare and, upon request, deliver to each of the parties a copy of their respective certificates  
 9.24 of title. In lieu of canceling the grantor's certificate of title and issuing a residue certificate  
 9.25 to the grantor for the portion of the land not conveyed, the registrar may if the grantor's  
 9.26 deed does not divide a parcel of unplatted land, and in the absence of a request to the contrary  
 9.27 by the registered owner, mark by the land description on the certificate of title "Part of land  
 9.28 conveyed, see memorials." The fee for a residue certificate of title shall be paid to the  
 9.29 registrar only when the grantor's certificate of title is canceled after the conveyance by the  
 9.30 grantor of a portion of the land described in the grantor's certificate of title. When two or  
 9.31 more successive conveyances of the same property are filed for registration on the same  
 9.32 day the registrar may enter a certificate in favor of the grantee or grantees in the last of the  
 9.33 successive conveyances, and the memorial of the previous deed or deeds entered on the  
 9.34 prior certificate of title shall have the same force and effect as though the prior certificate  
 9.35 of title had been entered in favor of the grantee or grantees in the earlier deed or deeds in  
 10.1 the successive conveyances. The fees for the registration of the earlier deed or deeds shall  
 10.2 be the same as the fees prescribed for the entry of memorials. The registrar of titles, with  
 10.3 the consent of the transferee, may mark "See memorials for new owner(s)" by the names  
 10.4 of the registered owners on the certificate of title and also add to the memorial of the  
 10.5 transferring conveyance a statement that the memorial shall serve in lieu of a new certificate  
 10.6 of title in favor of the grantee or grantees therein noted and may refrain from canceling the  
 10.7 certificate of title until the time it is canceled by a subsequent transfer, and the memorial  
 10.8 showing such transfer of title shall have the same effect as the entry of a new certificate of  
 10.9 title for the land described in the certificate of title; the fee for the registration of a conveyance  
 10.10 without cancellation of the certificate of title shall be the same as the fee prescribed for the  
 10.11 entry of a memorial.

10.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

10.13 Subd. 1a. **Form.** Application for a civil marriage license shall be made by both of the  
 10.14 parties upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:

38.12 the certificate of title. Before canceling the outstanding certificate of title the registrar shall  
 38.13 show by memorial thereon the registration of the deed on the basis of which it is canceled.  
 38.14 The encumbrances, claims, or interests adverse to the title of the registered owner shall be  
 38.15 stated upon the new certificate, except so far as they may be simultaneously released or  
 38.16 discharged. The registrar shall not carry forward as a memorial on the new certificate of  
 38.17 title any memorials of a transfer on death deed if the grantors of the transfer on death deed  
 38.18 retain no fee interest in the land covered by the new certificate. The certificate of title shall  
 38.19 be marked "Canceled" by the registrar, who shall enter in the register a new certificate of  
 38.20 title to the grantee and prepare ~~and deliver to the grantee a copy of the~~ new certificate of  
 38.21 title. The registrar, upon request, shall deliver to the grantee a copy of the new certificate  
 38.22 of title. If a deed in fee is for a portion of the land described in a certificate of title, the  
 38.23 memorial of the deed entered by the registrar shall include the legal description contained  
 38.24 in the deed and the registrar shall enter a new certificate of title to the grantee for the portion  
 38.25 of the land conveyed and, except as otherwise provided in this section, issue a residue  
 38.26 certificate of title to the grantor for the portion of the land not conveyed. The registrar shall  
 38.27 prepare and, upon request, deliver to each of the parties a copy of their respective certificates  
 38.28 of title. In lieu of canceling the grantor's certificate of title and issuing a residue certificate  
 38.29 to the grantor for the portion of the land not conveyed, the registrar may if the grantor's  
 38.30 deed does not divide a parcel of unplatted land, and in the absence of a request to the contrary  
 38.31 by the registered owner, mark by the land description on the certificate of title "Part of land  
 38.32 conveyed, see memorials." The fee for a residue certificate of title shall be paid to the  
 38.33 registrar only when the grantor's certificate of title is canceled after the conveyance by the  
 38.34 grantor of a portion of the land described in the grantor's certificate of title. When two or  
 39.1 more successive conveyances of the same property are filed for registration on the same  
 39.2 day the registrar may enter a certificate in favor of the grantee or grantees in the last of the  
 39.3 successive conveyances, and the memorial of the previous deed or deeds entered on the  
 39.4 prior certificate of title shall have the same force and effect as though the prior certificate  
 39.5 of title had been entered in favor of the grantee or grantees in the earlier deed or deeds in  
 39.6 the successive conveyances. The fees for the registration of the earlier deed or deeds shall  
 39.7 be the same as the fees prescribed for the entry of memorials. The registrar of titles, with  
 39.8 the consent of the transferee, may mark "See memorials for new owner(s)" by the names  
 39.9 of the registered owners on the certificate of title and also add to the memorial of the  
 39.10 transferring conveyance a statement that the memorial shall serve in lieu of a new certificate  
 39.11 of title in favor of the grantee or grantees therein noted and may refrain from canceling the  
 39.12 certificate of title until the time it is canceled by a subsequent transfer, and the memorial  
 39.13 showing such transfer of title shall have the same effect as the entry of a new certificate of  
 39.14 title for the land described in the certificate of title; the fee for the registration of a conveyance  
 39.15 without cancellation of the certificate of title shall be the same as the fee prescribed for the  
 39.16 entry of a memorial.

32.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

32.11 Subd. 1a. **Form.** Application for a civil marriage license shall be made by both of the  
 32.12 parties upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:



10.15 (1) the full names of the parties and the sex of each party;

10.16 (2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;

10.17 (3) their full ages;

10.18 (4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, and the date,  
10.19 place and court in which the civil marriage was dissolved or annulled or the date and place  
10.20 of death of the former spouse;

10.21 (5) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship;

10.22 (6) the address of the parties after the civil marriage is entered into to which the local  
10.23 registrar shall send a certified copy of the civil marriage certificate;

10.24 (7) the full names the parties will have after the civil marriage is entered into and the  
10.25 parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the  
10.26 application but must not appear on the civil marriage license. If a party listed on a civil  
10.27 marriage application does not have a Social Security number, the party must certify on the  
10.28 application, or a supplement to the application, that the party does not have a Social Security  
10.29 number;

10.30 (8) if one ~~or both of the parties~~ party to the civil marriage license has a felony conviction  
10.31 under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the ~~parties shall~~  
10.32 ~~provide to the county proof of service upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable, the~~  
11.1 ~~attorney general, as required by party may not change the party's name through the marriage~~  
11.2 ~~application process and must follow the process in section 259.13 to change the party's~~  
11.3 ~~name; and~~

11.4 (9) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of  
11.5 another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different name after a civil marriage  
11.6 except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.

11.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

11.8 Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall  
11.9 examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the  
11.10 contemplated civil marriage. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar.  
11.11 If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent  
11.12 applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage  
11.13 application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the  
11.14 appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be  
11.15 accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be  
11.16 released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local  
11.17 registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including  
11.18 the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license,  
11.19 containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and  
11.20 state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance.

32.13 (1) the full names of the parties and the sex of each party;

32.14 (2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;

32.15 (3) their full ages;

32.16 (4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, and the date,  
32.17 place and court in which the civil marriage was dissolved or annulled or the date and place  
32.18 of death of the former spouse;

32.19 (5) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship;

32.20 (6) the address of the parties after the civil marriage is entered into to which the local  
32.21 registrar shall send a certified copy of the civil marriage certificate;

32.22 (7) the full names the parties will have after the civil marriage is entered into and the  
32.23 parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the  
32.24 application but must not appear on the civil marriage license. If a party listed on a civil  
32.25 marriage application does not have a Social Security number, the party must certify on the  
32.26 application, or a supplement to the application, that the party does not have a Social Security  
32.27 number;

32.28 (8) if one ~~or both of the parties~~ party to the civil marriage license has a felony conviction  
32.29 under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the ~~parties shall~~  
32.30 ~~provide to the county proof of service upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable, the~~  
32.31 ~~attorney general, as required by party may not change the party's name through the marriage~~  
33.1 ~~application process and must follow the process in section 259.13 to change the party's~~  
33.2 ~~name; and~~

33.3 (9) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of  
33.4 another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different name after a civil marriage  
33.5 except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.

33.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

33.7 Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall  
33.8 examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the  
33.9 contemplated civil marriage. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar.  
33.10 If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent  
33.11 applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage  
33.12 application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the  
33.13 appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be  
33.14 accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be  
33.15 released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local  
33.16 registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including  
33.17 the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license,  
33.18 containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and  
33.19 state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance.

11.21 The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
 11.22 the local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 for administering the oath,  
 11.23 issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state  
 11.24 registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license  
 11.25 should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating  
 11.26 circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case  
 11.27 a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A  
 11.28 local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other  
 11.29 than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed  
 11.30 \$1,000.

11.31 (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of  
 11.32 premarital education is \$40. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must  
 11.33 submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated,  
 11.34 and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital  
 12.1 education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must  
 12.2 be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized  
 12.3 to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage  
 12.4 and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital  
 12.5 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.

12.6 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph  
 12.7 (b) must be in the following form:

12.8 "I, ..... (name of educator), confirm that ..... (names of both  
 12.9 parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital  
 12.10 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed  
 12.11 or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota  
 12.12 Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under  
 12.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

12.14 The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names  
 12.15 of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding  
 12.16 section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time  
 12.17 it may be destroyed.

12.18 ~~(d) If section 259.13 applies to the request for a civil marriage license, the local registrar~~  
 12.19 ~~shall grant the civil marriage license without the requested name change. Alternatively, the~~  
 12.20 ~~local registrar may delay the granting of the civil marriage license until the party with the~~  
 12.21 ~~conviction:~~

12.22 ~~(1) certifies under oath that 30 days have passed since service of the notice for a name~~  
 12.23 ~~change upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable, the attorney general and no~~  
 12.24 ~~objection has been filed under section 259.13; or~~

33.20 The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
 33.21 the local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 for administering the oath,  
 33.22 issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state  
 33.23 registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license  
 33.24 should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating  
 33.25 circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case  
 33.26 a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A  
 33.27 local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other  
 33.28 than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed  
 33.29 \$1,000.

33.30 (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of  
 33.31 premarital education is \$40. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must  
 33.32 submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated,  
 33.33 and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital  
 33.34 education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must  
 34.1 be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized  
 34.2 to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage  
 34.3 and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital  
 34.4 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.

34.5 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph  
 34.6 (b) must be in the following form:

34.7 "I, ..... (name of educator), confirm that ..... (names of both  
 34.8 parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital  
 34.9 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed  
 34.10 or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota  
 34.11 Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under  
 34.12 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

34.13 The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names  
 34.14 of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding  
 34.15 section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time  
 34.16 it may be destroyed.

34.17 ~~(d) If section 259.13 applies to the request for a civil marriage license, the local registrar~~  
 34.18 ~~shall grant the civil marriage license without the requested name change. Alternatively, the~~  
 34.19 ~~local registrar may delay the granting of the civil marriage license until the party with the~~  
 34.20 ~~conviction:~~

34.21 ~~(1) certifies under oath that 30 days have passed since service of the notice for a name~~  
 34.22 ~~change upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable, the attorney general and no~~  
 34.23 ~~objection has been filed under section 259.13; or~~

12.25 ~~(2) provides a certified copy of the court order granting it. The parties seeking the civil~~  
 12.26 ~~marriage license shall have the right to choose to have the license granted without the name~~  
 12.27 ~~change or to delay its granting pending further action on the name change request.~~

12.28 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

12.29 Subdivision 1. **Abbreviated judgment and decree.** If real estate is described in a  
 12.30 judgment and decree of dissolution, the court ~~may~~ shall direct either of the parties or their  
 12.31 legal counsel to prepare and submit to the court a proposed summary real estate disposition  
 12.32 judgment. Upon approval by the court and filing of the summary real estate disposition  
 13.1 judgment with the court administrator, the court administrator shall provide to any party  
 13.2 upon request certified copies of the summary real estate disposition judgment.

13.3 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518.191, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

13.4 Subd. 3. **Court order.** An order or provision in a judgment and decree that provides  
 13.5 that the judgment and decree must be recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed  
 13.6 in the office of the registrar of titles means, if a summary real estate disposition judgment  
 13.7 has been approved by the court, that the summary real estate disposition judgment, rather  
 13.8 than the judgment and decree, must be recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed  
 13.9 in the office of the registrar of titles. The recorder or registrar of titles is not responsible for  
 13.10 determining if a summary real estate disposition judgment has been approved by the court.

13.11 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.365, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

13.12 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
 13.13 properly filled in.

34.24 ~~(2) provides a certified copy of the court order granting it. The parties seeking the civil~~  
 34.25 ~~marriage license shall have the right to choose to have the license granted without the name~~  
 34.26 ~~change or to delay its granting pending further action on the name change request.~~

39.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

39.18 Subdivision 1. **Abbreviated judgment and decree.** If real estate is described in a  
 39.19 judgment and decree of dissolution, the court ~~may~~ shall direct either of the parties or their  
 39.20 legal counsel to prepare and submit to the court a proposed summary real estate disposition  
 39.21 judgment. Upon approval by the court and filing of the summary real estate disposition  
 39.22 judgment with the court administrator, the court administrator shall provide to any party  
 39.23 upon request certified copies of the summary real estate disposition judgment.

39.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518.191, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

39.25 Subd. 3. **Court order.** An order or provision in a judgment and decree that provides  
 39.26 that the judgment and decree must be recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed  
 39.27 in the office of the registrar of titles means, if a summary real estate disposition judgment  
 39.28 has been approved by the court, that the summary real estate disposition judgment, rather  
 39.29 than the judgment and decree, must be recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed  
 39.30 in the office of the registrar of titles. The recorder or registrar of titles is not responsible for  
 39.31 determining if a summary real estate disposition judgment has been approved by the court.

40.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 541.023, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

40.2 Subd. 6. **Limitations; certain titles not affected.** This section shall not affect any rights  
 40.3 of the federal government; nor increase the effect as notice, actual or constructive, of any  
 40.4 instrument now of record; nor bar the rights of any person, partnership, state agency or  
 40.5 department, or corporation in possession of real estate. This section shall not impair the  
 40.6 record title or record interest, or title obtained by or through any congressional or legislative  
 40.7 grant, of any railroad corporation or other public service corporation or any trustee or receiver  
 40.8 thereof or of any educational or religious corporation in any real estate by reason of any  
 40.9 failure to record further evidence of such title or interest even though the record thereof is  
 40.10 now or hereafter more than 40 years old; nor shall this section require the recording of any  
 40.11 notice as provided for in this section as to any undischarged mortgage or deed of trust  
 40.12 executed by any such corporation or any trustee or receiver thereof or to any claim or action  
 40.13 founded upon any such undischarged mortgage or deed of trust. The exceptions of this  
 40.14 subdivision shall not include (1) reservations or exceptions of land for right-of-way or other  
 40.15 railroad purposes contained in deeds of conveyance made by a railroad company or by  
 40.16 trustees or receivers thereof, unless said reserved or excepted land shall have been put to  
 40.17 railroad use within 40 years after the date of said deeds of conveyance, (2) nor any rights  
 40.18 under any conditions subsequent or restrictions contained in any such deeds of conveyance.

40.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.365, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

40.20 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
 40.21 properly filled in.

13.14 "TO: ....(Name of Judgment Debtor)....

13.15 A JUDGMENT WAS ORDERED AGAINST YOU BY ....(Name of Court).... ON

13.16 ....(Date of Judgment).

13.17 AS A JUDGMENT CREDITOR, ....(Name of Judgment Creditor).... INTENDS TO

13.18 TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED

13.19 AS....(Description of Agricultural Property).... TO SATISFY THE JUDGMENT IN THE

13.20 AMOUNT OF ....(Amount of Debt)....

13.21 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION.

13.22 IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL BE

13.23 MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT

13.24 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY

13.25 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

13.26 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE

13.27 ~~AGRICULTURAL MINNESOTA~~ EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN

13.28 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE

13.29 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,

13.30 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND

13.31 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS

14.1 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN

14.2 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

14.3 TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST FILE A

14.4 MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER YOU

14.5 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE ~~AT~~

14.6 ~~ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE

14.7 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

14.8 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Judgment Creditor)...."

14.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.209, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

14.10 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks

14.11 properly filled in.

14.12 "TO: ....(Name of Contract for Deed Purchaser)....

14.13 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE CONTRACT FOR DEED OF THE

14.14 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ....(Size and Reasonable Location of

14.15 Property, Not Legal Description). THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT IS

14.16 ....(Amount of Debt)....

14.17 AS THE CONTRACT FOR DEED VENDOR, ....(Contract for Deed Vendor)....

14.18 INTENDS TO TERMINATE THE CONTRACT AND TAKE BACK THE PROPERTY.

40.22 "TO: ....(Name of Judgment Debtor)....

40.23 A JUDGMENT WAS ORDERED AGAINST YOU BY ....(Name of Court).... ON

40.24 ....(Date of Judgment).

40.25 AS A JUDGMENT CREDITOR, ....(Name of Judgment Creditor).... INTENDS TO

40.26 TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED

40.27 AS....(Description of Agricultural Property).... TO SATISFY THE JUDGMENT IN THE

40.28 AMOUNT OF ....(Amount of Debt)....

40.29 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION.

40.30 IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL BE

40.31 MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT

40.32 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY

40.33 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

41.1 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE

41.2 ~~AGRICULTURAL MINNESOTA~~ EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN

41.3 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE

41.4 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,

41.5 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND

41.6 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS

41.7 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN

41.8 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

41.9 TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST FILE A

41.10 MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER YOU

41.11 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE ~~AT~~

41.12 ~~ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE

41.13 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

41.14 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Judgment Creditor)...."

41.15 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.209, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.16 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks

41.17 properly filled in.

41.18 "TO: ....(Name of Contract for Deed Purchaser)....

41.19 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE CONTRACT FOR DEED OF THE

41.20 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ....(Size and Reasonable Location of

41.21 Property, Not Legal Description). THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT IS

41.22 ....(Amount of Debt)....

41.23 AS THE CONTRACT FOR DEED VENDOR, ....(Contract for Deed Vendor)....

41.24 INTENDS TO TERMINATE THE CONTRACT AND TAKE BACK THE PROPERTY.

14.19 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR DEED DEBT  
 14.20 REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION. IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS  
 14.21 IN DEFAULT WILL BE MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST  
 14.22 MEDIATION, THIS DEBT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF  
 14.23 THE CONTRACT FOR DEED VENDOR BEGINS REMEDIES TO ENFORCE THE  
 14.24 DEBT.

14.25 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
 14.26 ~~AGRICULTURAL~~ MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
 14.27 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
 14.28 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
 14.29 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
 14.30 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
 14.31 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
 14.32 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

15.1 TO HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR DEED DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION  
 15.2 YOU MUST FILE A MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14  
 15.3 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THE NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM  
 15.4 IS AVAILABLE AT ~~ANY COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE DIRECTOR  
 15.5 OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

15.6 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Contract for Deed Vendor)...."

15.7 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.01, is amended to read:

15.8 **573.01 SURVIVAL OF CAUSES.**

15.9 A cause of action arising out of an injury to the person ~~dies with the person of the party~~  
 15.10 ~~in whose favor it exists, except as provided in~~ survives the death of any party in accordance  
 15.11 with section 573.02. All other causes of action by one against another, whether arising on  
 15.12 contract or not, survive to the personal representatives of the former and against those of  
 15.13 the latter.

15.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 15.15 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

15.16 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

15.17 Subdivision 1. **Death action.** When death is caused by the wrongful act or omission of  
 15.18 any person or corporation, the trustee appointed as provided in subdivision 3 may maintain  
 15.19 an action therefor if the decedent might have maintained an action, had the decedent lived,  
 15.20 for an injury caused by the wrongful act or omission. An action to recover damages for a  
 15.21 death caused by the alleged professional negligence of a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital  
 15.22 or sanitarium, or an employee of a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital or sanitarium shall  
 15.23 be commenced within three years of the date of death, but in no event shall be commenced  
 15.24 beyond the time set forth in section 541.076. An action to recover damages for a death

41.25 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR DEED DEBT  
 41.26 REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION. IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS  
 41.27 IN DEFAULT WILL BE MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST  
 41.28 MEDIATION, THIS DEBT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF  
 41.29 THE CONTRACT FOR DEED VENDOR BEGINS REMEDIES TO ENFORCE THE  
 41.30 DEBT.

41.31 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
 41.32 ~~AGRICULTURAL~~ MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
 41.33 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
 42.1 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
 42.2 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
 42.3 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
 42.4 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
 42.5 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

42.6 TO HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR DEED DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION  
 42.7 YOU MUST FILE A MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14  
 42.8 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THE NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM  
 42.9 IS AVAILABLE AT ~~ANY COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE DIRECTOR  
 42.10 OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

42.11 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Contract for Deed Vendor)...."

9.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.01, is amended to read:

9.16 **573.01 SURVIVAL OF CAUSES.**

9.17 A cause of action arising out of an injury to the person ~~dies with the person of the party~~  
 9.18 ~~in whose favor it exists, except as provided in~~ survives the death of any party in accordance  
 9.19 with section 573.02. All other causes of action by one against another, whether arising on  
 9.20 contract or not, survive to the personal representatives of the former and against those of  
 9.21 the latter.

9.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 9.23 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

9.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.25 Subdivision 1. **Death action.** When death is caused by the wrongful act or omission of  
 9.26 any person or corporation, the trustee appointed as provided in subdivision 3 may maintain  
 9.27 an action therefor if the decedent might have maintained an action, had the decedent lived,  
 9.28 for an injury caused by the wrongful act or omission. An action to recover damages for a  
 9.29 death caused by the alleged professional negligence of a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital  
 9.30 or sanitarium, or an employee of a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital or sanitarium shall  
 9.31 be commenced within three years of the date of death, but in no event shall be commenced  
 10.1 beyond the time set forth in section 541.076. An action to recover damages for a death

15.25 caused by an intentional act constituting murder may be commenced at any time after the  
 15.26 death of the decedent. Any other action under this section may be commenced within three  
 15.27 years after the date of death provided that the action must be commenced within six years  
 15.28 after the act or omission. The recovery in the action is the amount the jury deems fair and  
 15.29 ~~just in reference to~~ for all damages suffered by the decedent resulting from the injury prior  
 15.30 to the decedent's death and the pecuniary loss resulting from the death, and shall be for the  
 15.31 exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, proportionate to the pecuniary  
 15.32 loss severally suffered by the death. The court then determines the proportionate pecuniary  
 15.33 loss of the persons entitled to the recovery and orders distribution accordingly. Funeral  
 16.1 expenses and any demand for the support of the decedent allowed by the court having  
 16.2 jurisdiction of the action, are first deducted and paid. Punitive damages may be awarded as  
 16.3 provided in section 549.20.

16.4 If an action for the injury was commenced by the decedent and not finally determined  
 16.5 while living, it may be continued by the trustee for recovery of all damages for the exclusive  
 16.6 benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, proportionate to the pecuniary loss severally  
 16.7 suffered by the death. The court on motion shall make an order allowing the continuance  
 16.8 and directing pleadings to be made and issues framed as in actions begun under this section.

16.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 16.10 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

16.11 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.12 Subd. 2. **Injury action.** When injury is caused to a person by the wrongful act or omission  
 16.13 of any person or corporation and the person thereafter dies from a cause unrelated to those  
 16.14 injuries, the trustee appointed in subdivision 3 may maintain an action for ~~special damages~~  
 16.15 all damages arising out of such injury if the decedent might have maintained an action  
 16.16 therefor had the decedent lived. An action under this subdivision may be commenced within  
 16.17 three years after the date of death provided that the action must be commenced within six  
 16.18 years after the act or omission.

16.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 16.20 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

16.21 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 582.039, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.22 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
 16.23 properly filled in.

16.24 "TO: ....(Name of Record Owner)....

16.25 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE MORTGAGE OF THE AGRICULTURAL  
 16.26 PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ....(Size and Reasonable Location, Not Legal Description).  
 16.27 THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT ON THIS PROPERTY IS ....(Amount  
 16.28 of Debt)....

10.2 caused by an intentional act constituting murder may be commenced at any time after the  
 10.3 death of the decedent. Any other action under this section may be commenced within three  
 10.4 years after the date of death provided that the action must be commenced within six years  
 10.5 after the act or omission. The recovery in the action is the amount the jury deems fair and  
 10.6 ~~just in reference to~~ for all damages suffered by the decedent resulting from the injury prior  
 10.7 to the decedent's death and the pecuniary loss resulting from the death, and shall be for the  
 10.8 exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, proportionate to the pecuniary  
 10.9 loss severally suffered by the death. The court then determines the proportionate pecuniary  
 10.10 loss of the persons entitled to the recovery and orders distribution accordingly. Funeral  
 10.11 expenses and any demand for the support of the decedent allowed by the court having  
 10.12 jurisdiction of the action, are first deducted and paid. Punitive damages may be awarded as  
 10.13 provided in section 549.20.

10.14 If an action for the injury was commenced by the decedent and not finally determined  
 10.15 while living, it may be continued by the trustee for recovery of all damages for the exclusive  
 10.16 benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, proportionate to the pecuniary loss severally  
 10.17 suffered by the death. The court on motion shall make an order allowing the continuance  
 10.18 and directing pleadings to be made and issues framed as in actions begun under this section.

10.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 10.20 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

10.21 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

10.22 Subd. 2. **Injury action.** When injury is caused to a person by the wrongful act or omission  
 10.23 of any person or corporation and the person thereafter dies from a cause unrelated to those  
 10.24 injuries, the trustee appointed in subdivision 3 may maintain an action for ~~special damages~~  
 10.25 all damages arising out of such injury if the decedent might have maintained an action  
 10.26 therefor had the decedent lived. An action under this subdivision may be commenced within  
 10.27 three years after the date of death provided that the action must be commenced within six  
 10.28 years after the act or omission.

10.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
 10.30 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

42.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 582.039, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

42.13 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
 42.14 properly filled in.

42.15 "TO: ....(Name of Record Owner)....

42.16 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE MORTGAGE OF THE AGRICULTURAL  
 42.17 PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ....(Size and Reasonable Location, Not Legal Description).  
 42.18 THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT ON THIS PROPERTY IS ....(Amount  
 42.19 of Debt)....

16.29 AS HOLDER OF THE MORTGAGE, ...(Name of Holder of Mortgage)... INTENDS  
16.30 TO FORECLOSE ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED ABOVE.

17.1 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE MORTGAGE DEBT REVIEWED FOR  
17.2 MEDIATION. IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL  
17.3 BE MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
17.4 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
17.5 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

17.6 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
17.7 ~~AGRICULTURAL MINNESOTA~~ EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
17.8 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
17.9 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
17.10 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
17.11 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
17.12 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
17.13 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

17.14 TO HAVE THE MORTGAGE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST  
17.15 FILE A MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER  
17.16 YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE  
17.17 ~~AT ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
17.18 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

17.19 FROM: ...(Name and Address of Holder of Mortgage)..."

17.20 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 583.25, is amended to read:

17.21 **583.25 VOLUNTARY MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS.**

17.22 A debtor that owns agricultural property or a creditor of the debtor may request mediation  
17.23 of the indebtedness by a farm mediator by applying to the director. The director shall ~~make~~  
17.24 provide voluntary mediation application forms ~~available at the county recorder's and county~~  
17.25 ~~extension office in each county~~ when requested. The director must evaluate each request  
17.26 and may direct a mediator to meet with the debtor and creditor to assist in mediation.

17.27 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 583.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

17.28 Subd. 2. **Mediation request.** (a) A debtor must file a mediation request form with the  
17.29 director by 14 days after receiving a mediation notice. The debtor must state all known  
17.30 creditors with debts secured for agricultural property and must authorize the director to  
17.31 obtain the debtor's credit report from one or more credit reporting agencies. The mediation  
17.32 request form must include an instruction that the debtor must state all known creditors with  
18.1 debts secured by agricultural property and unsecured creditors that are necessary for the  
18.2 farm operation of the debtor. It is the debtor's discretion as to which unsecured creditors  
18.3 are necessary for the farm operation but the mediation request form must notify the debtor  
18.4 that omission of a significant unsecured creditor could result in a bad-faith determination

42.20 AS HOLDER OF THE MORTGAGE, ...(Name of Holder of Mortgage)... INTENDS  
42.21 TO FORECLOSE ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED ABOVE.

42.22 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE MORTGAGE DEBT REVIEWED FOR  
42.23 MEDIATION. IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL  
42.24 BE MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
42.25 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
42.26 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

42.27 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
42.28 ~~AGRICULTURAL MINNESOTA~~ EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
42.29 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
42.30 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
42.31 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
42.32 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
43.1 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
43.2 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

43.3 TO HAVE THE MORTGAGE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST  
43.4 FILE A MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER  
43.5 YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE  
43.6 ~~AT ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
43.7 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

43.8 FROM: ...(Name and Address of Holder of Mortgage)..."

43.9 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 583.25, is amended to read:

43.10 **583.25 VOLUNTARY MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS.**

43.11 A debtor that owns agricultural property or a creditor of the debtor may request mediation  
43.12 of the indebtedness by a farm mediator by applying to the director. The director shall ~~make~~  
43.13 provide voluntary mediation application forms ~~available at the county recorder's and county~~  
43.14 ~~extension office in each county~~ when requested. The director must evaluate each request  
43.15 and may direct a mediator to meet with the debtor and creditor to assist in mediation.

43.16 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 583.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.17 Subd. 2. **Mediation request.** (a) A debtor must file a mediation request form with the  
43.18 director by 14 days after receiving a mediation notice. The debtor must state all known  
43.19 creditors with debts secured for agricultural property and must authorize the director to  
43.20 obtain the debtor's credit report from one or more credit reporting agencies. The mediation  
43.21 request form must include an instruction that the debtor must state all known creditors with  
43.22 debts secured by agricultural property and unsecured creditors that are necessary for the  
43.23 farm operation of the debtor. It is the debtor's discretion as to which unsecured creditors  
43.24 are necessary for the farm operation but the mediation request form must notify the debtor  
43.25 that omission of a significant unsecured creditor could result in a bad-faith determination

18.5 pursuant to section 583.27, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and 2. The mediation  
 18.6 request must state the date that the notice was served on the debtor. The director shall ~~make~~  
 18.7 provide mediation request forms ~~available in the county recorder's and county extension~~  
 18.8 office of each county when requested.

18.9 (b) Except as provided in section 583.24, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), a  
 18.10 debtor who fails to file a timely mediation request waives the right to mediation for that  
 18.11 debt under the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act. The director shall notify the creditor who  
 18.12 served the mediation notice stating that the creditor may proceed against the agricultural  
 18.13 property because the debtor has failed to file a mediation request.

18.14 (c) If a debtor has not received a mediation notice and is subject to a proceeding of a  
 18.15 creditor enforcing a debt against agricultural property under chapter 580 or 581 or sections  
 18.16 336.9-601 to 336.9-628, terminating a contract for deed to purchase agricultural property  
 18.17 under section 559.21, or garnishing, levying on, executing on, seizing, or attaching  
 18.18 agricultural property, the debtor may file a mediation request with the director. The mediation  
 18.19 request form must indicate that the debtor has not received a mediation notice.

18.20 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 600.23, is amended to read:

18.21 **~~600.23 RECORDERS AND COURT ADMINISTRATORS.~~**

18.22 Subdivision 1. **Deposit of papers.** Every county recorder, upon being paid the legal fees  
 18.23 therefor, ~~shall~~ may receive and deposit in the office any instruments or papers which ~~shall~~  
 18.24 be ~~are~~ offered for that purpose and, if ~~required~~ requested, shall give to the person depositing  
 18.25 the same a receipt therefor.

18.26 Subd. 2. **Endorsed and filed.** Any such instruments or papers so received shall be filed  
 18.27 by the officer receiving the same, and so endorsed as to indicate their general nature, the  
 18.28 names of the parties thereto, and time when received, and shall be deposited and kept by  
 18.29 the officer and successors in office in the same manner as the officer's official papers, but  
 18.30 in a place separate therefrom.

18.31 Subd. 3. **Withdrawal.** Papers and instruments so deposited shall not be made public or  
 18.32 withdrawn from the office except upon the written order of the person depositing the same,  
 19.1 or the person's executors or administrators, or on the order of some court for the purpose  
 19.2 of being read in the court, and then to be returned to the office.

19.3 Subd. 3a. **Retention and disposal.** Papers and instruments deposited for safekeeping  
 19.4 shall be retained, at a minimum, until the earlier of:

19.5 (1) the county recorder learns of the depositor's death, at which time the county recorder  
 19.6 may deliver the paper or instrument to the appropriate court, or deliver the paper or instrument  
 19.7 to the depositor's executors or administrators; or

19.8 (2) 20 years following the deposit of the paper or instrument, at which time the county  
 19.9 recorder shall dispose of the paper or instrument pursuant to its county's retention policy.

43.26 pursuant to section 583.27, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and 2. The mediation  
 43.27 request must state the date that the notice was served on the debtor. The director shall ~~make~~  
 43.28 provide mediation request forms ~~available in the county recorder's and county extension~~  
 43.29 office of each county when requested.

43.30 (b) Except as provided in section 583.24, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), a  
 43.31 debtor who fails to file a timely mediation request waives the right to mediation for that  
 43.32 debt under the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act. The director shall notify the creditor who  
 44.1 served the mediation notice stating that the creditor may proceed against the agricultural  
 44.2 property because the debtor has failed to file a mediation request.

44.3 (c) If a debtor has not received a mediation notice and is subject to a proceeding of a  
 44.4 creditor enforcing a debt against agricultural property under chapter 580 or 581 or sections  
 44.5 336.9-601 to 336.9-628, terminating a contract for deed to purchase agricultural property  
 44.6 under section 559.21, or garnishing, levying on, executing on, seizing, or attaching  
 44.7 agricultural property, the debtor may file a mediation request with the director. The mediation  
 44.8 request form must indicate that the debtor has not received a mediation notice.

44.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 600.23, is amended to read:

44.10 **~~600.23 RECORDERS AND COURT ADMINISTRATORS.~~**

44.11 Subdivision 1. **Deposit of papers.** Every county recorder, upon being paid the legal fees  
 44.12 therefor, ~~shall~~ may receive and deposit in the office any instruments or papers which ~~shall~~  
 44.13 be ~~are~~ offered for that purpose and, if ~~required~~ requested, shall give to the person depositing  
 44.14 the same a receipt therefor.

44.15 Subd. 2. **Endorsed and filed.** Any such instruments or papers so received shall be filed  
 44.16 by the officer receiving the same, and so endorsed as to indicate their general nature, the  
 44.17 names of the parties thereto, and time when received, and shall be deposited and kept by  
 44.18 the officer and successors in office in the same manner as the officer's official papers, but  
 44.19 in a place separate therefrom.

44.20 Subd. 3. **Withdrawal.** Papers and instruments so deposited shall not be made public or  
 44.21 withdrawn from the office except upon the written order of the person depositing the same,  
 44.22 or the person's executors or administrators, or on the order of some court for the purpose  
 44.23 of being read in the court, and then to be returned to the office.

44.24 Subd. 3a. **Retention and disposal.** Papers and instruments deposited for safekeeping  
 44.25 shall be retained, at a minimum, until the earlier of:

44.26 (1) the county recorder learns of the depositor's death, at which time the county recorder  
 44.27 may deliver the paper or instrument to the appropriate court, or deliver the paper or instrument  
 44.28 to the depositor's executors or administrators; or

44.29 (2) 20 years following the deposit of the paper or instrument, at which time the county  
 44.30 recorder shall dispose of the paper or instrument pursuant to its county's retention policy.



19.10 Subd. 4. **Certificate that instrument cannot be found.** The certificate of any officer  
 19.11 to whom the legal custody of any instrument belongs, stating that the officer has made  
 19.12 diligent search for such instrument and that it cannot be found, shall be prima facie evidence  
 19.13 of the fact so certified to in all cases, matters, and proceedings.

19.14 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5314, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.15 Subd. 3. **Judicial determination.** (a) Within 60 days following service of a notice of  
 19.16 seizure and forfeiture under this section, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial  
 19.17 determination of the forfeiture. The demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and  
 19.18 must be filed with the court administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred,

44.31 Subd. 4. **Certificate that instrument cannot be found.** The certificate of any officer  
 44.32 to whom the legal custody of any instrument belongs, stating that the officer has made  
 45.1 diligent search for such instrument and that it cannot be found, shall be prima facie evidence  
 45.2 of the fact so certified to in all cases, matters, and proceedings.

27.1 Sec. 3. **Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 590.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:**

27.2 Subd. 4. **Time limit.** (a) No petition for postconviction relief may be filed more than  
 27.3 two years after the later of:

27.4 (1) the entry of judgment of conviction or sentence if no direct appeal is filed; or

27.5 (2) an appellate court's disposition of petitioner's direct appeal.

27.6 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a court may hear a petition for postconviction relief  
 27.7 if:

27.8 (1) the petitioner establishes that a physical disability or mental disease precluded a  
 27.9 timely assertion of the claim;

27.10 (2) the petitioner alleges the existence of newly discovered evidence, including scientific  
 27.11 evidence, that provides the factual predicate for one or more claims for relief, if such evidence  
 27.12 could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence by the petitioner or  
 27.13 petitioner's attorney within the two-year time period for filing a postconviction petition, and  
 27.14 the evidence is not cumulative to evidence presented at trial, and is not for impeachment  
 27.15 purposes, and establishes by a clear and convincing standard that the petitioner is innocent  
 27.16 of the offense or offenses for which the petitioner was convicted;

27.17 (3) the petitioner asserts a new interpretation of federal or state constitutional or statutory  
 27.18 law by either the United States Supreme Court or a Minnesota appellate court and the  
 27.19 petitioner establishes that this interpretation is retroactively applicable to the petitioner's  
 27.20 case;

27.21 (4) the petition is brought pursuant to subdivision 3; or

27.22 (5) the petitioner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the petition is not frivolous  
 27.23 and is in the interests of justice.

27.24 (c) Any petition invoking an exception provided in paragraph (b) must be filed within  
 27.25 two years of the date the claim arises.

27.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

27.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5314, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

27.28 Subd. 3. **Judicial determination.** (a) Within 60 days following service of a notice of  
 27.29 seizure and forfeiture under this section, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial  
 27.30 determination of the forfeiture. The demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and  
 27.31 must be filed with the court administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred,

19.19 together with proof of service of a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority for  
 19.20 that county. The claimant may serve the complaint on the prosecuting authority by certified  
 19.21 mail or any means permitted by court rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000  
 19.22 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for recovery of the seized  
 19.23 property. A copy of the conciliation court statement of claim may be served personally or  
 19.24 as permitted by the Rules of Conciliation Court Procedure on the prosecuting authority  
 19.25 having jurisdiction over the forfeiture within 60 days following service of the notice of  
 19.26 seizure and forfeiture under this subdivision. The claimant does not have to pay the court  
 19.27 filing fee. No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees  
 19.28 may be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The district court  
 19.29 administrator shall schedule the hearing as soon as practicable after, and in any event no  
 19.30 later than 90 days following, the conclusion of the criminal prosecution. The proceedings  
 19.31 are governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and, where applicable, by the Rules of  
 19.32 Conciliation Court Procedure.

20.1 (b) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the  
 20.2 seized property as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the  
 20.3 claimant alleges the property was improperly seized and the plaintiff's interest in the property  
 20.4 seized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action for the return of property seized  
 20.5 under this section may not be maintained by or on behalf of any person who has been served  
 20.6 with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless the person has complied with this subdivision.

20.7 (c) If the claimant makes a timely demand for judicial determination under this  
 20.8 subdivision, the appropriate agency must conduct the forfeiture under section 609.531,  
 20.9 subdivision 6a. The limitations and defenses set forth in section 609.5311, subdivision 3,  
 20.10 apply to the judicial determination.

20.11 (d) If a demand for judicial determination of an administrative forfeiture is filed under  
 20.12 this subdivision and the court orders the return of the seized property, the court may order  
 20.13 sanctions under section 549.211. If the court orders payment of these costs, they must be  
 20.14 paid from forfeited money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property from the appropriate  
 20.15 law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the same proportion as they would be distributed  
 20.16 under section 609.5315, subdivision 5.

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

28.1 together with proof of service of a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority for  
 28.2 that county. The claimant may serve the complaint on the prosecuting authority by certified  
 28.3 mail or any means permitted by court rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000  
 28.4 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for recovery of the seized  
 28.5 property. A copy of the conciliation court statement of claim may be served personally or  
 28.6 as permitted by the Rules of Conciliation Court Procedure on the prosecuting authority  
 28.7 having jurisdiction over the forfeiture within 60 days following service of the notice of  
 28.8 seizure and forfeiture under this subdivision. The claimant does not have to pay the court  
 28.9 filing fee. No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees  
 28.10 may be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The district court  
 28.11 administrator shall schedule the hearing as soon as practicable after, and in any event no  
 28.12 later than 90 days following, the conclusion of the criminal prosecution. The proceedings  
 28.13 are governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and, where applicable, by the Rules of  
 28.14 Conciliation Court Procedure.

28.15 (b) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the  
 28.16 seized property as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the  
 28.17 claimant alleges the property was improperly seized and the plaintiff's interest in the property  
 28.18 seized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action for the return of property seized  
 28.19 under this section may not be maintained by or on behalf of any person who has been served  
 28.20 with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless the person has complied with this subdivision.

28.21 (c) If the claimant makes a timely demand for judicial determination under this  
 28.22 subdivision, the appropriate agency must conduct the forfeiture under section 609.531,  
 28.23 subdivision 6a. The limitations and defenses set forth in section 609.5311, subdivision 3,  
 28.24 apply to the judicial determination.

28.25 (d) If a demand for judicial determination of an administrative forfeiture is filed under  
 28.26 this subdivision and the court orders the return of the seized property, the court may order  
 28.27 sanctions under section 549.211. If the court orders payment of these costs, they must be  
 28.28 paid from forfeited money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property from the appropriate  
 28.29 law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the same proportion as they would be distributed  
 28.30 under section 609.5315, subdivision 5.

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

4.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.387, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

4.7 Subd. 4. **Transit disadvantaged.** The council shall establish a program and policies to  
 4.8 reduce transportation costs for persons who are, because of limited incomes, age, disability,  
 4.9 or other reasons, especially dependent on public transit for common mobility. Data on  
 4.10 applicants and users of council programs under this subdivision are classified as private  
 4.11 data on individuals under section 13.72, subdivision 20.

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

4.13 Sec. 6. **[480.40] PERSONAL INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY.**4.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have  
4.15 the meanings given.

4.16 (b) "Judicial official" includes:

4.17 (1) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, and every judge of the Minnesota  
4.18 Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge who resides in  
4.19 Minnesota;

4.20 (2) each justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court; and

4.21 (3) all employees of the Minnesota judicial branch.

4.22 (c) "Personal information" means:

4.23 (1) the home address of a judicial official;

4.24 (2) the home address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a judicial official;

4.25 (3) a nonjudicial branch issued telephone number or email address of a judicial official;

4.26 (4) the name of any child of a judicial official; and

4.27 (5) the name of any childcare facility or school that is attended by a child of a judicial  
4.28 official.5.1 Subd. 2. **Confidentiality.** The personal information of all judicial officials maintained  
5.2 by a person, business, or association shall be confidential and no person, business, or  
5.3 association shall publicly post, display, or otherwise make publicly available on the Internet  
5.4 the personal information of any judicial official. Personal information shall be kept in a  
5.5 secure manner to prevent unauthorized access. Personal information may be disseminated  
5.6 pursuant to a specific authorization in law or with the written consent of the judicial official.5.7 Sec. 7. **[484.94] ATTORNEY ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS.**5.8 An attorney who is admitted and licensed to practice law in the state may apply for a  
5.9 Minnesota Government Access account to access electronic court records and documents  
5.10 stored in the Minnesota Court Information System for cases in state district courts. An  
5.11 attorney shall be able to view and print case documents and information without cost to the  
5.12 attorney.

5.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5151, is amended to read:

5.14 **609.5151 DISSEMINATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LAW**  
5.15 **ENFORCEMENT OR THE JUDICIARY PROHIBITED; PENALTY.**5.16 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

- 5.17 (1) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
5.18 2;
- 5.19 (2) "judicial official" includes:
- 5.20 (i) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, and every judge of the Minnesota  
5.21 Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge who resides in  
5.22 Minnesota;
- 5.23 (ii) each justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court; and
- 5.24 (iii) all employees of the Minnesota judicial branch;
- 5.25 (3) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,  
5.26 subdivision 1, and persons employed by a law enforcement agency; and
- 5.27 ~~(3)~~ (4) "personal information" means a home address, directions to a home, or  
5.28 photographs of a home.
- 5.29 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without  
5.30 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal  
6.1 information about a law enforcement official or judicial official or an official's family or  
6.2 household member, if:
- 6.3 (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the  
6.4 safety of an official's family or household member; and
- 6.5 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should  
6.6 know of the imminent and serious threat.
- 6.7 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates paragraph (a) and  
6.8 a law enforcement official or judicial official or an official's family or household member  
6.9 suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation.
- 6.10 (c) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty  
6.11 of a gross misdemeanor.
- 6.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
6.13 committed on or after that date.
- 48.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 351.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 48.30 Subd. 2. **When effective.** Except as provided by subdivision 3 or other express provision  
48.31 of law or charter to the contrary, a resignation is effective when it is received by the officer,  
48.32 body, or board authorized to receive it. In the case of a position appointed by the governor  
48.33 under section 15.0597, the resignation must be submitted to the governor.

20.18 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 611.215, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.19 Subdivision 1. **Structure; membership.** (a) The State Board of Public Defense is a part

20.20 of, but is not subject to the administrative control of, the judicial branch of government.

20.21 The State Board of Public Defense shall consist of ~~seven~~ nine members including:

20.22 (1) four attorneys admitted to the practice of law, well acquainted with the defense of

20.23 persons accused of crime, but not employed as prosecutors, appointed by the supreme court,

20.24 of which one must be a retired or former public defender within the past five years; and

20.25 (2) ~~three~~ five public members appointed by the governor.

20.26 The appointing authorities may not appoint a person who is a judge to be a member of

20.27 the State Board of Public Defense, other than as a member of the ad hoc Board of Public

20.28 Defense.

49.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 364.021, is amended to read:

49.2 **364.021 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT; CONSIDERATION OF**

49.3 **CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

49.4 (a) A public or private employer may not inquire into or consider or require disclosure

49.5 of the criminal record or criminal history of an applicant for employment until the applicant

49.6 has been selected for an interview by the employer or, if there is not an interview, before a

49.7 conditional offer of employment is made to the applicant.

49.8 (b) This section does not apply to the Department of Corrections or to employers who

49.9 have a statutory duty to conduct a criminal history background check or otherwise take into

49.10 consideration a potential employee's criminal history during the hiring process.

49.11 (c) This section does not prohibit an employer from notifying applicants that law or the

49.12 employer's policy will disqualify an individual with a particular criminal history background

49.13 from employment in particular positions.

49.14 (d) An appointing authority may not inquire into or consider or require disclosure of the

49.15 criminal record or criminal history of an applicant for appointment to multimember agencies,

49.16 including boards, commissions, agencies, committees, councils, authorities, advisory task

49.17 forces, and advisory councils, on an application form or, until the applicant has been selected

49.18 for an interview by the appointing authority or is otherwise selected as a final candidate for

49.19 appointment.

49.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 364.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

49.21 Subdivision 1. **Public employers.** Any complaints or grievances concerning violations

49.22 of sections 364.01 to 364.10 by public employers or violations of section 364.021 by public

49.23 appointing authorities shall be processed and adjudicated in accordance with the procedures

49.24 set forth in chapter 14, the Administrative Procedure Act.

20.29 (b) All members shall demonstrate an interest in maintaining a high quality, independent  
 20.30 defense system for those who are unable to obtain adequate representation. Appointments  
 20.31 to the board shall include qualified women and members of minority groups. At least three  
 20.32 members of the board shall be from judicial districts other than the First, Second, Fourth,  
 20.33 and Tenth Judicial Districts. The terms, compensation, and removal of members shall be  
 21.1 as provided in section 15.0575. The chair shall be elected by the members from among the  
 21.2 membership for a term of two years.

21.3 (c) In addition, the State Board of Public Defense shall consist of a nine-member ad hoc  
 21.4 board when considering the appointment of district public defenders under section 611.26,  
 21.5 subdivision 2. The terms of chief district public defenders currently serving shall terminate  
 21.6 in accordance with the staggered term schedule set forth in section 611.26, subdivision 2.

21.7 (d) Meetings of the board are subject to chapter 13D.

21.8 Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

21.9 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 346.02; and 582.14, are repealed.

21.10 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.305, is repealed.

21.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment.

21.12 **ARTICLE 2**

21.13 **CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

21.14 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.71, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 21.15 to read:

21.16 Subd. 1a. **Indemnification agreement.** "Indemnification agreement" means an agreement  
 21.17 by the promisor to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the promisee against liability or  
 21.18 claims of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or out of physical  
 21.19 damage to tangible or real property.

21.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.71, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 21.21 read:

21.22 Subd. 1b. **Promisee.** "Promisee" includes that party's independent contractors, agents,  
 21.23 employees, or indemnitees.

21.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.72, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 21.25 read:

21.26 Subd. 3. **Unenforceability of certain agreements.** (a) An indemnification agreement  
 21.27 contained in, or executed in connection with, a contract for a public improvement is  
 21.28 unenforceable except to the extent that:

45.3 Sec. 13. **REPEALER.**

45.4 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 346.02; and 582.14, are repealed.

6.14

**ARTICLE 2**

6.15

**CIVIL REMEDIES**

- 22.1 (1) the underlying injury or damage is attributable to the negligent or otherwise wrongful  
22.2 act or omission, including breach of a specific contractual duty, of the promisor or the  
22.3 promisor's independent contractors, agents, employees, or delegates; or
- 22.4 (2) an owner, a responsible party, or a governmental entity agrees to indemnify a  
22.5 contractor directly or through another contractor with respect to strict liability under  
22.6 environmental laws.
- 22.7 (b) A provision in a public building or construction contract that requires a party to  
22.8 provide insurance coverage to one or more other parties, including third parties, for the  
22.9 negligence or intentional acts or omissions of any of those other parties, including third  
22.10 parties, is against public policy and is void and unenforceable.
- 22.11 (c) Paragraph (b) does not affect the validity of a provision that requires a party to provide  
22.12 or obtain workers' compensation insurance, construction performance or payment bonds,  
22.13 builder's risk policies, or owner or contractor-controlled insurance programs or policies.
- 22.14 (d) Paragraph (b) does not affect the validity of a provision that requires the promisor  
22.15 to provide or obtain insurance coverage for the promisee's vicarious liability, or liability  
22.16 imposed by warranty, arising out of the acts or omissions of the promisor.
- 22.17 (e) Paragraph (b) does not apply to building and construction contracts for work within  
22.18 50 feet of public or private railroads or railroads regulated by the Federal Railroad  
22.19 Administration.
- 22.20 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 337.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 22.21 Subd. 3. **Indemnification agreement.** "Indemnification agreement" means an agreement  
22.22 by the promisor to indemnify, defend, or hold harmless the promisee against liability or  
22.23 claims of liability for damages arising out of bodily injury to persons or out of physical  
22.24 damage to tangible or real property.
- 22.25 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 337.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 22.26 Subdivision 1. **Agreements valid.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b),  
22.27 sections 337.01 to 337.05 do not affect the validity of agreements whereby a promisor agrees  
22.28 to provide specific insurance coverage for the benefit of others.
- 22.29 (b) A provision that requires a party to provide insurance coverage to one or more other  
22.30 parties, including third parties, for the negligence or intentional acts or omissions of any of  
22.31 those other parties, including third parties, is against public policy and is void and  
22.32 unenforceable.
- 23.1 (c) Paragraph (b) does not affect the validity of a provision that requires a party to provide  
23.2 or obtain workers' compensation insurance, construction performance or payment bonds,  
23.3 or project-specific insurance, including, without limitation, builder's risk policies, or owner  
23.4 or contractor-controlled insurance programs or policies.

23.5 (d) Paragraph (b) does not affect the validity of a provision that requires the promisor  
23.6 to provide or obtain insurance coverage for the promisee's vicarious liability, or liability  
23.7 imposed by warranty, arising out of the acts or omissions of the promisor.

23.8 (e) Paragraph (b) does not apply to building and construction contracts for work within  
23.9 50 feet of public or private railroads, or railroads regulated by the Federal Railroad  
23.10 Administration.

23.11 Sec. 6. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

23.12 Sections 1 to 5 are effective the day following final enactment and apply to agreements  
23.13 entered into on or after that date.

23.14 **ARTICLE 3**

11.1

**ARTICLE 3**

23.15 **CIVIL RIGHTS LAW**

11.2

**HUMAN RIGHTS**

23.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 82B.195, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

23.17 Subd. 3. **Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of subdivisions 1  
23.18 and 2, an appraiser must:

23.19 (1) not knowingly make any of the following unacceptable appraisal practices:

23.20 (i) include inaccurate or misleading factual data about the subject neighborhood, site,  
23.21 improvements, or comparable sales;

23.22 (ii) fail to comment on negative factors with respect to the subject neighborhood, subject  
23.23 property, or proximity of the subject property to adverse influences;

23.24 (iii) unless otherwise disclosed in the appraisal report, use comparables in the valuation  
23.25 process that the appraiser has not at least personally inspected from the exterior by driving  
23.26 by them;

23.27 (iv) select and use inappropriate comparable sales or fail to use comparables that are  
23.28 physically and by location the most similar to the subject property;

23.29 (v) use data, particularly comparable sales data, that was provided by parties who have  
23.30 a financial interest in the sale or financing of the subject property without the appraiser's  
23.31 verification of the information from a disinterested source. For example, it would be  
24.1 inappropriate for an appraiser to use comparable sales provided by the builder of the subject  
24.2 property or a real estate broker who is handling the sale of the subject property, unless the  
24.3 appraiser verifies the accuracy of the data provided through another source. If a signed HUD  
24.4 Settlement Statement is used for this verification, the appraiser must also verify the sale  
24.5 data with the buyer or county records. The appraiser must also make an independent  
24.6 investigation to determine that the comparable sales provided were the best ones available;



24.7 (vi) use adjustments to the comparable sales that do not reflect the market's reaction to  
 24.8 the differences between the subject property and the comparables, or fail to make adjustments  
 24.9 when they are clearly indicated;

24.10 (vii) develop a valuation conclusion that is based either partially or completely on factors  
 24.11 identified in chapter 363A, including race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity, marital  
 24.12 status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, familial status  
 24.13 of the owner or occupants of nearby property, or national origin of either the prospective  
 24.14 owners or occupants of the properties in the vicinity of the subject property; or

24.15 (viii) develop a valuation conclusion that is not supported by available market data;

24.16 (2) provide a resume, current within six months of the date it is provided, to anyone who  
 24.17 employs the appraiser, indicating all professional degrees and licenses held by the appraiser;  
 24.18 and

24.19 (3) reject any request by the person who has employed the appraiser that is in conflict  
 24.20 with the requirements of Minnesota law or this chapter and withdraw from the appraisal  
 24.21 assignment if the employing party persists in the request.

24.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245I.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

24.23 Subdivision 1. **Client rights.** A license holder must ensure that all clients have the  
 24.24 following rights:

24.25 (1) the rights listed in the health care bill of rights in section 144.651;

24.26 (2) the right to be free from discrimination based on age, race, color, creed, religion,  
 24.27 national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and status  
 24.28 with regard to public assistance. The license holder must follow all applicable state and  
 24.29 federal laws including the Minnesota Human Rights Act, chapter 363A; and

24.30 (3) the right to be informed prior to a photograph or audio or video recording being made  
 24.31 of the client. The client has the right to refuse to allow any recording or photograph of the  
 24.32 client that is not for the purposes of identification or supervision by the license holder.

25.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.2 Subdivision 1. **Freedom from discrimination.** (a) It is the public policy of this state to  
 25.3 secure for persons in this state, freedom from discrimination:

25.4 (1) in employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender  
 25.5 identity, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation,  
 25.6 familial status, and age;

25.7 (2) in housing and real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
 25.8 sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual  
 25.9 orientation, and familial status;

11.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

11.4 Subdivision 1. **Freedom from discrimination.** (a) It is the public policy of this state to  
 11.5 secure for persons in this state, freedom from discrimination:

11.6 (1) in employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital  
 11.7 status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
 11.8 familial status, and age;

11.9 (2) in housing and real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
 11.10 sex, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual  
 11.11 orientation, and familial status;

25.10 (3) in public accommodations because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
 25.11 sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability;

25.12 (4) in public services because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender  
 25.13 identity, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public  
 25.14 assistance; and

25.15 (5) in education because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender  
 25.16 identity, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation,  
 25.17 and age.

25.18 (b) Such discrimination threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this state  
 25.19 and menaces the institutions and foundations of democracy. It is also the public policy of  
 25.20 this state to protect all persons from wholly unfounded charges of discrimination. Nothing  
 25.21 in this chapter shall be interpreted as restricting the implementation of positive action  
 25.22 programs to combat discrimination.

25.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

25.24 Subd. 23. **Local commission.** "Local commission" means an agency of a city, county,  
 25.25 or group of counties created pursuant to law, resolution of a county board, city charter, or  
 25.26 municipal ordinance for the purpose of dealing with discrimination on the basis of race,  
 25.27 color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, disability, marital status,  
 25.28 status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or familial status.

25.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 44, is amended to read:

25.30 Subd. 44. **Sexual orientation.** "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as  
 25.31 having an emotional, physical, or sexual attachment to another person without regard to the  
 26.1 sex of that person or having or being perceived as having an orientation for such attachment;  
 26.2 ~~or having or being perceived as having a self image or identity not traditionally associated~~  
 26.3 ~~with one's biological maleness or femaleness. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical~~  
 26.4 ~~or sexual attachment to children by an adult.~~

26.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 26.6 read:

26.7 Subd. 50. **Gender identity.** "Gender identity" means a person's inherent sense of being  
 26.8 a man, woman, both, or neither. A person's gender identity may or may not correspond to  
 26.9 their assigned sex at birth or to their primary or secondary sex characteristics. A person's  
 26.10 gender identity is not necessarily visible to others.

26.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.04, is amended to read:

26.12 **363A.04 CONSTRUCTION AND EXCLUSIVITY.**

26.13 The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the  
 26.14 purposes thereof. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any of the

11.12 (3) in public accommodations because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
 11.13 sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability;

11.14 (4) in public services because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital  
 11.15 status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public  
 11.16 assistance; and

11.17 (5) in education because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status,  
 11.18 disability, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, and  
 11.19 age.

11.20 (b) Such discrimination threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this state  
 11.21 and menaces the institutions and foundations of democracy. It is also the public policy of  
 11.22 this state to protect all persons from wholly unfounded charges of discrimination. Nothing  
 11.23 in this chapter shall be interpreted as restricting the implementation of positive action  
 11.24 programs to combat discrimination.

11.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

11.26 Subd. 23. **Local commission.** "Local commission" means an agency of a city, county,  
 11.27 or group of counties created pursuant to law, resolution of a county board, city charter, or  
 11.28 municipal ordinance for the purpose of dealing with discrimination on the basis of race,  
 11.29 color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard  
 11.30 to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status.

12.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 44, is amended to read:

12.2 Subd. 44. **Sexual orientation.** "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as  
 12.3 having an emotional, physical, or sexual attachment to another person without regard to the  
 12.4 sex of that person or having or being perceived as having an orientation for such attachment;  
 12.5 ~~or having or being perceived as having a self image or identity not traditionally associated~~  
 12.6 ~~with one's biological maleness or femaleness. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical~~  
 12.7 ~~or sexual attachment to children by an adult.~~

12.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 12.9 read:

12.10 Subd. 50. **Gender identity.** "Gender identity" means a person's inherent sense of being  
 12.11 a man, woman, both, or neither. A person's gender identity may or may not correspond to  
 12.12 their assigned sex at birth or to their primary or secondary sex characteristics. A person's  
 12.13 gender identity is not necessarily visible to others.

12.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.04, is amended to read:

12.15 **363A.04 CONSTRUCTION AND EXCLUSIVITY.**

12.16 The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the  
 12.17 purposes thereof. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any of the

26.15 provisions of the civil rights law or of any other law of this state relating to discrimination  
 26.16 because of race, creed, color, religion, sex, **gender identity**, age, disability, marital status,  
 26.17 status with regard to public assistance, national origin, sexual orientation, or familial status;  
 26.18 but, as to acts declared unfair by sections 363A.08 to 363A.19, and 363A.28, subdivision  
 26.19 10, the procedure herein provided shall, while pending, be exclusive.

26.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

26.21 Subdivision 1. **Formulation of policies.** (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies  
 26.22 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:

26.23 (1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human  
 26.24 rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature  
 26.25 for their consideration and implementation;

26.26 (2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch  
 26.27 offices at any location within the state;

26.28 (3) meet and function at any place within the state;

26.29 (4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may  
 26.30 deem necessary and prescribe their duties;

27.1 (5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the  
 27.2 Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to  
 27.3 effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

27.4 (6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments  
 27.5 and agencies;

27.6 (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;

27.7 (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory  
 27.8 practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing;

27.9 (9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for  
 27.10 examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question  
 27.11 as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

27.12 (10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate  
 27.13 unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;

27.14 (11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to  
 27.15 eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and  
 27.16 programs the commissioner deems necessary;

27.17 (12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each  
 27.18 year;

12.18 provisions of the civil rights law or of any other law of this state relating to discrimination  
 12.19 because of race, creed, color, religion, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard  
 12.20 to public assistance, national origin, **gender identity**, sexual orientation, or familial status;  
 12.21 but, as to acts declared unfair by sections 363A.08 to 363A.19, and 363A.28, subdivision  
 12.22 10, the procedure herein provided shall, while pending, be exclusive.

12.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

12.24 Subdivision 1. **Formulation of policies.** (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies  
 12.25 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:

12.26 (1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human  
 12.27 rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature  
 12.28 for their consideration and implementation;

12.29 (2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch  
 12.30 offices at any location within the state;

12.31 (3) meet and function at any place within the state;

13.1 (4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may  
 13.2 deem necessary and prescribe their duties;

13.3 (5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the  
 13.4 Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to  
 13.5 effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

13.6 (6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments  
 13.7 and agencies;

13.8 (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;

13.9 (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory  
 13.10 practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing;

13.11 (9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for  
 13.12 examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question  
 13.13 as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

13.14 (10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate  
 13.15 unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;

13.16 (11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to  
 13.17 eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and  
 13.18 programs the commissioner deems necessary;

13.19 (12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each  
 13.20 year;

27.19 (13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance  
27.20 the activities of the department;

27.21 (14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's  
27.22 judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;

27.23 (15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the  
27.24 state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct  
27.25 research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national  
27.26 origin, sex, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public  
27.27 assistance, familial status, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on  
27.28 the nature and extent of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing,  
27.29 employment, public accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;

27.30 (16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions  
27.31 of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;

28.1 (17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the  
28.2 functions of the Department of Human Rights;

28.3 (18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that  
28.4 purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; and

28.5 (19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the  
28.6 investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08,  
28.7 subdivision 7.

28.8 In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses  
28.9 (8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.

28.10 (b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under  
28.11 paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special  
28.12 account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help  
28.13 finance activities of the department.

28.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

28.15 Subd. 2. **Referral from commissioner.** The commissioner, whether or not a charge has  
28.16 been filed under this chapter, may refer a matter involving discrimination because of race,  
28.17 color, religion, sex, gender identity, creed, disability, marital status, status with regard to  
28.18 public assistance, national origin, age, sexual orientation, or familial status to a local  
28.19 commission for study and report.

28.20 Upon referral by the commissioner, the local commission shall make a report and make  
28.21 recommendations to the commissioner and take other appropriate action within the scope  
28.22 of its powers.

13.21 (13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance  
13.22 the activities of the department;

13.23 (14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's  
13.24 judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;

13.25 (15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the  
13.26 state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct  
13.27 research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national  
13.28 origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial  
13.29 status, gender identity, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on the  
13.30 nature and extent of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing,  
13.31 employment, public accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;

14.1 (16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions  
14.2 of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;

14.3 (17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the  
14.4 functions of the Department of Human Rights;

14.5 (18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that  
14.6 purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; and

14.7 (19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the  
14.8 investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08,  
14.9 subdivision 7.

14.10 In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses  
14.11 (8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.

14.12 (b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under  
14.13 paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special  
14.14 account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help  
14.15 finance activities of the department.

14.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

14.17 Subd. 2. **Referral from commissioner.** The commissioner, whether or not a charge has  
14.18 been filed under this chapter, may refer a matter involving discrimination because of race,  
14.19 color, religion, sex, creed, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,  
14.20 national origin, age, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status to a local  
14.21 commission for study and report.

14.22 Upon referral by the commissioner, the local commission shall make a report and make  
14.23 recommendations to the commissioner and take other appropriate action within the scope  
14.24 of its powers.

28.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.24 Subdivision 1. **Labor organization.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational  
28.25 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for a labor organization, because of race,  
28.26 color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard  
28.27 to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age:

28.28 (1) to deny full and equal membership rights to a person seeking membership or to a  
28.29 member;

28.30 (2) to expel a member from membership;

29.1 (3) to discriminate against a person seeking membership or a member with respect to  
29.2 hiring, apprenticeship, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities, or  
29.3 privileges of employment; or

29.4 (4) to fail to classify properly, or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate  
29.5 against a person or member.

29.6 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

29.7 Subd. 2. **Employer.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is  
29.8 an unfair employment practice for an employer, because of race, color, creed, religion,  
29.9 national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,  
29.10 familial status, membership or activity in a local commission, disability, sexual orientation,  
29.11 or age to:

29.12 (1) refuse to hire or to maintain a system of employment which unreasonably excludes  
29.13 a person seeking employment; or

29.14 (2) discharge an employee; or

29.15 (3) discriminate against a person with respect to hiring, tenure, compensation, terms,  
29.16 upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment.

29.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

29.18 Subd. 3. **Employment agency.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational  
29.19 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employment agency, because of  
29.20 race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with  
29.21 regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age to:

29.22 (1) refuse or fail to accept, register, classify properly, or refer for employment or  
29.23 otherwise to discriminate against a person; or

29.24 (2) comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment  
29.25 if the request indicates directly or indirectly that the employer fails to comply with the  
29.26 provisions of this chapter.

14.25 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.26 Subdivision 1. **Labor organization.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational  
14.27 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for a labor organization, because of race,  
14.28 color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
14.29 assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age:

14.30 (1) to deny full and equal membership rights to a person seeking membership or to a  
14.31 member;

15.1 (2) to expel a member from membership;

15.2 (3) to discriminate against a person seeking membership or a member with respect to  
15.3 hiring, apprenticeship, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities, or  
15.4 privileges of employment; or

15.5 (4) to fail to classify properly, or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate  
15.6 against a person or member.

15.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.8 Subd. 2. **Employer.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is  
15.9 an unfair employment practice for an employer, because of race, color, creed, religion,  
15.10 national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status,  
15.11 membership or activity in a local commission, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
15.12 or age to:

15.13 (1) refuse to hire or to maintain a system of employment which unreasonably excludes  
15.14 a person seeking employment; or

15.15 (2) discharge an employee; or

15.16 (3) discriminate against a person with respect to hiring, tenure, compensation, terms,  
15.17 upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment.

15.18 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.19 Subd. 3. **Employment agency.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational  
15.20 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employment agency, because of  
15.21 race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
15.22 assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age to:

15.23 (1) refuse or fail to accept, register, classify properly, or refer for employment or  
15.24 otherwise to discriminate against a person; or

15.25 (2) comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment  
15.26 if the request indicates directly or indirectly that the employer fails to comply with the  
15.27 provisions of this chapter.

29.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

29.28 Subd. 4. **Employer, employment agency, or labor organization.** (a) Except when  
29.29 based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an  
29.30 employer, employment agency, or labor organization, before a person is employed by an  
29.31 employer or admitted to membership in a labor organization, to:

30.1 (1) require or request the person to furnish information that pertains to race, color, creed,  
30.2 religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public  
30.3 assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age; or, subject to section 363A.20,  
30.4 to require or request a person to undergo physical examination; unless for the sole and  
30.5 exclusive purpose of national security, information pertaining to national origin is required  
30.6 by the United States, this state or a political subdivision or agency of the United States or  
30.7 this state, or for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts  
30.8 Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the  
30.9 information or examination. A law enforcement agency may, after notifying an applicant  
30.10 for a peace officer or part-time peace officer position that the law enforcement agency is  
30.11 commencing the background investigation on the applicant, request the applicant's date of  
30.12 birth, gender, and race on a separate form for the sole and exclusive purpose of conducting  
30.13 a criminal history check, a driver's license check, and fingerprint criminal history inquiry.  
30.14 The form shall include a statement indicating why the data is being collected and what its  
30.15 limited use will be. No document which has date of birth, gender, or race information will  
30.16 be included in the information given to or available to any person who is involved in selecting  
30.17 the person or persons employed other than the background investigator. No person may act  
30.18 both as background investigator and be involved in the selection of an employee except that  
30.19 the background investigator's report about background may be used in that selection as long  
30.20 as no direct or indirect references are made to the applicant's race, age, or gender; or

30.21 (2) seek and obtain for purposes of making a job decision, information from any source  
30.22 that pertains to the person's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity,  
30.23 marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual  
30.24 orientation, or age, unless for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public  
30.25 Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring  
30.26 the information; or

30.27 (3) cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement that relates to employment  
30.28 or membership and discloses a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based  
30.29 on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status  
30.30 with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age.

30.31 (b) Any individual who is required to provide information that is prohibited by this  
30.32 subdivision is an aggrieved party under sections 363A.06, subdivision 4, and 363A.28,  
30.33 subdivisions 1 to 9.

15.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

15.29 Subd. 4. **Employer, employment agency, or labor organization.** (a) Except when  
15.30 based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an  
15.31 employer, employment agency, or labor organization, before a person is employed by an  
15.32 employer or admitted to membership in a labor organization, to:

16.3 (1) require or request the person to furnish information that pertains to race, color, creed,  
16.4 religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial  
16.5 status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age; or, subject to section 363A.20,  
16.6 to require or request a person to undergo physical examination; unless for the sole and  
16.7 exclusive purpose of national security, information pertaining to national origin is required  
16.8 by the United States, this state or a political subdivision or agency of the United States or  
16.9 this state, or for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts  
16.10 Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the  
16.11 information or examination. A law enforcement agency may, after notifying an applicant  
16.12 for a peace officer or part-time peace officer position that the law enforcement agency is  
16.13 commencing the background investigation on the applicant, request the applicant's date of  
16.14 birth, gender, and race on a separate form for the sole and exclusive purpose of conducting  
16.15 a criminal history check, a driver's license check, and fingerprint criminal history inquiry.  
16.16 The form shall include a statement indicating why the data is being collected and what its  
16.17 limited use will be. No document which has date of birth, gender, or race information will  
16.18 be included in the information given to or available to any person who is involved in selecting  
16.19 the person or persons employed other than the background investigator. No person may act  
16.20 both as background investigator and be involved in the selection of an employee except that  
16.21 the background investigator's report about background may be used in that selection as long  
16.22 as no direct or indirect references are made to the applicant's race, age, or gender; or

16.23 (2) seek and obtain for purposes of making a job decision, information from any source  
16.24 that pertains to the person's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status,  
16.25 status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual  
16.26 orientation, or age, unless for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public  
16.27 Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring  
16.28 the information; or

16.29 (3) cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement that relates to employment  
16.30 or membership and discloses a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based  
16.31 on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
16.32 assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age.

16.33 (b) Any individual who is required to provide information that is prohibited by this  
16.34 subdivision is an aggrieved party under sections 363A.06, subdivision 4, and 363A.28,  
16.35 subdivisions 1 to 9.

31.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision  
31.2 to read:

31.3 Subd. 8. **Inquiries into pay history prohibited.** (a) "Pay history" as used in this  
31.4 subdivision means any prior or current wage, salary, earnings, benefits, or any other  
31.5 compensation ~~about~~ an applicant for employment.

31.6 (b) An employer, employment agency, or labor organization shall not inquire into,  
31.7 consider, or require disclosure from any source the pay history of an applicant for  
31.8 employment for the purpose of determining wages, salary, earnings, benefits, or other  
31.9 compensation for that applicant. The general prohibition against inquiring into the pay  
31.10 history of an applicant does not apply if the job applicant's pay history is a matter of public  
31.11 record under federal or state law, unless the employer, employment agency, or labor  
31.12 organization sought access to those public records with the intent of obtaining pay history  
31.13 of the applicant for the purpose of determining wages, salary, earnings, benefits, or other  
31.14 compensation for that applicant.

31.15 (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent an applicant for employment from voluntarily  
31.16 and without asking, encouraging, or prompting disclosing pay history for the purposes of  
31.17 negotiating wages, salary, benefits, or other compensation. If an applicant for employment  
31.18 voluntarily and without asking, encouraging, or prompting discloses pay history to a  
31.19 prospective employer, employment agency, or labor organization, nothing in this subdivision  
31.20 shall prohibit that employer, employment agency, or labor organization from considering  
31.21 or acting on that voluntarily disclosed salary history information to support a wage or salary  
31.22 higher than initially offered by the employer, employment agency, or labor organization.

31.23 (d) Nothing in this subdivision limits, prohibits, or prevents a person from bringing a  
31.24 charge, grievance, or any other cause of action alleging wage discrimination because of  
31.25 race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with  
31.26 regard to public assistance, familial status, membership or activity in a local commission,  
31.27 disability, sexual orientation, or age, as otherwise provided in this chapter.

31.28 (e) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent an employer from:

31.29 (1) providing information about the wages, benefits, compensation, or salary offered in  
31.30 relation to a position; or

31.31 (2) inquiring about or otherwise engaging in discussions with an applicant about the  
31.32 applicant's expectations or requests with respect to wages, salary, benefits, or other  
31.33 compensation.

32.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024. For employment covered  
32.2 by collective bargaining agreements, this section is not effective until the date of  
32.3 implementation of the applicable collective bargaining agreement that is after January 1,  
32.4 2024.

17.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision  
17.2 to read:

17.3 Subd. 8. **Inquiries into pay history prohibited.** (a) "Pay history" as used in this  
17.4 subdivision means any prior or current wage, salary, earnings, benefits, or any other  
17.5 compensation ~~of~~ an applicant for employment.

17.6 (b) An employer, employment agency, or labor organization shall not inquire into,  
17.7 consider, or require disclosure from any source the pay history of an applicant for  
17.8 employment for the purpose of determining wages, salary, earnings, benefits, or other  
17.9 compensation for that applicant. The general prohibition against inquiring into the pay  
17.10 history of an applicant does not apply if the job applicant's pay history is a matter of public  
17.11 record under federal or state law, unless the employer, employment agency, or labor  
17.12 organization sought access to those public records with the intent of obtaining pay history  
17.13 of the applicant for the purpose of determining wages, salary, earnings, benefits, or other  
17.14 compensation for that applicant.

17.15 (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent an applicant for employment from voluntarily  
17.16 and without asking, encouraging, or prompting disclosing pay history for the purposes of  
17.17 negotiating wages, salary, benefits, or other compensation. If an applicant for employment  
17.18 voluntarily and without asking, encouraging, or prompting discloses pay history to a  
17.19 prospective employer, employment agency, or labor organization, nothing in this subdivision  
17.20 shall prohibit that employer, employment agency, or labor organization from considering  
17.21 or acting on that voluntarily disclosed salary history information to support a wage or salary  
17.22 higher than initially offered by the employer, employment agency, or labor organization.

17.23 (d) Nothing in this subdivision limits, prohibits, or prevents a person from bringing a  
17.24 charge, grievance, or any other cause of action alleging wage discrimination because of  
17.25 race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with  
17.26 regard to public assistance, familial status, membership or activity in a local commission,  
17.27 disability, sexual orientation, or age, as otherwise provided in this chapter.

17.28 (e) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent an employer from:

17.29 (1) providing information about the wages, benefits, compensation, or salary offered in  
17.30 relation to a position; or

17.31 (2) inquiring about or otherwise engaging in discussions with an applicant about the  
17.32 applicant's expectations or requests with respect to wages, salary, benefits, or other  
17.33 compensation.

18.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024. For employment covered  
18.2 by collective bargaining agreements, this section is not effective until the date of  
18.3 implementation of the applicable collective bargaining agreement that is after January 1,  
18.4 2024.

32.5 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.6 Subdivision 1. **Real property interest; action by owner, lessee, and others.** It is an  
32.7 unfair discriminatory practice for an owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee, or managing agent  
32.8 of, or other person having the right to sell, rent or lease any real property, or any agent of  
32.9 any of these:

32.10 (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or  
32.11 group of persons any real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
32.12 sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual  
32.13 orientation, or familial status; or

32.14 (2) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed,  
32.15 religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public  
32.16 assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or  
32.17 privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or in the furnishing of facilities or  
32.18 services in connection therewith, except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to  
32.19 prohibit the adoption of reasonable rules intended to protect the safety of minors in their  
32.20 use of the real property or any facilities or services furnished in connection therewith; or

32.21 (3) in any transaction involving real property, to print, circulate or post or cause to be  
32.22 printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for  
32.23 the purchase, rental or lease of real property, or make any record or inquiry in connection  
32.24 with the prospective purchase, rental, or lease of real property which expresses, directly or  
32.25 indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion,  
32.26 national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,  
32.27 disability, sexual orientation, or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation,  
32.28 specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to  
32.29 prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing  
32.30 the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting  
32.31 discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

33.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

33.2 Subd. 2. **Real property interest; action by brokers, agents, and others.** It is an unfair  
33.3 discriminatory practice for a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee, or agent  
33.4 thereof:

33.5 (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or to offer for sale, rental, or lease any real property  
33.6 to any person or group of persons or to negotiate for the sale, rental, or lease of any real  
33.7 property to any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national  
33.8 origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability,  
33.9 sexual orientation, or familial status or represent that real property is not available for  
33.10 inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise deny or withhold  
33.11 any real property or any facilities of real property to or from any person or group of persons

18.5 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

18.6 Subdivision 1. **Real property interest; action by owner, lessee, and others.** It is an  
18.7 unfair discriminatory practice for an owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee, or managing agent  
18.8 of, or other person having the right to sell, rent or lease any real property, or any agent of  
18.9 any of these:

18.10 (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or  
18.11 group of persons any real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
18.12 sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity, sexual  
18.13 orientation, or familial status; or

18.14 (2) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed,  
18.15 religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability,  
18.16 gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges  
18.17 of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services  
18.18 in connection therewith, except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the  
18.19 adoption of reasonable rules intended to protect the safety of minors in their use of the real  
18.20 property or any facilities or services furnished in connection therewith; or

18.21 (3) in any transaction involving real property, to print, circulate or post or cause to be  
18.22 printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for  
18.23 the purchase, rental or lease of real property, or make any record or inquiry in connection  
18.24 with the prospective purchase, rental, or lease of real property which expresses, directly or  
18.25 indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion,  
18.26 national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender  
18.27 identity, sexual orientation, or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation,  
18.28 specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to  
18.29 prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing  
18.30 the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting  
18.31 discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

19.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.2 Subd. 2. **Real property interest; action by brokers, agents, and others.** It is an unfair  
19.3 discriminatory practice for a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee, or agent  
19.4 thereof:

19.5 (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or to offer for sale, rental, or lease any real property  
19.6 to any person or group of persons or to negotiate for the sale, rental, or lease of any real  
19.7 property to any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national  
19.8 origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity,  
19.9 sexual orientation, or familial status or represent that real property is not available for  
19.10 inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise deny or withhold  
19.11 any real property or any facilities of real property to or from any person or group of persons



33.12 because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status,  
33.13 status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

33.14 (2) to discriminate against any person because of race, color, creed, religion, national  
33.15 origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability,  
33.16 sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental  
33.17 or lease of real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith;  
33.18 or

33.19 (3) to print, circulate, or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any  
33.20 advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental, or lease of  
33.21 any real property or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase,  
33.22 rental or lease of any real property, which expresses directly or indirectly, any limitation,  
33.23 specification or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender  
33.24 identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation,  
33.25 or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination  
33.26 except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a  
33.27 dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably  
33.28 believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial  
33.29 status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

33.30 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

33.31 Subd. 3. **Real property interest; action by financial institution.** It is an unfair  
33.32 discriminatory practice for a person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company,  
33.33 insurance company, or other financial institution or lender to whom application is made for  
34.1 financial assistance for the purchase, lease, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair  
34.2 or maintenance of any real property or any agent or employee thereof:

34.3 (1) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed,  
34.4 religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public  
34.5 assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status of the person or group of persons  
34.6 or of the prospective occupants or tenants of the real property in the granting, withholding,  
34.7 extending, modifying or renewing, or in the rates, terms, conditions, or privileges of the  
34.8 financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or

34.9 (2) to use any form of application for the financial assistance or make any record or  
34.10 inquiry in connection with applications for the financial assistance which expresses, directly  
34.11 or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion,  
34.12 national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,  
34.13 disability, sexual orientation, or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation,  
34.14 specification, or discrimination; or

34.15 (3) to discriminate against any person or group of persons who desire to purchase, lease,  
34.16 acquire, construct, rehabilitate, repair, or maintain real property in a specific urban or rural  
34.17 area or any part thereof solely because of the social, economic, or environmental conditions

19.12 because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard  
19.13 to public assistance, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

19.14 (2) to discriminate against any person because of race, color, creed, religion, national  
19.15 origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity,  
19.16 sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental  
19.17 or lease of real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith;  
19.18 or

19.19 (3) to print, circulate, or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any  
19.20 advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental, or lease of  
19.21 any real property or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase,  
19.22 rental or lease of any real property, which expresses directly or indirectly, any limitation,  
19.23 specification or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital  
19.24 status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
19.25 or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination  
19.26 except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a  
19.27 dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably  
19.28 believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial  
19.29 status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

19.30 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.31 Subd. 3. **Real property interest; action by financial institution.** It is an unfair  
19.32 discriminatory practice for a person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company,  
19.33 insurance company, or other financial institution or lender to whom application is made for  
20.1 financial assistance for the purchase, lease, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair  
20.2 or maintenance of any real property or any agent or employee thereof:

20.3 (1) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed,  
20.4 religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability,  
20.5 gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status of the person or group of persons or  
20.6 of the prospective occupants or tenants of the real property in the granting, withholding,  
20.7 extending, modifying or renewing, or in the rates, terms, conditions, or privileges of the  
20.8 financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or

20.9 (2) to use any form of application for the financial assistance or make any record or  
20.10 inquiry in connection with applications for the financial assistance which expresses, directly  
20.11 or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion,  
20.12 national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender  
20.13 identity, sexual orientation, or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation,  
20.14 specification, or discrimination; or

20.15 (3) to discriminate against any person or group of persons who desire to purchase, lease,  
20.16 acquire, construct, rehabilitate, repair, or maintain real property in a specific urban or rural  
20.17 area or any part thereof solely because of the social, economic, or environmental conditions

34.18 of the area in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying, or renewing, or in the rates,  
 34.19 terms, conditions, or privileges of the financial assistance or in the extension of services in  
 34.20 connection therewith.

34.21 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

34.22 Subd. 4. **Real property transaction.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for any real  
 34.23 estate broker or real estate salesperson, for the purpose of inducing a real property transaction  
 34.24 from which the person, the person's firm, or any of its members may benefit financially, to  
 34.25 represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect  
 34.26 to race, creed, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard  
 34.27 to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability of the owners or occupants in the block,  
 34.28 neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, and to represent, directly or  
 34.29 indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the block,  
 34.30 neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, including but not limited to the  
 34.31 lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior, or a decline in  
 34.32 the quality of schools or other public facilities.

35.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.2 Subdivision 1. **Full and equal enjoyment of public accommodations.** (a) It is an unfair  
 35.3 discriminatory practice:

35.4 (1) to deny any person the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities,  
 35.5 privileges, advantages, and accommodations of a place of public accommodation because  
 35.6 of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation,  
 35.7 ~~or sex, or gender identity~~, or for a taxicab company to discriminate in the access to, full  
 35.8 utilization of, or benefit from service because of a person's disability; or

35.9 (2) for a place of public accommodation not to make reasonable accommodation to the  
 35.10 known physical, sensory, or mental disability of a disabled person. In determining whether  
 35.11 an accommodation is reasonable, the factors to be considered may include:

35.12 (i) the frequency and predictability with which members of the public will be served by  
 35.13 the accommodation at that location;

35.14 (ii) the size of the business or organization at that location with respect to physical size,  
 35.15 annual gross revenues, and the number of employees;

35.16 (iii) the extent to which disabled persons will be further served from the accommodation;

35.17 (iv) the type of operation;

35.18 (v) the nature and amount of both direct costs and legitimate indirect costs of making  
 35.19 the accommodation and the reasonableness for that location to finance the accommodation;  
 35.20 and

35.21 (vi) the extent to which any persons may be adversely affected by the accommodation.

20.18 of the area in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying, or renewing, or in the rates,  
 20.19 terms, conditions, or privileges of the financial assistance or in the extension of services in  
 20.20 connection therewith.

20.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

20.22 Subd. 4. **Real property transaction.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for any real  
 20.23 estate broker or real estate salesperson, for the purpose of inducing a real property transaction  
 20.24 from which the person, the person's firm, or any of its members may benefit financially, to  
 20.25 represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect  
 20.26 to race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
 20.27 assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability of the owners or occupants in  
 20.28 the block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, and to represent,  
 20.29 directly or indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the  
 20.30 block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, including but not limited  
 20.31 to the lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior, or a decline  
 20.32 in the quality of schools or other public facilities.

21.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

21.2 Subdivision 1. **Full and equal enjoyment of public accommodations.** (a) It is an unfair  
 21.3 discriminatory practice:

21.4 (1) to deny any person the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities,  
 21.5 privileges, advantages, and accommodations of a place of public accommodation because  
 21.6 of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national origin, marital status, gender identity,  
 21.7 sexual orientation, or sex, or for a taxicab company to discriminate in the access to, full  
 21.8 utilization of, or benefit from service because of a person's disability; or

21.9 (2) for a place of public accommodation not to make reasonable accommodation to the  
 21.10 known physical, sensory, or mental disability of a disabled person. In determining whether  
 21.11 an accommodation is reasonable, the factors to be considered may include:

21.12 (i) the frequency and predictability with which members of the public will be served by  
 21.13 the accommodation at that location;

21.14 (ii) the size of the business or organization at that location with respect to physical size,  
 21.15 annual gross revenues, and the number of employees;

21.16 (iii) the extent to which disabled persons will be further served from the accommodation;

21.17 (iv) the type of operation;

21.18 (v) the nature and amount of both direct costs and legitimate indirect costs of making  
 21.19 the accommodation and the reasonableness for that location to finance the accommodation;  
 21.20 and

21.21 (vi) the extent to which any persons may be adversely affected by the accommodation.

35.22 (b) State or local building codes control where applicable. Violations of state or local  
 35.23 building codes are not violations of this chapter and must be enforced under normal building  
 35.24 code procedures.

35.25 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

35.26 Subd. 2. **General prohibitions.** This subdivision lists general prohibitions against  
 35.27 discrimination on the basis of disability. For purposes of this subdivision, "individual" or  
 35.28 "class of individuals" refers to the clients or customers of the covered public accommodation  
 35.29 that enter into the contractual, licensing, or other arrangement.

35.30 (1) It is discriminatory to:

36.1 (i) subject an individual or class of individuals on the basis of a disability of that  
 36.2 individual or class, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, to a  
 36.3 denial of the opportunity of the individual or class to participate in or benefit from the goods,  
 36.4 services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of an entity;

36.5 (ii) afford an individual or class of individuals on the basis of the disability of that  
 36.6 individual or class, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, with  
 36.7 the opportunity to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges,  
 36.8 advantages, or accommodations that are not equal to those afforded to other individuals;  
 36.9 and

36.10 (iii) provide an individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a disability of that  
 36.11 individual or class, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, with  
 36.12 goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations that are different or  
 36.13 separate from those provided to other individuals, unless the action is necessary to provide  
 36.14 the individual or class of individuals with goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages,  
 36.15 or accommodations, or other opportunities that are as effective as those provided to others;  
 36.16 and

36.17 (iv) not provide a deaf or hard-of-hearing individual or class of deaf or hard-of-hearing  
 36.18 individuals with closed-captioned television when television services are provided to other  
 36.19 individuals.

36.20 (2) Goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations must be  
 36.21 afforded to an individual with a disability in the most integrated setting appropriate to the  
 36.22 needs of the individual.

36.23 (3) Notwithstanding the existence of separate or different programs or activities provided  
 36.24 in accordance with sections 363A.08 to 363A.19, and 363A.28, subdivision 10, the individual  
 36.25 with a disability may not be denied the opportunity to participate in the programs or activities  
 36.26 that are not separate or different.

36.27 (4) An individual or entity may not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements,  
 36.28 use standards or criteria and methods of administration:

21.22 (b) State or local building codes control where applicable. Violations of state or local  
 21.23 building codes are not violations of this chapter and must be enforced under normal building  
 21.24 code procedures.

36.29 (i) that have the effect of discriminating on the basis of disability; or

36.30 (ii) that perpetuate the discrimination of others who are subject to common administrative

36.31 control.

36.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, for all places of public

36.33 accommodation.

37.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.2 Subdivision 1. **Access to public service.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to

37.3 discriminate against any person in the access to, admission to, full utilization of or benefit

37.4 from any public service because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, disability,

37.5 sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or status with regard to public assistance or to fail

37.6 to ensure physical and program access for disabled persons unless the public service can

37.7 demonstrate that providing the access would impose an undue hardship on its operation. In

37.8 determining whether providing physical and program access would impose an undue

37.9 hardship, factors to be considered include:

37.10 (1) the type and purpose of the public service's operation;

37.11 (2) the nature and cost of the needed accommodation;

37.12 (3) documented good faith efforts to explore less restrictive or less expensive alternatives;

37.13 and

37.14 (4) the extent of consultation with knowledgeable disabled persons and organizations.

37.15 Physical and program access must be accomplished within six months of June 7, 1983,

37.16 except for needed architectural modifications, which must be made within two years of June

37.17 7, 1983.

37.18 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.19 Subdivision 1. **Utilization; benefit or services.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice

37.20 to discriminate in any manner in the full utilization of or benefit from any educational

37.21 institution, or the services rendered thereby to any person because of race, color, creed,

37.22 religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, marital status, status with regard to public

37.23 assistance, sexual orientation, or disability, or to fail to ensure physical and program access

37.24 for disabled persons. For purposes of this subdivision, program access includes but is not

37.25 limited to providing taped texts, interpreters or other methods of making orally delivered

37.26 materials available, readers in libraries, adapted classroom equipment, and similar auxiliary

37.27 aids or services. Program access does not include providing attendants, individually

37.28 prescribed devices, readers for personal use or study, or other devices or services of a

37.29 personal nature.

21.25 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

21.26 Subdivision 1. **Access to public service.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to

21.27 discriminate against any person in the access to, admission to, full utilization of or benefit

21.28 from any public service because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, disability,

21.29 sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or status with regard to public assistance or to fail

21.30 to ensure physical and program access for disabled persons unless the public service can

21.31 demonstrate that providing the access would impose an undue hardship on its operation. In

22.1 determining whether providing physical and program access would impose an undue

22.2 hardship, factors to be considered include:

22.3 (1) the type and purpose of the public service's operation;

22.4 (2) the nature and cost of the needed accommodation;

22.5 (3) documented good faith efforts to explore less restrictive or less expensive alternatives;

22.6 and

22.7 (4) the extent of consultation with knowledgeable disabled persons and organizations.

22.8 Physical and program access must be accomplished within six months of June 7, 1983,

22.9 except for needed architectural modifications, which must be made within two years of June

22.10 7, 1983.

22.11 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

22.12 Subdivision 1. **Utilization; benefit or services.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice

22.13 to discriminate in any manner in the full utilization of or benefit from any educational

22.14 institution, or the services rendered thereby to any person because of race, color, creed,

22.15 religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,

22.16 gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, or to fail to ensure physical and program

22.17 access for disabled persons. For purposes of this subdivision, program access includes but

22.18 is not limited to providing taped texts, interpreters or other methods of making orally

22.19 delivered materials available, readers in libraries, adapted classroom equipment, and similar

22.20 auxiliary aids or services. Program access does not include providing attendants, individually

22.21 prescribed devices, readers for personal use or study, or other devices or services of a

22.22 personal nature.

37.30 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

37.31 Subd. 2. **Exclude, expel, or selection.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to exclude,  
37.32 expel, or otherwise discriminate against a person seeking admission as a student, or a person  
38.1 enrolled as a student because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender  
38.2 identity, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or  
38.3 disability.

38.4 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.5 Subd. 3. **Admission form or inquiry.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to make or  
38.6 use a written or oral inquiry, or form of application for admission that elicits or attempts to  
38.7 elicit information, or to make or keep a record, concerning the creed, religion, gender identity,  
38.8 sexual orientation, or disability of a person seeking admission, except as permitted by rules  
38.9 of the department.

38.10 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

38.11 Subd. 4. **Purpose for information and record.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
38.12 to make or use a written or oral inquiry or form of application that elicits or attempts to  
38.13 elicit information, or to keep a record concerning the race, color, national origin, sex, gender  
38.14 identity, sexual orientation, age, or marital status of a person seeking admission, unless the  
38.15 information is collected for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of recruitment,  
38.16 admissions, and other educational policies, and is maintained separately from the application.

38.17 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.15, is amended to read:

38.18 **363A.15 REPRISALS.**

38.19 It is an unfair discriminatory practice for any individual who participated in the alleged  
38.20 discrimination as a perpetrator, employer, labor organization, employment agency, public  
38.21 accommodation, public service, educational institution, or owner, lessor, lessee, sublessee,  
38.22 assignee or managing agent of any real property, or any real estate broker, real estate  
38.23 salesperson, or employee or agent thereof to intentionally engage in any reprisal against  
38.24 any person because that person:

38.25 (1) opposed a practice forbidden under this chapter or has filed a charge, testified,  
38.26 assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under  
38.27 this chapter; or

38.28 (2) associated with a person or group of persons who are disabled or who are of different  
38.29 race, color, creed, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, or national origin.

38.30 A reprisal includes, but is not limited to, any form of intimidation, retaliation, or  
38.31 harassment. It is a reprisal for an employer to do any of the following with respect to an  
39.1 individual because that individual has engaged in the activities listed in clause (1) or (2):  
39.2 refuse to hire the individual; depart from any customary employment practice; transfer or  
39.3 assign the individual to a lesser position in terms of wages, hours, job classification, job

22.23 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

22.24 Subd. 2. **Exclude, expel, or selection.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to exclude,  
22.25 expel, or otherwise discriminate against a person seeking admission as a student, or a person  
22.26 enrolled as a student because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital  
22.27 status, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability.

22.28 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

22.29 Subd. 3. **Admission form or inquiry.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to make or  
22.30 use a written or oral inquiry, or form of application for admission that elicits or attempts to  
22.31 elicit information, or to make or keep a record, concerning the creed, religion, gender identity,  
23.1 sexual orientation, or disability of a person seeking admission, except as permitted by rules  
23.2 of the department.

23.3 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.4 Subd. 4. **Purpose for information and record.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
23.5 to make or use a written or oral inquiry or form of application that elicits or attempts to  
23.6 elicit information, or to keep a record concerning the race, color, national origin, sex, gender  
23.7 identity, sexual orientation, age, or marital status of a person seeking admission, unless the  
23.8 information is collected for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of recruitment,  
23.9 admissions, and other educational policies, and is maintained separately from the application.

39.4 security, or other employment status; or inform another employer that the individual has  
39.5 engaged in the activities listed in clause (1) or (2).

39.6 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

39.7 Subdivision 1. **Personal or commercial credit.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
39.8 to discriminate in the extension of personal or commercial credit to a person, or in the  
39.9 requirements for obtaining credit, because of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national  
39.10 origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or marital status, or due to the receipt of  
39.11 federal, state, or local public assistance including medical assistance.

39.12 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.17, is amended to read:

39.13 **363A.17 BUSINESS DISCRIMINATION.**

39.14 It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a person engaged in a trade or business or in  
39.15 the provision of a service:

39.16 (1) to refuse to do business with or provide a service to a woman based on her use of  
39.17 her current or former surname; or

39.18 (2) to impose, as a condition of doing business with or providing a service to a woman,  
39.19 that a woman use her current surname rather than a former surname; or

39.20 (3) to intentionally refuse to do business with, to refuse to contract with, or to discriminate  
39.21 in the basic terms, conditions, or performance of the contract because of a person's race,  
39.22 national origin, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, unless the alleged  
39.23 refusal or discrimination is because of a legitimate business purpose.

39.24 Nothing in this section shall prohibit positive action plans.

39.25 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

39.26 Subdivision 1. **Housing.** The provisions of section 363A.09 shall not apply to:

39.27 (1) rooms in a temporary or permanent residence home run by a nonprofit organization,  
39.28 if the discrimination is by sex; or

39.29 (2) the rental by a resident owner or occupier of a one-family accommodation of a room  
39.30 or rooms in the accommodation to another person or persons if the discrimination is by sex,  
40.1 gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation,  
40.2 or disability. Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter or other state or federal law, no  
40.3 person or group of persons selling, renting, or leasing property is required to modify the  
40.4 property in any way, or exercise a higher degree of care for a person having a disability  
40.5 than for a person who does not have a disability; nor shall this chapter be construed to relieve  
40.6 any person or persons of any obligations generally imposed on all persons regardless of any  
40.7 disability in a written lease, rental agreement, or contract of purchase or sale, or to forbid

23.10 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

23.11 Subdivision 1. **Personal or commercial credit.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
23.12 to discriminate in the extension of personal or commercial credit to a person, or in the  
23.13 requirements for obtaining credit, because of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national  
23.14 origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or marital status, or due to the receipt of  
23.15 federal, state, or local public assistance including medical assistance.

23.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.17, is amended to read:

23.17 **363A.17 BUSINESS DISCRIMINATION.**

23.18 It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a person engaged in a trade or business or in  
23.19 the provision of a service:

23.20 (1) to refuse to do business with or provide a service to a woman based on her use of  
23.21 her current or former surname; or

23.22 (2) to impose, as a condition of doing business with or providing a service to a woman,  
23.23 that a woman use her current surname rather than a former surname; or

23.24 (3) to intentionally refuse to do business with, to refuse to contract with, or to discriminate  
23.25 in the basic terms, conditions, or performance of the contract because of a person's race,  
23.26 national origin, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, unless the alleged  
23.27 refusal or discrimination is because of a legitimate business purpose.

23.28 Nothing in this section shall prohibit positive action plans.

23.29 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

23.30 Subdivision 1. **Housing.** The provisions of section 363A.09 shall not apply to:

24.1 (1) rooms in a temporary or permanent residence home run by a nonprofit organization,  
24.2 if the discrimination is by sex; or

24.3 (2) the rental by a resident owner or occupier of a one-family accommodation of a room  
24.4 or rooms in the accommodation to another person or persons if the discrimination is by sex,  
24.5 marital status, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
24.6 or disability. Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter or other state or federal law, no  
24.7 person or group of persons selling, renting, or leasing property is required to modify the  
24.8 property in any way, or exercise a higher degree of care for a person having a disability  
24.9 than for a person who does not have a disability; nor shall this chapter be construed to relieve  
24.10 any person or persons of any obligations generally imposed on all persons regardless of any  
24.11 disability in a written lease, rental agreement, or contract of purchase or sale, or to forbid

40.8 distinctions based on the inability to fulfill the terms and conditions, including financial  
40.9 obligations of the lease, agreement, or contract; ~~or,~~

40.10 ~~(3) the rental by a resident owner of a unit in a dwelling containing not more than two~~  
40.11 ~~units, if the discrimination is on the basis of sexual orientation.~~

40.12 Sec. 30. **[363A.265] GENERAL EXCLUSIONS.**

40.13 The physical or sexual attachment to children by an adult is not a protected class under  
40.14 this chapter.

40.15 Sec. 31. **REPEALER.**

40.16 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 363A.20, subdivision 3; and 363A.27, are repealed.

40.17 **ARTICLE 4**

40.18 **DATA**

40.19 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

40.20 Subdivision 1. **Opinion; when required.** (a) Upon request of a government entity, the  
40.21 commissioner may give a written opinion on any question relating to public access to  
40.22 government data, rights of subjects of data, or classification of data under this chapter or  
40.23 other Minnesota statutes governing government data practices. Upon request of any person  
40.24 who disagrees with a determination regarding data practices made by a government entity,  
40.25 the commissioner may give a written opinion regarding the person's rights as a subject of  
40.26 government data or right to have access to government data.

40.27 (b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written  
40.28 opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under chapter 13D. Upon request of a  
40.29 person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their  
40.30 duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on compliance with  
40.31 chapter 13D. ~~A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must~~  
41.1 ~~pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this~~  
41.2 ~~paragraph is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.~~

41.3 (c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner  
41.4 shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the  
41.5 opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt  
41.6 of the request. Notice must be in writing. For notice by mail, the decision not to issue an  
41.7 opinion is effective when placed with the United States Postal Service or with the central  
41.8 mail system of the state of Minnesota. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall  
41.9 issue an opinion within ~~20~~ 50 days of receipt of the request.

41.10 (d) ~~For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the~~  
41.11 ~~commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must~~

24.12 distinctions based on the inability to fulfill the terms and conditions, including financial  
24.13 obligations of the lease, agreement, or contract; ~~or,~~

24.14 ~~(3) the rental by a resident owner of a unit in a dwelling containing not more than two~~  
24.15 ~~units, if the discrimination is on the basis of sexual orientation.~~

24.18 **ARTICLE 4**

24.19 **CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE**

S2909-3

37.31 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

37.32 Subdivision 1. **Opinion; when required.** (a) Upon request of a government entity, the  
37.33 commissioner may give a written opinion on any question relating to public access to  
38.1 government data, rights of subjects of data, or classification of data under this chapter or  
38.2 other Minnesota statutes governing government data practices. Upon request of any person  
38.3 who disagrees with a determination regarding data practices made by a government entity,  
38.4 the commissioner may give a written opinion regarding the person's rights as a subject of  
38.5 government data or right to have access to government data.

38.6 (b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written  
38.7 opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under chapter 13D. Upon request of a  
38.8 person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their  
38.9 duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on compliance with  
38.10 chapter 13D. ~~A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must~~  
38.11 ~~pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this~~  
38.12 ~~paragraph is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.~~

38.13 (c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner  
38.14 shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the  
38.15 opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt  
38.16 of the request. Notice must be in writing. For notice by mail, the decision not to issue an  
38.17 opinion is effective when placed with the United States Postal Service or with the central  
38.18 mail system of the state of Minnesota. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall  
38.19 issue an opinion within ~~20~~ 50 days of receipt of the request.

38.20 (d) ~~For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the~~  
38.21 ~~commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must~~

41.12 ~~state the reason for extending the deadline.~~ The government entity or the members of a body  
 41.13 subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons  
 41.14 for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The  
 41.15 commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give  
 41.16 notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance  
 41.17 with chapter 13D.

41.18 (e) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health  
 41.19 under section 13.3805, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 144.6581.

41.20 (f) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take  
 41.21 precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.

41.22 Sec. 2. **[13.204] POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS LICENSING DATA.**

41.23 (a) The following data submitted to a political subdivision by a person seeking to obtain  
 41.24 a license are classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data:

41.25 (1) a tax return, as defined by section 270B.01, subdivision 2; and

41.26 (2) a bank account statement.

41.27 (b) Notwithstanding section 138.17, data collected by a political subdivision as part of  
 41.28 a license application and classified under paragraph (a) must be destroyed no later than 90  
 41.29 days after a final decision on the license application.

41.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Data  
 41.31 which a political subdivision collected or created before the effective date of this act, and  
 42.1 which would otherwise be subject to the destruction requirement, must be destroyed no  
 42.2 later than 90 days following final enactment.

42.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

42.4 Subd. 3. **Private data; when disclosure is permitted.** Except as provided in subdivision  
 42.5 5, educational data is private data on individuals and shall not be disclosed except as follows:

42.6 (a) pursuant to section 13.05;

42.7 (b) pursuant to a valid court order;

42.8 (c) pursuant to a statute specifically authorizing access to the private data;

42.9 (d) to disclose information in health, including mental health, and safety emergencies  
 42.10 pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(1)(I), and Code  
 42.11 of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.36;

38.22 ~~state the reason for extending the deadline.~~ The government entity or the members of a body  
 38.23 subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons  
 38.24 for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The  
 38.25 commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give  
 38.26 notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance  
 38.27 with chapter 13D.

38.28 (e) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health  
 38.29 under section 13.3805, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 144.6581.

38.30 (f) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take  
 38.31 precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.

S0200-1

1.24 Section 1. **[13.204] POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS LICENSING DATA.**

1.25 (a) The following data submitted to a political subdivision by a person seeking to obtain  
 1.26 a license are classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data:

1.27 (1) a tax return, as defined by section 270B.01, subdivision 2; and

1.28 (2) a bank account statement.

2.1 (b) Notwithstanding section 138.17, data collected by a political subdivision as part of  
 2.2 a license application and classified under paragraph (a) must be destroyed no later than 90  
 2.3 days after a final decision on the license application.

2.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Data  
 2.5 which a political subdivision collected or created before the effective date of this section,  
 2.6 and which would otherwise be subject to the destruction requirement in paragraph (b), must  
 2.7 be destroyed no later than 90 days following final enactment.



42.12 (e) pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 20, sections 1232g(b)(1),  
42.13 (b)(4)(A), (b)(4)(B), (b)(1)(B), (b)(3), (b)(6), (b)(7), and (i), and Code of Federal Regulations,  
42.14 title 34, sections 99.31, 99.32, 99.33, 99.34, 99.35, and 99.39;

42.15 (f) to appropriate health authorities to the extent necessary to administer immunization  
42.16 programs and for bona fide epidemiologic investigations which the commissioner of health  
42.17 determines are necessary to prevent disease or disability to individuals in the public  
42.18 educational agency or institution in which the investigation is being conducted;

42.19 (g) when disclosure is required for institutions that participate in a program under title  
42.20 IV of the Higher Education Act, United States Code, title 20, section 1092;

42.21 (h) to the appropriate school district officials to the extent necessary under subdivision  
42.22 6, annually to indicate the extent and content of remedial instruction, including the results  
42.23 of assessment testing and academic performance at a postsecondary institution during the  
42.24 previous academic year by a student who graduated from a Minnesota school district within  
42.25 two years before receiving the remedial instruction;

42.26 (i) to appropriate authorities as provided in United States Code, title 20, section  
42.27 1232g(b)(1)(E)(ii), if the data concern the juvenile justice system and the ability of the  
42.28 system to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released;  
42.29 provided that the authorities to whom the data are released submit a written request for the  
42.30 data that certifies that the data will not be disclosed to any other person except as authorized  
42.31 by law without the written consent of the parent of the student and the request and a record  
42.32 of the release are maintained in the student's file;

43.1 (j) to volunteers who are determined to have a legitimate educational interest in the data  
43.2 and who are conducting activities and events sponsored by or endorsed by the educational  
43.3 agency or institution for students or former students;

43.4 (k) to provide student recruiting information, from educational data held by colleges  
43.5 and universities, as required by and subject to Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section  
43.6 216;

43.7 (l) to the juvenile justice system if information about the behavior of a student who poses  
43.8 a risk of harm is reasonably necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other  
43.9 individuals;

43.10 (m) with respect to Social Security numbers of students in the adult basic education  
43.11 system, to Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and the Department of Employment  
43.12 and Economic Development for the purpose and in the manner described in section 124D.52,  
43.13 subdivision 7;

43.14 (n) to the commissioner of education for purposes of an assessment or investigation of  
43.15 a report of alleged maltreatment of a student as mandated by chapter 260E. Upon request  
43.16 by the commissioner of education, data that are relevant to a report of maltreatment and are

- 43.17 from charter school and school district investigations of alleged maltreatment of a student  
43.18 must be disclosed to the commissioner, including, but not limited to, the following:
- 43.19 (1) information regarding the student alleged to have been maltreated;
- 43.20 (2) information regarding student and employee witnesses;
- 43.21 (3) information regarding the alleged perpetrator; and
- 43.22 (4) what corrective or protective action was taken, if any, by the school facility in response  
43.23 to a report of maltreatment by an employee or agent of the school or school district;
- 43.24 (o) when the disclosure is of the final results of a disciplinary proceeding on a charge  
43.25 of a crime of violence or nonforcible sex offense to the extent authorized under United  
43.26 States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(6)(A) and (B), and Code of Federal Regulations,  
43.27 title 34, sections 99.31(a)(13) and (14);
- 43.28 (p) when the disclosure is information provided to the institution under United States  
43.29 Code, title 42, section 14071, concerning registered sex offenders to the extent authorized  
43.30 under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(b)(7); ~~or~~
- 43.31 (q) when the disclosure is to a parent of a student at an institution of postsecondary  
43.32 education regarding the student's violation of any federal, state, or local law or of any rule  
44.1 or policy of the institution, governing the use or possession of alcohol or of a controlled  
44.2 substance, to the extent authorized under United States Code, title 20, section 1232g(i), and  
44.3 Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, section 99.31(a)(15), and provided the institution has  
44.4 an information release form signed by the student authorizing disclosure to a parent. The  
44.5 institution must notify parents and students about the purpose and availability of the  
44.6 information release forms. At a minimum, the institution must distribute the information  
44.7 release forms at parent and student orientation meetings;
- 44.8 (r) a student's name, home address, telephone number, email address, or other personal  
44.9 contact information may be disclosed to a public library for purposes of issuing a library  
44.10 card to the student; or
- 44.11 (s) with Tribal Nations about Tribally enrolled or descendant students to the extent  
44.12 necessary for the Tribal Nation and school district or charter school to support the educational  
44.13 attainment of the student.
- 44.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.32, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- 44.15 Subd. 5. **Directory information.** ~~Information~~ (a) Educational data designated as directory  
44.16 information is public data on individuals to the extent required under federal law. Directory  
44.17 information must be designated pursuant to the provisions of:
- 44.18 (1) this subdivision; and

44.19 (2) United States Code, title 20, section 1232g, and Code of Federal Regulations, title  
44.20 34, section 99.37, which ~~are~~ were in effect on January 3, 2012, ~~is public data on individuals,~~  
44.21 ~~to the extent required under federal law.~~

44.22 (b) When conducting the directory information designation and notice process required  
44.23 by federal law, an educational agency or institution shall give parents and students notice  
44.24 of the right to refuse to let the agency or institution designate ~~any or all~~ specified data about  
44.25 the student as directory information. This notice may be given by any means reasonably  
44.26 likely to inform the parents and students of the right.

44.27 (c) An educational agency or institution may not designate a student's home address,  
44.28 telephone number, email address, or other personal contact information as directory  
44.29 information under this subdivision. This paragraph does not apply to a postsecondary  
44.30 institution.

44.31 (d) When requested, educational agencies or institutions must share personal student  
44.32 contact information and directory information, whether public or private, with the Minnesota  
44.33 Department of Education, as required for federal reporting purposes.

45.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.  
45.2 Beginning upon the effective date of this section, a student's personal contact information  
45.3 subject to this section must be treated by an educational agency or institution as private  
45.4 educational data under Minnesota Statutes, section 13.32, regardless of whether that contact  
45.5 information was previously designated as directory information under Minnesota Statutes,  
45.6 section 13.32, subdivision 5.

45.7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.643, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

45.8 Subd. 6. **Animal premises data.** (a) Except for farmed Cervidae premises location data  
45.9 collected and maintained under section 35.155, the following data collected and maintained  
45.10 by the Board of Animal Health related to registration and identification of premises and  
45.11 animals under chapter 35, are classified as private or nonpublic:

45.12 (1) the names and addresses;

45.13 (2) the location of the premises where animals are kept; and

45.14 (3) the identification number of the premises or the animal.

45.15 (b) Except as provided in section 347.58, subdivision 5, data collected and maintained  
45.16 by the Board of Animal Health under sections 347.57 to 347.64 are classified as private or  
45.17 nonpublic.

45.18 (c) The Board of Animal Health may disclose data collected under paragraph (a) or (b)  
45.19 to any person, agency, or to the public if the board determines that the access will aid in the  
45.20 law enforcement process or the protection of public or animal health or safety.

ARTICLE 5

NOTARIES PUBLIC

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.17, is amended to read:

357.17 NOTARIES PUBLIC.

(a) The maximum fees to be charged and collected by a notary public shall be as follows:

(1) for protest of nonpayment of note or bill of exchange or of nonacceptance of such bill; where protest is legally necessary, and copy thereof, \$5;

(2) for every other protest and copy, \$5;

(3) for making and serving every notice of nonpayment of note or nonacceptance of bill and copy thereof, \$5;

(4) for any affidavit or paper for which provision is not made herein, \$5 per folio, and \$1 per folio for copies;

(5) for each oath administered, \$5;

(6) for acknowledgments of deeds and for other services authorized by law, the legal fees allowed other officers for like services;

(7) for recording each instrument required by law to be recorded by the notary, \$5 per folio.

(b) A notary public may charge a fee for performing a marriage in excess of the fees in paragraph (a) if the notary is a member, director, or partner of an entity organized under the laws of this state.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 359.04, is amended to read:

359.04 POWERS.

Every notary public so appointed, commissioned, and qualified shall have power throughout this state to administer all oaths required or authorized to be administered in this state; to take and certify all depositions to be used in any of the courts of this state; to take and certify all acknowledgments of deeds, mortgages, liens, powers of attorney, and other instruments in writing or electronic records; to receive, make out, and record notarial protests; to perform civil marriages consistent with this chapter and chapter 517; and to perform online remote notarial acts in compliance with the requirements of sections 358.645 and 358.646.

Sec. 3. [359.115] CIVIL MARRIAGE OFFICIANT.

(a) A notary public shall have the power to solemnize civil marriages throughout the state if the notary public has filed a copy of the notary public's notary credentials with the

29.12

29.13

ARTICLE 5

MARRIAGE AND NAME CHANGE

46.24 local registrar of a county in this state. When a local registrar records notary credentials for  
 46.25 a notary public, the local registrar shall provide a certificate of filing to the notary whose  
 46.26 credentials are recorded. A notary public shall endorse and record the county where the  
 46.27 notary public's credentials are recorded upon each certificate of civil marriage granted by  
 46.28 the notary.

46.29 (b) A past or current Minnesota elected official, who was elected to a local government  
 46.30 office or to a state or federal government office, shall have the power to solemnize a civil  
 46.31 marriage throughout the state if the elected official has filed a copy of the elected official's  
 46.32 certificate of election with the local registrar of a county in this state. When a local registrar  
 47.1 records an elected official's credentials, the local registrar shall provide a certificate of filing  
 47.2 that the elected official's credentials are recorded, and the elected official shall endorse and  
 47.3 record the county where the elected official's credentials are recorded upon each certificate  
 47.4 of civil marriage granted by the elected official.

47.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.04, is amended to read:

47.6 **517.04 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM CIVIL MARRIAGES.**

47.7 Civil marriages may be solemnized throughout the state by an individual who has attained  
 47.8 the age of 21 years and is a judge of a court of record, a retired judge of a court of record,  
 47.9 a court administrator, a retired court administrator with the approval of the chief judge of  
 47.10 the judicial district, a former court commissioner who is employed by the court system or  
 47.11 is acting pursuant to an order of the chief judge of the commissioner's judicial district, a  
 47.12 notary authorized by the Office of the Secretary of State, a past or current Minnesota elected  
 47.13 official authorized by section 359.115, the residential school superintendent of the Minnesota  
 47.14 State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, a licensed or  
 47.15 ordained minister of any religious denomination, or by any mode recognized in section  
 47.16 517.18. For purposes of this section, a court of record includes the Office of Administrative  
 47.17 Hearings under section 14.48.

47.18 **ARTICLE 6**

47.19 **HEALTH CARE MEDIATION**

47.20 Section 1. **[145.685] COMMUNICATION AND RESOLUTION AFTER A HEALTH**  
 47.21 **CARE ADVERSE INCIDENT.**

47.22 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have  
 47.23 the meanings given.

47.24 (b) "Health care adverse incident" means an objective and definable outcome arising  
 47.25 from or related to patient care that results in the death or physical injury of a patient.

31.29 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.04, is amended to read:

31.30 **517.04 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM CIVIL MARRIAGES.**

31.31 Civil marriages may be solemnized throughout the state by an individual who has attained  
 31.32 the age of 21 years and is a judge of a court of record, a retired judge of a court of record,  
 32.1 a court administrator, a retired court administrator with the approval of the chief judge of  
 32.2 the judicial district, a former court commissioner who is employed by the court system or  
 32.3 is acting pursuant to an order of the chief judge of the commissioner's judicial district, the  
 32.4 residential school superintendent of the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the  
 32.5 Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, a licensed or ordained minister of any religious  
 32.6 denomination, an individual who registers as a civil marriage officiant with a local registrar  
 32.7 in a county of this state, or by any mode recognized in section 517.18. For purposes of this  
 32.8 section, a court of record includes the Office of Administrative Hearings under section  
 32.9 14.48.

47.26 (c) "Health care provider" means a person who is licensed, certified, or registered, or  
47.27 otherwise permitted by state law, to administer health care in the ordinary course of business  
47.28 or in the practice of a profession and practices at a health facility.

47.29 (d) "Health facility" means a hospital or outpatient surgical center licensed under sections  
47.30 144.50 to 144.56; a medical, dental, or health care clinic; a diagnostic laboratory; or a  
47.31 birthing center licensed under section 144.615. The definition of health facility includes  
48.1 any corporation, professional corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited  
48.2 liability partnership, or other entity comprised of health facilities or health care providers.

48.3 (e) "Open discussion" means all communications that are made during an open discussion  
48.4 process under this section and includes memoranda, work product, documents, and other  
48.5 materials that are prepared for or submitted in the course of or in connection with  
48.6 communications made under this section. Open discussion does not include any  
48.7 communication, memoranda, work product, or other materials that would otherwise be  
48.8 subject to discovery and were not prepared specifically for use in an open discussion pursuant  
48.9 to this section.

48.10 (f) "Patient" means a person who receives health care from a health care provider. If the  
48.11 patient is under 18 years of age and is not an emancipated minor, the definition of patient  
48.12 includes the patient's legal guardian or parent. If the patient is deceased or incapacitated,  
48.13 the definition of patient includes the patient's legal representative.

48.14 Subd. 2. **Engaging in an open discussion.** (a) If a health care adverse incident occurs,  
48.15 a health care provider involved in the health care adverse incident, the health facility involved  
48.16 in the health care adverse incident, or both jointly may provide the patient with written  
48.17 notice of their desire to enter into an open discussion with the patient to discuss potential  
48.18 outcomes following a health care adverse incident in accordance with this section. A health  
48.19 facility may designate a person or class of persons who has the authority to provide the  
48.20 notice on behalf of the health facility. The patient involved in the health care adverse incident  
48.21 may provide oral notice to the health care provider, the health facility involved in the health  
48.22 care adverse incident, or both, of the patient's desire to enter into an open discussion with  
48.23 either the health care provider, or the health care provider and health facility jointly, to  
48.24 discuss potential outcomes following a health care adverse incident in accordance with this  
48.25 section.

48.26 (b) If a health care provider or health facility decides to enter into an open discussion  
48.27 as specified in this section, the written notice must be sent to the patient within 365 days  
48.28 from the date the health care provider or the health facility knew, or through the use of  
48.29 diligence should have known, of the health care adverse incident. The notice must include:

48.30 (1) the health care provider, health facility, or both jointly desire to pursue an open  
48.31 discussion in accordance with this section;

48.32 (2) the patient's right to receive a copy of the medical records related to the health care  
48.33 adverse incident and the patient's right to authorize the release of the patient's medical  
48.34 records related to the health care adverse incident to a third party;

49.1 (3) the patient's right to seek legal counsel and to have legal counsel present throughout  
49.2 the open discussion process;

49.3 (4) a copy of section 541.076 with notice that the time for a patient to bring a lawsuit is  
49.4 limited under section 541.076 and will not be extended by engaging in an open discussion  
49.5 under this section unless all parties agree in writing to an extension;

49.6 (5) that if the patient chooses to engage in an open discussion with the health care  
49.7 provider, health facility, or jointly with both, all communications made during the course  
49.8 of the open discussion process, including communications regarding the initiation of an  
49.9 open discussion are:

49.10 (i) privileged and confidential;

49.11 (ii) not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for release;  
49.12 and

49.13 (iii) not admissible as evidence in a proceeding arising directly out of the health care  
49.14 adverse incident, including a judicial, administrative, or arbitration proceeding; and

49.15 (6) that any communications, memoranda, work product, documents, or other material  
49.16 that are otherwise subject to discovery and not prepared specifically for use in an open  
49.17 discussion under this section are not confidential.

49.18 (c) If the patient agrees to engage in an open discussion with a health care provider,  
49.19 health facility, or jointly with both, the agreement must be in writing and must state that  
49.20 the patient has received the notice described in paragraph (b).

49.21 (d) Upon agreement to engage in an open discussion, the patient, health care provider,  
49.22 or health facility may include other persons in the open discussion process. All other persons  
49.23 included in the open discussion must be advised of the parameters of communications made  
49.24 during the open discussion process specified under paragraph (b), clauses (5) and (6).

49.25 (e) If a health care provider or health facility decides to engage in an open discussion,  
49.26 the health care provider or health facility may:

49.27 (1) investigate how the health care adverse incident occurred, including gathering  
49.28 information regarding the medical care or treatment and disclose the results of the  
49.29 investigation to the patient;

49.30 (2) openly communicate to the patient the steps the health care provider or health facility  
49.31 will take to prevent future occurrences of the health care adverse incident; and

50.1 (3) determine that no offer of compensation for the health care adverse incident is  
50.2 warranted or that an offer of compensation for the health care adverse incident is warranted.

50.3 (f) If a health care provider or health facility determines that no offer of compensation  
50.4 is warranted, the health care provider or health facility shall orally communicate that decision  
50.5 to the patient.

50.6 (g) If a health care provider or a health facility determines that an offer of compensation  
50.7 is warranted, the health care provider or health facility shall provide the patient with a written  
50.8 offer of compensation. If an offer of compensation is made under this paragraph, and the  
50.9 patient is not represented by legal counsel, the health care provider or health facility shall:

50.10 (1) advise the patient of the patient's right to seek legal counsel regarding the offer of  
50.11 compensation and encourage the patient to seek legal counsel; and

50.12 (2) provide notice to the patient that the patient may be legally required to repay medical  
50.13 and other expenses that were paid by a third party on the patient's behalf, including private  
50.14 health insurance, Medicaid, or Medicare, along with an itemized statement from the health  
50.15 provider showing all charges and third-party payments.

50.16 (h) Except for an offer of compensation made under paragraph (g), open discussions  
50.17 between the health care provider or health facility and the patient about compensation shall  
50.18 not be in writing.

50.19 Subd. 3. Confidentiality of open discussions and offers of compensation. (a) Open  
50.20 discussion communications made under this section, including offers of compensation made  
50.21 under subdivision 2:

50.22 (1) do not constitute an admission of liability;

50.23 (2) are privileged and confidential and shall not be disclosed;

50.24 (3) are not admissible as evidence in any subsequent judicial, administrative, or arbitration  
50.25 proceeding arising directly out of the health care adverse incident, except as provided in  
50.26 paragraph (b);

50.27 (4) are not subject to discovery, subpoena, or other means of legal compulsion for release;  
50.28 and

50.29 (5) shall not be disclosed by any party in any subsequent judicial, administrative, or  
50.30 arbitration proceeding arising directly out of the health care adverse incident.

50.31 (b) A party may move the court or other decision maker in a subsequent proceeding to  
50.32 adjudicate the matter to admit as evidence a communication made during an open discussion  
51.1 that contradicts a statement made during the proceeding. The court or other decision maker  
51.2 shall allow a communication made during an open discussion that contradicts a statement  
51.3 made at a subsequent proceeding to adjudicate the matter into evidence only if the



51.4 communication made during an open discussion is material to the claims presented in the  
51.5 subsequent proceeding.

51.6 (c) Communications, memoranda, work product, documents, and other materials that  
51.7 are otherwise subject to discovery and that were not prepared specifically for use in an open  
51.8 discussion under this section are not confidential.

51.9 (d) The limitation on disclosure imposed by this subdivision includes disclosure during  
51.10 any discovery conducted as part of a subsequent adjudicatory proceeding, and a court or  
51.11 other adjudicatory body shall not compel any person who engages in an open discussion  
51.12 under this section to disclose confidential communications or agreements made under this  
51.13 section.

51.14 (e) This subdivision does not affect any other law, rule, or requirement with respect to  
51.15 confidentiality.

51.16 Subd. 4. **Payment and resolution.** (a) If a patient accepts an offer of compensation  
51.17 made pursuant to this section, and payment of compensation is made to a patient as a result,  
51.18 the payment to the patient is not payment resulting from:

51.19 (1) a written claim or demand for payment;

51.20 (2) a final judgment, settlement, or arbitration award against a health care institution for  
51.21 medical malpractice purposes; or

51.22 (3) a malpractice claim settled or in which judgment is rendered against a health care  
51.23 professional for purposes of reporting by malpractice insurance companies under sections  
51.24 146A.03, 147.111, 147A.14, 148.102, 148.263, 148B.381, 148F.205, 150A.13, and 153.24.

51.25 (b) A health care provider or health facility may require, as a condition of an offer of  
51.26 compensation made pursuant to this section, a patient to execute all documents and obtain  
51.27 any necessary court approval to resolve a health care adverse incident. The parties shall  
51.28 negotiate the form of the documents to be executed and obtain court approval as necessary.

51.29 Subd. 5. **Sunset.** This section sunsets on June 30, 2031.

51.30 Subd. 6. **Applicability.** This section applies only to health care adverse incidents that  
51.31 occur on or after August 1, 2023.

35.1

**ARTICLE 6**

35.2

**REAL PROPERTY**

24.16

Sec. 26. **REPEALER.**

24.17

Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 363A.20, subdivision 3; and 363A.27, are repealed.

28.32 Sec. 5. **[634.025] CONFESSION; INADMISSIBLE WHEN DECEPTION IS USED.**

28.33 Any admission, confession, or statement, whether written or oral, made by any person  
28.34 during a custodial interrogation by a law enforcement agency official, juvenile court official,  
29.1 or their agent, is involuntarily made and inadmissible in any proceeding if, during the  
29.2 interrogation, a law enforcement agency official or juvenile court official or their agent  
29.3 knowingly:

29.4 (1) communicated false facts about evidence;

29.5 (2) misrepresented the accuracy of facts; or

29.6 (3) communicated unauthorized statements regarding leniency.

29.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to admission,  
29.8 confession, or statement, whether written or oral, made on or after that date.

29.9 Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

29.10 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.305, is repealed.

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