numbers, addresses, or other identifying data to the public upon request. However, unless the accident records data base includes the motor vehicle identification number, the commissioner shall include the vehicle license plate number if a private agency certifies and agrees that the agency:

- (1) is in the business of collecting accident and damage information on vehicles;
- (2) will use the vehicle license plate number only for the purpose of identifying vehicles that have been involved in accidents or damaged in order to provide this information to persons seeking access to a vehicle's history and not for the purpose of identifying individuals or for any other purpose; and
  - (3) will be subject to the penalties and remedies under sections 13.08 and 13.09.

Presented to the governor May 8, 2001

Signed by the governor May 10, 2001, 3:05 p.m.

## CHAPTER 92—S.F.No. 1008

An act relating to horse racing; card clubs; authorizing licensee of commission to detain persons suspected of cheating; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 240.

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

## Section 1. [240.35] DETENTION OF SUSPECTS.

Subdivision 1. GENERALLY. A licensee of the commission may detain a person if the licensee has probable cause to believe that the person detained has violated section 609.76 while at a card club authorized by section 240.30. For purposes of this section, "licensee" means the commission's director of racing security or a security officer licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 7878.

- Subd. 2. CIRCUMSTANCES JUSTIFYING DETENTION. (a) A licensee may detain a person to:
  - (1) require the person to provide identification or to verify identification;
- (2) inquire as to whether the person possesses any contraband as provided by section 609.762, subdivision 1;
  - (3) notify a peace officer of the alleged violation; or
  - (4) institute criminal proceedings against the person.
- (b) The person detained must be promptly informed of the purpose of the detention and may not be subjected to unnecessary or unreasonable force, nor to interrogation against the person's will. If at any time the person detained requests the licensee to summon a peace officer, the licensee must notify a peace officer immediately. A licensee of the Minnesota racing commission must not detain a person

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

for more than one hour unless a peace officer requests detention, in which case the person may be detained until the peace officer has accepted custody of or released the person.

- Subd. 3. ARREST. Upon a charge being made by a licensee, a peace officer may arrest a person without a warrant if the officer has probable cause to believe that the person has committed or attempted to commit an offense described in section 609.76.
- Subd. 4. IMMUNITY. No licensee or peace officer is criminally or civilly liable for any detention authorized by this section if probable cause exists for the detention, and the detention was not conducted with unreasonable force or in bad faith.

Presented to the governor May 10, 2001

Signed by the governor May 14, 2001, 2:57 p.m.

## CHAPTER 93—S.F.No. 1441

An act relating to local government; providing a limited exemption for attendees at a conference or event; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 471.895, subdivision 3.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 471.895, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **EXCEPTIONS.** (a) The prohibitions in this section do not apply if the gift is:
  - (1) a contribution as defined in section 211A.01, subdivision 5;
- (2) services to assist an official in the performance of official duties, including but not limited to providing advice, consultation, information, and communication in connection with legislation, and services to constituents;
  - (3) services of insignificant monetary value;
- (4) a plaque or similar memento recognizing individual services in a field of specialty or to a charitable cause;
  - (5) a trinket or memento of insignificant value;
  - (6) informational material of unexceptional value; or
- (7) food or a beverage given at a reception, meal, or meeting away from the recipient's place of work by an organization before whom the recipient appears to make a speech or answer questions as part of a program.
  - (b) The prohibitions in this section do not apply if the gift is given:

# New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.