A liability insurance policy required by this section must provide that it may not be canceled for:

(1) any cause, except for nonpayment of premium, by either the insured or the insurer unless the canceling party has first given ten 30 days' notice in writing to the issuing authority of intent to cancel the policy; and

(2) nonpayment of premium unless the canceling party has first given ten days' notice in writing to the issuing authority of intent to cancel the policy.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 340A.415, is amended to read:

340A.415 LICENSE REVOCATION OR SUSPENSION.

The authority issuing or approving any retail license or permit under this chapter shall either suspend for up to 60 days or revoke the license or permit or impose a civil fine not to exceed \$2,000 for each violation on a finding that the license or permit holder has failed to comply with an applicable statute, rule, or ordinance relating to alcoholic beverages. No suspension or revocation takes effect until the license or permit holder has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing under sections 14.57 to 14.70 14.69 of the administrative procedure act. This section does not require a political subdivision to conduct the hearing before an employee of the office of administrative hearing. The issuing authority or the commissioner may impose the penalties provided in this section on a retail licensee who knowingly sells alcoholic beverages to another retail licensee for the purpose of resale, or on a retail licensee who purchases alcoholic beverages from another retail licensee for the purpose of resale.

Approved April 14, 1988

CHAPTER 535-S.F.No. 1879

An act relating to agriculture; providing penalties and liability for damages for unauthorized release of domestic animals; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 346.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. [346.56] UNAUTHORIZED RELEASE OF ANIMALS.

Subdivision 1. CRIMINAL PENALTY. A person who intentionally and without permission releases an animal lawfully confined for science, research, commerce, or education is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES. A person who without permission releases an animal lawfully confined for science, research, commerce, or education is liable to the owner of the animal for damages and costs of restoring the animal to confinement.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective August 1, 1988, and applies to unauthorized releases committed on or after that date.

Approved April 14, 1988

CHAPTER 536-S.F.No. 2117

An act relating to employment; allowing certain nonlicensed facilities to perform breath tests for alcohol; amending Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, sections 181.951, subdivision 1; 181.953, subdivisions 1 and 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 181.951, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. LIMITATIONS ON TESTING. (a) An employer may not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo drug and alcohol testing except as authorized in this section.

(b) An employer may not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol testing unless the testing is done pursuant to a written drug and alcohol testing policy that contains the minimum information required in section 181.952; and, is conducted by a testing laboratory licensed under section 181.953, subdivision 1, <u>except as otherwise permitted under that subdivision</u>, or by a nonlicensed laboratory as transitionally allowed under section 181.953, subdivision 2.

(c) An employer may not request or require an employee or job applicant to undergo drug and alcohol testing on an arbitrary and capricious basis.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 181.953, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. USE OF LICENSED LABORATORY REQUIRED. (a) An employer who requests or requires an employee or job applicant to undergo drug or alcohol testing shall use the services of a testing laboratory licensed by the commissioner under this subdivision, except that, a breath test as an initial screening test for alcohol may be performed by a medical clinic, hospital, or other medical facility not owned or operated by the employer that does not meet the licensing requirements of this section, provided that the breath test meets the standards or requirements adopted by rule under paragraph (b), except clause (1), and any confirmatory test is performed according to the requirements of sections 181.950 to 181.957 and the rules adopted thereunder.

New language is indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.