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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 4077

- 02/22/2024 Authored by Stephenson
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy
- 04/04/2024 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended
Read for the Second Time
- 04/08/2024 Referred to the Chief Clerk for Comparison with S. F. No. 4097
- 04/09/2024 Postponed Indefinitely

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to commerce; adding, modifying, or eliminating provisions governing

1.3 consumer protection, monetary and financial institutions policy, insurance, and

1.4 telecommunications; modifying and authorizing certain on-sale liquor licenses;

1.5 making technical changes; requiring reports; establishing penalties; amending

1.6 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 45.011, subdivision 1; 47.20, subdivision 2;

1.7 47.54, subdivisions 2, 6; 47.59, subdivision 3; 48.24, subdivision 2; 58.02,

1.8 subdivisions 18, 21, by adding a subdivision; 58.04, subdivisions 1, 2; 58.05,

1.9 subdivisions 1, 3; 58.06, by adding subdivisions; 58.08, subdivisions 1a, 2; 58.10,

1.10 subdivision 3; 58.115; 58.13, subdivision 1; 60A.201, by adding a subdivision;

1.11 65A.29, subdivisions 7, 8; 70A.05; 72A.20, subdivision 13; 80A.61; 80A.66;

1.12 80C.05, subdivision 3; 82B.021, subdivision 26; 82B.095, subdivision 3; 82B.19,

1.13 subdivision 1; 115C.08, subdivision 2; 116J.39, subdivision 1; 116J.394; 116J.399,

1.14 subdivisions 1, 8, by adding a subdivision; 237.121; 237.162, subdivision 4;

1.15 237.163, subdivisions 2, 6, 7; 237.19; 272.12; 325D.43, by adding a subdivision;

1.16 325D.44, by adding subdivisions; 325E.66, subdivision 1; 325F.03; 325F.04;

1.17 325F.05; 325F.56, subdivision 2; 325F.62, subdivision 3; 340A.404, subdivision

1.18 2; 412.221, subdivision 6; 429.021, subdivision 1; 471.6161, subdivision 8;

1.19 471.617, subdivision 2; 507.235, subdivisions 1a, 5; 513.73, subdivision 3; 519.05;

1.20 550.37, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, 12a, 14, 20, 22, 23, by adding subdivisions; 550.39;

1.21 559.21, subdivisions 2a, 4, by adding subdivisions; 559.211, subdivision 1; 559.213;

1.22 563.01, subdivisions 3, 4, 8, 9, 10; 563.02, subdivision 2; 571.72, subdivisions 6,

1.23 8, 9, 10; 571.911; 571.914, subdivision 1; 571.92; 571.921; 571.922; 571.924,

1.24 subdivision 1; 571.925; 571.927; 604.18, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023

1.25 Supplement, sections 47.59, subdivision 2; 53B.28, subdivisions 18, 25; 53B.29;

1.26 53B.69, by adding subdivisions; 61A.031; 80A.50; 222.37, subdivision 1; 239.791,

1.27 subdivision 8; 325E.21, subdivisions 1b, 11; 332.71, subdivisions 2, 4, 5, 7; 332.72;

1.28 332.73, subdivision 1; 332.74, subdivisions 3, 5; Laws 2022, chapter 86, article

1.29 2, section 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 53B;

1.30 58; 60A; 62Q; 65A; 237; 325F; 332; 513; 550; proposing coding for new law as

1.31 Minnesota Statutes, chapters 46A; 325O; 332C; 559A; repealing Minnesota Statutes

1.32 2022, sections 45.014; 58.08, subdivision 3; 82B.25; 239.791, subdivision 3;

1.33 332.3351; 559.201; 559.202; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 53B.58;

1.34 332.71, subdivision 8.

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

2.2

ARTICLE 1

2.3

CONSUMER PROTECTION

2.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.28, subdivision 18, is amended
2.5 to read:

2.6 Subd. 18. **Money transmission.** (a) "Money transmission" means:

2.7 (1) selling or issuing payment instruments to a person located in this state;

2.8 (2) selling or issuing stored value to a person located in this state; or

2.9 (3) receiving money for transmission from a person located in this state.

2.10 (b) ~~Money includes payroll processing services.~~ Money does not include the provision
2.11 solely of online or telecommunications services or network access.

2.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.28, subdivision 25, is amended
2.13 to read:

2.14 Subd. 25. **Payroll processing services.** "Payroll processing services" means ~~receiving~~
2.15 ~~money for transmission pursuant to a contract with a person to deliver~~ delivering wages or
2.16 salaries, ~~make~~ making payment of payroll taxes to state and federal agencies, ~~make~~ making
2.17 payments relating to employee benefit plans, ~~or make~~ making distributions of other authorized
2.18 deductions from wages or salaries, or transmitting other funds on behalf of an employer in
2.19 connection with transactions related to employees. The term payroll processing services
2.20 ~~does not include~~ includes an employer performing payroll processing services on the
2.21 employer's own behalf or on behalf of the employer's affiliate, ~~or a~~ and professional
2.22 employment organization ~~subject to regulation under other applicable state law~~ organizations.

2.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.29, is amended to read:

2.24 **53B.29 EXEMPTIONS.**

2.25 This chapter does not apply to:

2.26 (1) an operator of a payment system, to the extent the operator of a payment system
2.27 provides processing, clearing, or settlement services between or among persons exempted
2.28 by this section or licensees in connection with wire transfers, credit card transactions, debit
2.29 card transactions, stored-value transactions, automated clearing house transfers, or similar
2.30 funds transfers;

3.1 (2) a person appointed as an agent of a payee to collect and process a payment from a
3.2 payor to the payee for goods or services, other than money transmission itself, provided to
3.3 the payor by the payee, provided that:

3.4 (i) there exists a written agreement between the payee and the agent directing the agent
3.5 to collect and process payments from payors on the payee's behalf;

3.6 (ii) the payee holds the agent out to the public as accepting payments for goods or services
3.7 on the payee's behalf; and

3.8 (iii) payment for the goods and services is treated as received by the payee upon receipt
3.9 by the agent so that the payor's obligation is extinguished and there is no risk of loss to the
3.10 payor if the agent fails to remit the funds to the payee;

3.11 (3) a person that acts as an intermediary by processing payments between an entity that
3.12 has directly incurred an outstanding money transmission obligation to a sender, and the
3.13 sender's designated recipient, provided that the entity:

3.14 (i) is properly licensed or exempt from licensing requirements under this chapter;

3.15 (ii) provides a receipt, electronic record, or other written confirmation to the sender
3.16 identifying the entity as the provider of money transmission in the transaction; and

3.17 (iii) bears sole responsibility to satisfy the outstanding money transmission obligation
3.18 to the sender, including the obligation to make the sender whole in connection with any
3.19 failure to transmit the funds to the sender's designated recipient;

3.20 (4) the United States; a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States; or
3.21 an agent of the United States;

3.22 (5) money transmission by the United States Postal Service or by an agent of the United
3.23 States Postal Service;

3.24 (6) a state; county; city; any other governmental agency, governmental subdivision, or
3.25 instrumentality of a state; or the state's agent;

3.26 (7) a federally insured depository financial institution; bank holding company; office of
3.27 an international banking corporation; foreign bank that establishes a federal branch pursuant
3.28 to the International Bank Act, United States Code, title 12, section 3102, as amended or
3.29 recodified from time to time; corporation organized pursuant to the Bank Service Corporation
3.30 Act, United States Code, title 12, sections 1861 to 1867, as amended or recodified from
3.31 time to time; or corporation organized under the Edge Act, United States Code, title 12,
3.32 sections 611 to 633, as amended or recodified from time to time;

4.1 (8) electronic funds transfer of governmental benefits for a federal, state, county, or
4.2 governmental agency by a contractor on behalf of the United States or a department, agency,
4.3 or instrumentality thereof, or on behalf of a state or governmental subdivision, agency, or
4.4 instrumentality thereof;

4.5 (9) a board of trade designated as a contract market under the federal Commodity
4.6 Exchange Act, United States Code, title 7, sections 1 to 25, as amended or recodified from
4.7 time to time; or a person that in the ordinary course of business provides clearance and
4.8 settlement services for a board of trade to the extent of its operation as or for a board;

4.9 (10) a registered futures commission merchant under the federal commodities laws, to
4.10 the extent of the registered futures commission merchant's operation as a merchant;

4.11 (11) a person registered as a securities broker-dealer under federal or state securities
4.12 laws, to the extent of the person's operation as a securities broker-dealer;

4.13 (12) an individual employed by a licensee, authorized delegate, or any person exempted
4.14 from the licensing requirements under this chapter when acting within the scope of
4.15 employment and under the supervision of the licensee, authorized delegate, or exempted
4.16 person as an employee and not as an independent contractor;

4.17 (13) a person expressly appointed as a third-party service provider to or agent of an
4.18 entity exempt under clause (7), solely to the extent that:

4.19 (i) the service provider or agent is engaging in money transmission on behalf of and
4.20 pursuant to a written agreement with the exempt entity that sets forth the specific functions
4.21 that the service provider or agent is to perform; and

4.22 (ii) the exempt entity assumes all risk of loss and all legal responsibility for satisfying
4.23 the outstanding money transmission obligations owed to purchasers and holders of the
4.24 outstanding money transmission obligations upon receipt of the purchaser's or holder's
4.25 money or monetary value by the service provider or agent; ~~or~~

4.26 (14) a payroll processing services provider; or

4.27 ~~(14)~~ (15) a person exempt by regulation or order if the commissioner finds that (i) the
4.28 exemption is in the public interest, and (ii) the regulation of the person is not necessary for
4.29 the purposes of this chapter.

5.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 80A.50, is amended to read:

5.2 **80A.50 SECTION 302; FEDERAL COVERED SECURITIES; SMALL**
5.3 **CORPORATE OFFERING REGISTRATION.**

5.4 (a) **Federal covered securities.**

5.5 (1) **Required filing of records.** With respect to a federal covered security, as defined
5.6 in Section 18(b)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(2)), that is not
5.7 otherwise exempt under sections 80A.45 through 80A.47, a rule adopted or order issued
5.8 under this chapter may require the filing of any or all of the following records:

5.9 (A) before the initial offer of a federal covered security in this state, all records that are
5.10 part of a federal registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission
5.11 under the Securities Act of 1933 and a consent to service of process complying with section
5.12 80A.88 signed by the issuer;

5.13 (B) after the initial offer of the federal covered security in this state, all records that are
5.14 part of an amendment to a federal registration statement filed with the Securities and
5.15 Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933; and

5.16 (C) to the extent necessary or appropriate to compute fees, a report of the value of the
5.17 federal covered securities sold or offered to persons present in this state, if the sales data
5.18 are not included in records filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

5.19 (2) **Notice filing effectiveness and renewal.** A notice filing under subsection (a) is
5.20 effective for one year commencing on the later of the notice filing or the effectiveness of
5.21 the offering filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. On or before expiration,
5.22 the issuer may renew a notice filing by filing a copy of those records filed by the issuer with
5.23 the Securities and Exchange Commission that are required by rule or order under this chapter
5.24 to be filed. A previously filed consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88
5.25 may be incorporated by reference in a renewal. A renewed notice filing becomes effective
5.26 upon the expiration of the filing being renewed.

5.27 (3) **Notice filings for federal covered securities under section 18(b)(4)(D).** With
5.28 respect to a security that is a federal covered security under Section 18(b)(4)(D) of the
5.29 Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(4)(D)), a rule under this chapter may
5.30 require a notice filing by or on behalf of an issuer to include a copy of Form D, including
5.31 the Appendix, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and a consent
5.32 to service of process complying with section 80A.88 signed by the issuer not later than 15
5.33 days after the first sale of the federal covered security in this state.

6.1 (4) **Stop orders.** Except with respect to a federal security under Section 18(b)(1) of the
6.2 Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(1)), if the administrator finds that there is
6.3 a failure to comply with a notice or fee requirement of this section, the administrator may
6.4 issue a stop order suspending the offer and sale of a federal covered security in this state.
6.5 If the deficiency is corrected, the stop order is void as of the time of its issuance and no
6.6 penalty may be imposed by the administrator.

6.7 (b) **Small corporation offering registration.**

6.8 (1) **Registration required.** A security meeting the conditions set forth in this section
6.9 may be registered as set forth in this section.

6.10 (2) **Availability.** Registration under this section is available only to the issuer of securities
6.11 and not to an affiliate of the issuer or to any other person for resale of the issuer's securities.
6.12 The issuer must be organized under the laws of one of the states or possessions of the United
6.13 States. The securities offered must be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of
6.14 1933 pursuant to Rule 504 of Regulation D (15 U.S.C. Section 77c).

6.15 (3) **Disqualification.** Registration under this section is not available to any of the
6.16 following issuers:

6.17 (A) an issuer subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
6.18 Exchange Act of 1934;

6.19 (B) an investment company;

6.20 (C) a development stage company that either has no specific business plan or purpose
6.21 or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an
6.22 unidentified company or companies or other entity or person;

6.23 (D) an issuer if the issuer or any of its predecessors, officers, directors, governors,
6.24 partners, ten percent stock or equity holders, promoters, or any selling agents of the securities
6.25 to be offered, or any officer, director, governor, or partner of the selling agent:

6.26 (i) has filed a registration statement that is the subject of a currently effective registration
6.27 stop order entered under a federal or state securities law within five years before the filing
6.28 of the small corporate offering registration application;

6.29 (ii) has been convicted within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering
6.30 registration application of a felony or misdemeanor in connection with the offer, purchase,
6.31 or sale of a security or a felony involving fraud or deceit, including, but not limited to,
6.32 forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, or conspiracy to
6.33 defraud;

7.1 (iii) is currently subject to a state administrative enforcement order or judgment entered
7.2 by a state securities administrator or the Securities and Exchange Commission within five
7.3 years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application, or is subject
7.4 to a federal or state administrative enforcement order or judgment in which fraud or deceit,
7.5 including, but not limited to, making untrue statements of material facts or omitting to state
7.6 material facts, was found and the order or judgment was entered within five years before
7.7 the filing of the small corporate offering registration application;

7.8 (iv) is currently subject to an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent
7.9 jurisdiction temporarily restraining or enjoining, or is subject to an order, judgment, or
7.10 decree of a court of competent jurisdiction permanently restraining or enjoining the party
7.11 from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or
7.12 sale of any security or involving the making of a false filing with a state or with the Securities
7.13 and Exchange Commission entered within five years before the filing of the small corporate
7.14 offering registration application; or

7.15 (v) is subject to a state's administrative enforcement order, or judgment that prohibits,
7.16 denies, or revokes the use of an exemption for registration in connection with the offer,
7.17 purchase, or sale of securities,

7.18 (I) except that clauses (i) to (iv) do not apply if the person subject to the disqualification
7.19 is duly licensed or registered to conduct securities-related business in the state in which the
7.20 administrative order or judgment was entered against the person or if the dealer employing
7.21 the party is licensed or registered in this state and the form BD filed in this state discloses
7.22 the order, conviction, judgment, or decree relating to the person, and

7.23 (II) except that the disqualification under this subdivision is automatically waived if the
7.24 state securities administrator or federal agency that created the basis for disqualification
7.25 determines upon a showing of good cause that it is not necessary under the circumstances
7.26 to deny the registration.

7.27 **(4) Filing and effectiveness of registration statement.** A small corporate offering
7.28 registration statement must be filed with the administrator. If no stop order is in effect and
7.29 no proceeding is pending under section 80A.54, such registration statement shall become
7.30 effective automatically at the close of business on the 20th day after filing of the registration
7.31 statement or the last amendment of the registration statement or at such earlier time as the
7.32 administrator may designate by rule or order. For the purposes of a nonissuer transaction,
7.33 other than by an affiliate of the issuer, all outstanding securities of the same class identified
7.34 in the small corporate offering registration statement as a security registered under this

8.1 chapter are considered to be registered while the small corporate offering registration
8.2 statement is effective. A small corporate offering registration statement is effective for one
8.3 year after its effective date or for any longer period designated in an order under this chapter.
8.4 A small corporate offering registration statement may be withdrawn only with the approval
8.5 of the administrator.

8.6 **(5) Contents of registration statement.** A small corporate offering registration statement
8.7 under this section shall be on Form U-7, including exhibits required by the instructions
8.8 thereto, as adopted by the North American Securities Administrators Association, or such
8.9 alternative form as may be designated by the administrator by rule or order and must include:

8.10 (A) a consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88;

8.11 (B) a statement of the type and amount of securities to be offered and the amount of
8.12 securities to be offered in this state;

8.13 (C) a specimen or copy of the security being registered, unless the security is
8.14 uncertificated, a copy of the issuer's articles of incorporation and bylaws or their substantial
8.15 equivalents in effect, and a copy of any indenture or other instrument covering the security
8.16 to be registered;

8.17 (D) a signed or conformed copy of an opinion of counsel concerning the legality of the
8.18 securities being registered which states whether the securities, when sold, will be validly
8.19 issued, fully paid, and nonassessable and, if debt securities, binding obligations of the issuer;

8.20 (E) the states (i) in which the securities are proposed to be offered; (ii) in which a
8.21 registration statement or similar filing has been made in connection with the offering
8.22 including information as to effectiveness of each such filing; and (iii) in which a stop order
8.23 or similar proceeding has been entered or in which proceedings or actions seeking such an
8.24 order are pending;

8.25 (F) a copy of the offering document proposed to be delivered to offerees; and

8.26 (G) a copy of any other pamphlet, circular, form letter, advertisement, or other sales
8.27 literature intended as of the effective date to be used in connection with the offering and
8.28 any solicitation of interest used in compliance with section 80A.46(17)(B).

8.29 **(6) Copy to purchaser.** A copy of the offering document as filed with the administrator
8.30 must be delivered to each person purchasing the securities prior to sale of the securities to
8.31 such person.

9.1 (c) **Offering limit.** Offers and sales of securities under a small corporate offering
9.2 registration as set forth in this section are allowed up to the limit prescribed by Code of
9.3 Federal Regulations, title 17, part 230.504 (b)(2), as amended.

9.4 (d) Regulation A - Tier 2 filing requirements.

9.5 (1) Initial filing. An issuer planning to offer and sell securities in Minnesota in an
9.6 offering exempt under Tier 2 of federal Regulation A must, at least 21 calendar days before
9.7 the date of the initial sale of securities in Minnesota, submit to the administrator:

9.8 (A) a completed Regulation A - Tier 2 offering notice filing form or copies of all the
9.9 documents filed with the Securities Exchange Commission; and

9.10 (B) a consent to service of process on Form U-2, if consent to service of process is not
9.11 provided in the Regulation A - Tier 2 offering notice filing form.

9.12 The initial notice filing made in Minnesota is effective for 12 months after the date the
9.13 filing is made.

9.14 (2) Renewal. For each additional 12-month period in which the same offering is
9.15 continued, an issuer conducting a Tier 2 offering under federal Regulation A may renew
9.16 the notice filing by filing (i) the Regulation A - Tier 2 offering notice filing form marked
9.17 "renewal," or (ii) a cover letter or other document requesting renewal. The renewal filing
9.18 must be made on or before the date notice filing expires.

9.19 (3) Amendment. An issuer may increase the amount of securities offered in Minnesota
9.20 by submitting a Regulation A - Tier 2 offering notice filing form or other document
9.21 describing the transaction.

9.22 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 80A.61, is amended to read:

9.23 **80A.61 SECTION 406; REGISTRATION BY BROKER-DEALER, AGENT,**
9.24 **FUNDING PORTAL, INVESTMENT ADVISER, AND INVESTMENT ADVISER**
9.25 **REPRESENTATIVE.**

9.26 (a) **Application for initial registration by broker-dealer, agent, investment adviser,**
9.27 **or investment adviser representative.** A person shall register as a broker-dealer, agent,
9.28 investment adviser, or investment adviser representative by filing an application and a
9.29 consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88, and paying the fee specified
9.30 in section 80A.65 and any reasonable fees charged by the designee of the administrator for
9.31 processing the filing. The application must contain:

9.32 (1) the information or record required for the filing of a uniform application; and

10.1 (2) upon request by the administrator, any other financial or other information or record
10.2 that the administrator determines is appropriate.

10.3 (b) **Amendment.** If the information or record contained in an application filed under
10.4 subsection (a) is or becomes inaccurate or incomplete in a material respect, the registrant
10.5 shall promptly file a correcting amendment.

10.6 (c) **Effectiveness of registration.** If an order is not in effect and a proceeding is not
10.7 pending under section 80A.67, registration becomes effective at noon on the 45th day after
10.8 a completed application is filed, unless the registration is denied. A rule adopted or order
10.9 issued under this chapter may set an earlier effective date or may defer the effective date
10.10 until noon on the 45th day after the filing of any amendment completing the application.

10.11 (d) **Registration renewal.** A registration is effective until midnight on December 31 of
10.12 the year for which the application for registration is filed. Unless an order is in effect under
10.13 section 80A.67, a registration may be automatically renewed each year by filing such records
10.14 as are required by rule adopted or order issued under this chapter, by paying the fee specified
10.15 in section 80A.65, and by paying costs charged by the designee of the administrator for
10.16 processing the filings.

10.17 (e) **Additional conditions or waivers.** A rule adopted or order issued under this chapter
10.18 may impose such other conditions, not inconsistent with the National Securities Markets
10.19 Improvement Act of 1996. An order issued under this chapter may waive, in whole or in
10.20 part, specific requirements in connection with registration as are in the public interest and
10.21 for the protection of investors.

10.22 (f) **Funding portal registration.** A funding portal that has its principal place of business
10.23 in the state of Minnesota shall register with the state of Minnesota by filing with the
10.24 administrator a copy of the information or record required for the filing of an application
10.25 for registration as a funding portal in the manner established by the Securities and Exchange
10.26 Commission and/or the Financial Institutions Regulatory Authority (FINRA), along with
10.27 any rule adopted or order issued, and any amendments thereto.

10.28 (g) **Application for investment adviser representative registration.**

10.29 (1) The application for initial registration as an investment adviser representative pursuant
10.30 to section 80A.58 is made by completing Form U-4 (Uniform Application for Securities
10.31 Industry Registration or Transfer) in accordance with the form instructions and by filing
10.32 the form U-4 with the IARD. The application for initial registration must also include the
10.33 following:

11.1 (i) proof of compliance by the investment adviser representative with the examination
11.2 requirements of:

11.3 (A) the Uniform Investment Adviser Law Examination (Series 65); or

11.4 (B) the General Securities Representative Examination (Series 7) and the Uniform
11.5 Combined State Law Examination (Series 66);

11.6 (ii) any other information the administrator may reasonably require.

11.7 (2) The application for the annual renewal registration as an investment adviser
11.8 representative shall be filed with the IARD.

11.9 (3)(i) The investment adviser representative is under a continuing obligation to update
11.10 information required by Form U-4 as changes occur;

11.11 (ii) An investment adviser representative and the investment adviser must file promptly
11.12 with the IARD any amendments to the representative's Form U-4; and

11.13 (iii) An amendment will be considered to be filed promptly if the amendment is filed
11.14 within 30 days of the event that requires the filing of the amendment.

11.15 (4) An application for initial or renewal of registration is not considered filed for purposes
11.16 of section 80A.58 until the required fee and all required submissions have been received
11.17 by the administrator.

11.18 (5) The application for withdrawal of registration as an investment adviser representative
11.19 pursuant to section 80A.58 shall be completed by following the instructions on Form U-5
11.20 (Uniform Termination Notice for Securities Industry Registration) and filed upon Form U-5
11.21 with the IARD.

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

11.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 80A.66, is amended to read:

11.24 **80A.66 SECTION 411; POSTREGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.**

11.25 (a) **Financial requirements.** Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act
11.26 of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
11.27 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter may establish
11.28 minimum financial requirements for broker-dealers registered or required to be registered
11.29 under this chapter and investment advisers registered or required to be registered under this
11.30 chapter.

12.1 (b) **Financial reports.** Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
12.2 (15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
12.3 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), a broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under this
12.4 chapter and an investment adviser registered or required to be registered under this chapter
12.5 shall file such financial reports as are required by a rule adopted or order issued under this
12.6 chapter. If the information contained in a record filed under this subsection is or becomes
12.7 inaccurate or incomplete in a material respect, the registrant shall promptly file a correcting
12.8 amendment.

12.9 (c) **Record keeping.** Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
12.10 (15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
12.11 U.S.C. Section 80b-22):

12.12 (1) a broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under this chapter and an
12.13 investment adviser registered or required to be registered under this chapter shall make and
12.14 maintain the accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records
12.15 required by rule adopted or order issued under this chapter;

12.16 (2) broker-dealer records required to be maintained under paragraph (1) may be
12.17 maintained in any form of data storage acceptable under Section 17(a) of the Securities
12.18 Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78q(a)) if they are readily accessible to the
12.19 administrator; and

12.20 (3) investment adviser records required to be maintained under paragraph (d)(1) may
12.21 be maintained in any form of data storage required by rule adopted or order issued under
12.22 this chapter.

12.23 (d) **Records and reports of private funds.**

12.24 (1) **In general.** An investment adviser to a private fund shall maintain such records of,
12.25 and file with the administrator such reports and amendments thereto, that an exempt reporting
12.26 adviser is required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to SEC
12.27 Rule 204-4, Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, section 275.204-4.

12.28 (2) **Treatment of records.** The records and reports of any private fund to which an
12.29 investment adviser provides investment advice shall be deemed to be the records and reports
12.30 of the investment adviser.

12.31 (3) **Required information.** The records and reports required to be maintained by an
12.32 investment adviser, which are subject to inspection by a representative of the administrator

13.1 at any time, shall include for each private fund advised by the investment adviser, a
13.2 description of:

13.3 (A) the amount of assets under management;

13.4 (B) the use of leverage, including off-balance-sheet leverage, as to the assets under
13.5 management;

13.6 (C) counterparty credit risk exposure;

13.7 (D) trading and investment positions;

13.8 (E) valuation policies and practices of the fund;

13.9 (F) types of assets held;

13.10 (G) side arrangements or side letters, whereby certain investors in a fund obtain more
13.11 favorable rights or entitlements than other investors;

13.12 (H) trading practices; and

13.13 (I) such other information as the administrator determines is necessary and appropriate
13.14 in the public interest and for the protection of investors, which may include the establishment
13.15 of different reporting requirements for different classes of fund advisers, based on the type
13.16 or size of the private fund being advised.

13.17 (4) **Filing of records.** A rule or order under this chapter may require each investment
13.18 adviser to a private fund to file reports containing such information as the administrator
13.19 deems necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

13.20 (e) **Audits or inspections.** The records of a broker-dealer registered or required to be
13.21 registered under this chapter and of an investment adviser registered or required to be
13.22 registered under this chapter, including the records of a private fund described in paragraph
13.23 (d) and the records of investment advisers to private funds, are subject to such reasonable
13.24 periodic, special, or other audits or inspections by a representative of the administrator,
13.25 within or without this state, as the administrator considers necessary or appropriate in the
13.26 public interest and for the protection of investors. An audit or inspection may be made at
13.27 any time and without prior notice. The administrator may copy, and remove for audit or
13.28 inspection copies of, all records the administrator reasonably considers necessary or
13.29 appropriate to conduct the audit or inspection. The administrator may assess a reasonable
13.30 charge for conducting an audit or inspection under this subsection.

13.31 (f) **Custody and discretionary authority bond or insurance.** Subject to Section 15(h)
13.32 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222 of the

14.1 Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), a rule adopted or order issued
14.2 under this chapter may require a broker-dealer or investment adviser that has custody of or
14.3 discretionary authority over funds or securities of a customer or client to obtain insurance
14.4 or post a bond or other satisfactory form of security in an amount of at least \$25,000, but
14.5 not to exceed \$100,000. The administrator may determine the requirements of the insurance,
14.6 bond, or other satisfactory form of security. Insurance or a bond or other satisfactory form
14.7 of security may not be required of a broker-dealer registered under this chapter whose net
14.8 capital exceeds, or of an investment adviser registered under this chapter whose minimum
14.9 financial requirements exceed, the amounts required by rule or order under this chapter.
14.10 The insurance, bond, or other satisfactory form of security must permit an action by a person
14.11 to enforce any liability on the insurance, bond, or other satisfactory form of security if
14.12 instituted within the time limitations in section 80A.76(j)(2).

14.13 (g) **Requirements for custody.** Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act
14.14 of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
14.15 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), an agent may not have custody of funds or securities of a
14.16 customer except under the supervision of a broker-dealer and an investment adviser
14.17 representative may not have custody of funds or securities of a client except under the
14.18 supervision of an investment adviser or a federal covered investment adviser. A rule adopted
14.19 or order issued under this chapter may prohibit, limit, or impose conditions on a broker-dealer
14.20 regarding custody of funds or securities of a customer and on an investment adviser regarding
14.21 custody of securities or funds of a client.

14.22 (h) **Investment adviser brochure rule.** With respect to an investment adviser registered
14.23 or required to be registered under this chapter, a rule adopted or order issued under this
14.24 chapter may require that information or other record be furnished or disseminated to clients
14.25 or prospective clients in this state as necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for
14.26 the protection of investors and advisory clients.

14.27 (i) **Continuing education.** A rule adopted or order issued under this chapter may require
14.28 an individual registered under section 80A.57 or 80A.58 to participate in a continuing
14.29 education program approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission and administered
14.30 by a self-regulatory organization.

14.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

14.32 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 80C.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

14.33 Subd. 3. **Escrow or impoundment of fees and other funds by commissioner.** If the
14.34 commissioner finds that the applicant has failed to demonstrate that adequate financial

15.1 arrangements have been made to fulfill obligations to provide real estate, improvements,
15.2 equipment, inventory, training or other items included in the offering, the commissioner
15.3 may by rule or order require the escrow ~~or~~, impoundment, or deferral of franchise fees and
15.4 other funds paid by the franchisee or subfranchisor until no later than the time of opening
15.5 of the franchise business.

15.6 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 82B.021, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

15.7 Subd. 26. **Standards of professional practice.** "Standards of professional practice"
15.8 means the version of the uniform standards of professional appraisal practice of the
15.9 ~~Appraisers Appraisal Standards Board of the Appraisal Foundation in effect as of January~~
15.10 ~~1, 1991, or other version of these standards the commissioner may by order designate~~ on
15.11 the date the appraiser signs the appraisal report.

15.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 82B.095, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.13 Subd. 3. **Conformance to Appraisal Qualifications Board criteria.** (a) The
15.14 requirements to obtain and maintain a trainee real property appraiser, licensed real property
15.15 appraiser, certified residential real property appraiser, or certified general real property
15.16 appraiser license are the education, examination, and experience requirements established
15.17 by the Appraiser Qualifications Board of the Appraisal Foundation and published in the
15.18 most recent version of the Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria.

15.19 (b) An applicant must complete the applicable education and experience requirements
15.20 before taking the required examination.

15.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

15.22 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 82B.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

15.23 Subdivision 1. **License renewals.** ~~(a)~~ The commissioner must determine that a licensed
15.24 real estate appraiser has met the continuing education requirements of this chapter before
15.25 the commissioner renews a license. This determination must be based on, for a resident
15.26 appraiser, course completion records uploaded electronically in a manner prescribed by the
15.27 commissioner and, for a nonresident appraiser, course completion records presented by
15.28 electronic transmission or uploaded electronically in a manner prescribed by the
15.29 commissioner.

15.30 ~~The basic continuing education requirement for renewal of a license is the completion~~
15.31 ~~by the applicant either as a student or as an instructor, during the immediately preceding~~
15.32 ~~term of licensing, of at least 30 classroom hours of instruction in courses or seminars that~~

16.1 ~~have received the approval of the commissioner. Classroom hour credit must not be accepted~~
16.2 ~~for courses of less than two hours. As part of the continuing education requirements of this~~
16.3 ~~section, the commissioner must require that all real estate appraisers successfully complete~~
16.4 ~~the seven-hour national USPAP update course every two years. If the applicant's immediately~~
16.5 ~~preceding term of licensing consisted of six or more months, but fewer than 24 months, the~~
16.6 ~~applicant must provide evidence of completion of 15 hours of instruction during the license~~
16.7 ~~period. The credit hours required under this section may be credited to a person for distance~~
16.8 ~~education courses that meet Appraiser Qualifications Board criteria. An approved prelicense~~
16.9 ~~education course may be taken for continuing education credit.~~

16.10 ~~(b) The 15-hour USPAP course cannot be used to satisfy the requirement to complete~~
16.11 ~~the seven-hour national USPAP update course every two years.~~

16.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2026.

16.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115C.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

16.14 Subd. 2. **Imposing fee.** The board shall notify the commissioner of revenue if the
16.15 unencumbered balance of the fund falls below \$4,000,000, and within ~~60~~ 90 days after
16.16 receiving notice from the board, the commissioner of revenue shall impose the fee established
16.17 in subdivision 3 on the use of a tank for four calendar months, with payment to be submitted
16.18 with each monthly distributor tax return.

16.19 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 239.791, subdivision 8, is amended
16.20 to read:

16.21 Subd. 8. **Disclosure; reporting.** (a) A refinery or terminal, shall provide, at the time
16.22 gasoline is sold or transferred from the refinery or terminal, a bill of lading or shipping
16.23 manifest to the person who receives the gasoline. For oxygenated gasoline, the bill of lading
16.24 or shipping manifest must include the identity and the volume percentage or gallons of
16.25 oxygenate included in the gasoline, ~~and it must state: "This fuel contains an oxygenate. Do~~
16.26 ~~not blend this fuel with ethanol or with any other oxygenate."~~ For nonoxygenated gasoline,
16.27 the bill or manifest must state: "This fuel is not oxygenated. It must not be sold at retail in
16.28 Minnesota." This subdivision does not apply to sales or transfers of gasoline between
16.29 refineries, between terminals, or between a refinery and a terminal.

16.30 (b) A delivery ticket required under section 239.092 for biofuel blended with gasoline
16.31 must state the volume percentage of biofuel blended into gasoline delivered through a meter
16.32 into a storage tank used for dispensing by persons not exempt under subdivisions 10 to 14
16.33 and 16.

17.1 (c) On or before the 23rd day of each month, a person responsible for the product must
17.2 report to the department, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, the gross number of
17.3 gallons of intermediate blends sold at retail by the person during the preceding calendar
17.4 month. The report must identify the number of gallons by blend type. For purposes of this
17.5 subdivision, "intermediate blends" means blends of gasoline and biofuel in which the biofuel
17.6 content, exclusive of denaturants and other permitted components, is greater than ten percent
17.7 and no more than 50 percent by volume. This paragraph only applies to a person who is
17.8 responsible for selling intermediate blends at retail at more than ten locations. A person
17.9 responsible for the product at fewer than ten locations is not precluded from reporting the
17.10 gross number of intermediate blends if a report is available.

17.11 (d) All reports provided pursuant to paragraph (c) are nonpublic data, as defined in
17.12 section 13.02, subdivision 9.

17.13 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 272.12, is amended to read:

17.14 **272.12 CONVEYANCES, TAXES PAID BEFORE RECORDING.**

17.15 When:

17.16 (a) a deed or other instrument conveying land,

17.17 (b) a plat of any townsite or addition thereto,

17.18 (c) a survey required pursuant to section 508.47,

17.19 (d) a condominium plat subject to chapter 515 or 515A or a declaration that contains
17.20 such a plat, or

17.21 (e) a common interest community plat subject to chapter 515B or a declaration that
17.22 contains such a plat,

17.23 is presented to the county auditor for transfer, the auditor shall ascertain from the records
17.24 if there be taxes delinquent upon the land described therein, or if it has been sold for taxes.

17.25 An assignment of a sheriff's or referee's certificate of sale, when the certificate of sale
17.26 describes real estate, and certificates of redemption from mortgage or lien foreclosure sales,
17.27 when the certificate of redemption encompasses real estate and is issued to a junior creditor,
17.28 are considered instruments conveying land for the purposes of this section and section
17.29 272.121. If there are taxes delinquent, the auditor shall certify to the same; and upon payment
17.30 of such taxes, or in case no taxes are delinquent, shall transfer the land upon the books of
17.31 the auditor's office, and note upon the instrument, over official signature, the words, "no
17.32 delinquent taxes and transfer entered," or, if the land described has been sold or assigned

18.1 to an actual purchaser for taxes, the words "paid by sale of land described within;" and,
18.2 unless such statement is made upon such instrument, the county recorder or the registrar of
18.3 titles shall refuse to receive or record the same; provided, that sheriff's or referees' certificates
18.4 of sale on execution or foreclosure of a lien or mortgage, certificates of redemption from
18.5 mortgage or lien foreclosure sales issued to the redeeming mortgagor or lienee, documents
18.6 evidencing the termination of a contract for deed as described in section 559.213, deeds of
18.7 distribution made by a personal representative in probate proceedings, transfer on death
18.8 deeds under section 507.071, decrees and judgments, receivers receipts, patents, and copies
18.9 of town or statutory city plats, in case the original plat filed in the office of the county
18.10 recorder has been lost or destroyed, and the instruments releasing, removing and discharging
18.11 reversionary and forfeiture provisions affecting title to land and instruments releasing,
18.12 removing or discharging easement rights in land or building or other restrictions, may be
18.13 recorded without such certificate; and, provided that instruments conveying land and, as
18.14 appurtenant thereto an easement over adjacent tract or tracts of land, may be recorded
18.15 without such certificate as to the land covered by such easement; and provided further, that
18.16 any instrument granting an easement made in favor of any public utility or pipe line for
18.17 conveying gas, liquids or solids in suspension, in the nature of a right-of-way over, along,
18.18 across or under a tract of land may be recorded without such certificate as to the land covered
18.19 by such easement. Documents governing homeowners associations of condominiums,
18.20 townhouses, common interest ownership communities, and other planned unit developments
18.21 may be recorded without the auditor's certificate to the extent provided in section
18.22 515B.1-116(e).

18.23 A deed of distribution made by a personal representative in a probate proceeding, a
18.24 decree, or a judgment that conveys land shall be presented to the county auditor, who shall
18.25 transfer the land upon the books of the auditor's office and note upon the instrument, over
18.26 official signature, the words, "transfer entered", and the instrument may then be recorded.
18.27 A decree or judgment that affects title to land but does not convey land may be recorded
18.28 without presentation to the auditor.

18.29 A violation of this section by the county recorder or the registrar of titles shall be a gross
18.30 misdemeanor, and, in addition to the punishment therefor, the recorder or registrar shall be
18.31 liable to the grantee of any instrument so recorded for the amount of any damages sustained.

18.32 When, as a condition to permitting the recording of deed or other instrument affecting
18.33 the title to real estate previously forfeited to the state under the provisions of sections 281.16
18.34 to 281.25, county officials, after such real estate has been purchased or repurchased, have
18.35 required the payment of taxes erroneously assumed to have accrued against such real estate

19.1 after forfeiture and before the date of purchase or repurchase, the sum required to be so paid
19.2 shall be refunded to the persons entitled thereto out of moneys in the funds in which the
19.3 sum so paid was placed. Delinquent taxes are those taxes deemed delinquent under section
19.4 279.02.

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

19.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.43, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.7 to read:

19.8 Subd. 5a. **Person.** "Person" means any individual, corporation, firm, partnership,
19.9 incorporated or unincorporated association, or any other legal or commercial entity.

19.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.44, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.11 to read:

19.12 Subd. 1a. **Advertisements, displays, or offers.** (a) A person engages in a deceptive
19.13 trade practice when, in the course of business, vocation, or occupation, the person advertises,
19.14 displays, or offers a price for goods or services that does not include all mandatory fees or
19.15 surcharges. If the person that disseminates an advertisement is independent of the advertiser,
19.16 then that person is not liable for the content of the advertisement.

19.17 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "mandatory fee" includes but is not limited to a fee
19.18 or surcharge that:

19.19 (1) must be paid in order to purchase the goods or services being advertised;

19.20 (2) is not reasonably avoidable by the consumer; or

19.21 (3) a reasonable person would expect to be included in the purchase of the goods or
19.22 services being advertised.

19.23 For the purposes of this subdivision, mandatory fee does not include taxes imposed by a
19.24 government entity on the sale, use, purchase, receipt, or delivery of the goods or services.

19.25 (c) A delivery platform must comply with the following requirements:

19.26 (1) at the point when a consumer views and selects either a vendor or items for purchase,
19.27 a delivery platform must display in a clear and conspicuous manner that an additional flat
19.28 fee or percentage is charged. The disclosure must include the additional fee or percentage
19.29 amount; and

20.1 (2) after a consumer selects items for purchase, but prior to checkout, a delivery platform
20.2 must display a subtotal page that itemizes the price of the menu items and the additional
20.3 fee that is included in the total cost.

20.4 (d) A person may charge a reasonable postage or shipping fee that is incurred by a
20.5 consumer who has purchased a good that requires shipping.

20.6 (e) Nothing in this subdivision prevents a person from offering goods or services at a
20.7 discounted price from the advertised, displayed, or offered price.

20.8 (f) A person offering goods or services in an auction where consumers can place bids
20.9 on the goods or services and the total cost is indeterminable must disclose in a clear and
20.10 conspicuous manner any mandatory fees associated with the transaction and that the total
20.11 cost of the goods or services may vary.

20.12 (g) A person offering services, where the total cost is determined by consumer selections
20.13 and preferences relating to distance or time, must disclose in a clear and conspicuous manner
20.14 the factors that determine the total price, any mandatory fees associated with the transaction,
20.15 and that the total cost of the services may vary.

20.16 (h) This subdivision is enforceable to the extent permitted by federal law.

20.17 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.44, is amended by adding a subdivision
20.18 to read:

20.19 Subd. 4. **Automatic gratuity.** A food service establishment complies with this section
20.20 if, in every offer or advertisement for the purchase or lease of a good or service that includes
20.21 pricing information, the total price of the good or service being offered or advertised includes
20.22 a clear and conspicuous disclosure of the percentage of any automatic and mandatory
20.23 gratuities charged.

20.24 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 325E.21, subdivision 1b, is amended
20.25 to read:

20.26 **Subd. 1b. Purchase or acquisition record required.** (a) Every scrap metal dealer,
20.27 including an agent, employee, or representative of the dealer, shall create a ~~permanent~~ record
20.28 written in English, using an electronic record program at the time of each purchase or
20.29 acquisition of scrap metal or a motor vehicle. The record must include:

20.30 (1) a complete and accurate account or description, including the weight if customarily
20.31 purchased by weight, of the scrap metal or motor vehicle purchased or acquired;

21.1 (2) the date, time, and place of the receipt of the scrap metal or motor vehicle purchased
21.2 or acquired and a unique transaction identifier;

21.3 (3) a photocopy or electronic scan of the seller's proof of identification including the
21.4 identification number;

21.5 (4) the amount paid and the number of the check or electronic transfer used to purchase
21.6 or acquire the scrap metal or motor vehicle;

21.7 (5) the license plate number and description of the vehicle used by the person when
21.8 delivering the scrap metal or motor vehicle, including the vehicle make and model, and any
21.9 identifying marks on the vehicle, such as a business name, decals, or markings, if applicable;

21.10 (6) a statement signed by the seller, under penalty of perjury as provided in section
21.11 609.48, attesting that the scrap metal or motor vehicle is not stolen and is free of any liens
21.12 or encumbrances and the seller has the right to sell it;

21.13 (7) a copy of the receipt, which must include at least the following information: the name
21.14 and address of the dealer, the date and time the scrap metal or motor vehicle was received
21.15 by the dealer, an accurate description of the scrap metal or motor vehicle, and the amount
21.16 paid for the scrap metal or motor vehicle; and

21.17 ~~(8) in order to purchase or acquire a detached catalytic converter, the vehicle identification~~
21.18 ~~number of the car it was removed from or, as an alternative, any numbers, bar codes, stickers,~~
21.19 ~~or other unique markings, whether resulting from the pilot project created under subdivision~~
21.20 ~~2b or some other source. The alternative number must be under a numbering system that~~
21.21 ~~can be immediately linked to the vehicle identification number by law enforcement; and~~

21.22 ~~(9)~~ (8) the identity or identifier of the employee completing the transaction.

21.23 (b) The record, as well as the scrap metal or motor vehicle purchased or acquired, shall
21.24 at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of any properly identified law enforcement
21.25 officer.

21.26 (c) Except for the purchase or acquisition of detached catalytic converters or motor
21.27 vehicles, no record is required for property purchased or acquired from merchants,
21.28 manufacturers, salvage pools, insurance companies, rental car companies, financial
21.29 institutions, charities, dealers licensed under section 168.27, or wholesale dealers, having
21.30 an established place of business, or of any goods purchased or acquired at open sale from
21.31 any bankrupt stock, but a receipt as required under paragraph (a), clause (7), shall be obtained
21.32 and kept by the person, which must be shown upon demand to any properly identified law
21.33 enforcement officer.

22.1 (d) The dealer must provide a copy of the receipt required under paragraph (a), clause
22.2 (7), to the seller in every transaction.

22.3 (e) The commissioner of public safety and law enforcement agencies in the jurisdiction
22.4 where a dealer is located may conduct inspections and audits as necessary to ensure
22.5 compliance, refer violations to the city or county attorney for criminal prosecution, and
22.6 notify the registrar of motor vehicles.

22.7 (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a scrap metal dealer or the dealer's agent,
22.8 employee, or representative may not disclose personal information concerning a customer
22.9 without the customer's consent unless the disclosure is required by law or made in response
22.10 to a request from a law enforcement agency. A scrap metal dealer must implement reasonable
22.11 safeguards to protect the security of the personal information and prevent unauthorized
22.12 access to or disclosure of the information. For purposes of this paragraph, "personal
22.13 information" is any individually identifiable information gathered in connection with a
22.14 record under paragraph (a).

22.15 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 325E.21, subdivision 11, is amended
22.16 to read:

22.17 Subd. 11. **Prohibition on possessing catalytic converters; exception.** (a) It is unlawful
22.18 for a person to possess a used catalytic converter that is not attached to a motor vehicle
22.19 except when:

22.20 (1) the converter is marked with the date the converter was removed from the vehicle
22.21 and the identification number of the vehicle from which the converter was removed or ~~an~~
22.22 ~~alternative number to the vehicle identification number~~, as an alternative to the vehicle
22.23 identification number, any numbers, bar codes, stickers, or other unique markings, whether
22.24 resulting from the pilot project created under subdivision 2b or some other source; or

22.25 (2) the converter has been EPA certified for reuse as a replacement part.

22.26 (b) If an alternative number to the vehicle identification number is used, it must be under
22.27 a numbering system that can be immediately linked to the vehicle identification number by
22.28 law enforcement. The marking of the vehicle identification or alternative number may be
22.29 made in any permanent manner, including but not limited to an engraving or use of permanent
22.30 ink. The marking must clearly and legibly indicate the date removed and the vehicle
22.31 identification number or the alternative number and the method by which law enforcement
22.32 can link the converter to the vehicle identification number.

23.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.03, is amended to read:

23.2 **325F.03 FLAME RESISTANT PUBLIC ASSEMBLY TENTS.**

23.3 No person, firm or corporation shall establish, maintain or operate any circus, side show,
 23.4 carnival, tent show, theater, skating rink, dance hall, or a similar exhibition, production,
 23.5 engagement or offering or other place of assemblage in or under which ~~ten~~ 15 or more
 23.6 persons may gather for any lawful purpose in any tent, awning or other fabric enclosure
 23.7 unless such tent, awning or other fabric enclosure, and all auxiliary tents, curtains, drops,
 23.8 awnings and all decorative materials, are made from a nonflammable material or are treated
 23.9 and maintained in a flame resistant condition. This section ~~shall~~ does not apply to tents
 23.10 designed or manufactured for camping, backpacking, mountaineering, or children's play;
 23.11 tents used to conduct committal services on the grounds of a cemetery; nor to tents, awnings
 23.12 or other fabric enclosures erected and used within a sound stage, or other similar structural
 23.13 enclosure which is equipped with an overhead automatic sprinkler system.

23.14 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.04, is amended to read:

23.15 **325F.04 FLAME RESISTANT TENTS AND SLEEPING BAGS.**

23.16 No person, firm, or corporation may sell or offer for sale or manufacture for sale in this
 23.17 state any tent subject to section 325F.03 unless all fabrics or pliable materials in the tent
 23.18 are durably flame resistant. ~~No person, firm or corporation may sell or offer for sale or~~
 23.19 ~~manufacture for sale in this state any sleeping bag unless it meets the standards of the~~
 23.20 ~~commissioner of public safety for flame resistancy. Tents and sleeping bags~~ subject to
 23.21 section 325F.03 shall be conspicuously labeled as being durably flame resistant.

23.22 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.05, is amended to read:

23.23 **325F.05 RULES.**

23.24 The commissioner of public safety shall act so as to have effective rules concerning
 23.25 standards for ~~nonflammable, flame resistant and durably~~ flame resistant materials and for
 23.26 labeling requirements ~~by January 1, 1976~~ under sections 325F.03 and 325F.04. In order to
 23.27 comply with sections 325F.03 and 325F.04 all materials and labels must comply with the
 23.28 rules adopted by the commissioner. The commissioner has general rulemaking power to
 23.29 otherwise implement sections 325F.03 to 325F.07.

24.1 Sec. 22. [325F.078] SALES OF AEROSOL DUSTERS CONTAINING 1,1-
24.2 DIFLUOROETHANE (DFE).

24.3 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
24.4 the meanings given.

24.5 (b) "Aerosol duster" means a product used to clean electronics and other items by means
24.6 of an aerosol sprayed from a pressurized container.

24.7 (c) "Behind the counter" means placement by a retailer of a product to ensure that
24.8 customers do not have direct access to the product before a sale is made, requiring the seller
24.9 to deliver the product directly to the buyer.

24.10 (d) "DFE" or "1,1-difluoroethane" means a chemical with a Chemicals Abstract Service
24.11 Registry Number of 75-37-6.

24.12 Subd. 2. Requirements for retail sale. A retailer must only sell an aerosol duster that
24.13 contains DFE:

24.14 (1) from behind the counter;

24.15 (2) to a purchaser who presents valid evidence that the purchaser is at least 21 years of
24.16 age; and

24.17 (3) in a quantity that complies with the purchasing limit established in subdivision 3.

24.18 Subd. 3. Purchasing limit. A retailer is prohibited from selling more than three cans of
24.19 an aerosol duster containing DFE to a customer in a single transaction.

24.20 Subd. 4. Exemption. Subdivisions 2 and 3 do not apply to a business purchasing aerosol
24.21 dusters online.

24.22 Subd. 5. Labeling. (a) An aerosol duster containing DFE must not be sold in this state
24.23 unless the aerosol duster conforms to the labeling requirements established in this subdivision.

24.24 (b) The label on each can of aerosol duster containing DFE must contain the following,
24.25 placed within a red rectangle encompassing at least one-half of the area of the rear side of
24.26 the can:

24.27 (1) at the top left corner of the rectangle, the words "Inhalant Abuse Public Safety
24.28 Announcement" in red ink on a white background that covers one quarter of the rear side
24.29 of the can;

24.30 (2) below the words in clause (1), the words "DANGER: DEATH! Breathing this product
24.31 to get high can kill you" in white ink on a red background;

25.1 (3) at the top right corner of the rectangle, a skull and crossbones symbol in black ink
25.2 on a yellow background contained within a triangle, and the word "DANGER" in black ink
25.3 on a yellow background just below the triangle;

25.4 (4) below the symbol in clause (3), in black ink on a white background, the words:
25.5 "Abuse or Misuse" underlined, under which are the words "Danger: Can stop your heart
25.6 Caution: Can cut off air to your brain Warning: Can result in death";

25.7 (5) below the words in clause (4), a drawing of a person lying on the ground, in white
25.8 ink, within a red circle, on a white background, contained within a red triangle;

25.9 (6) below the triangle in clause (5), in white ink on a red background, the word
25.10 "WARNING," and, below that, "Risk of death when abused or misused";

25.11 (7) across the bottom of the rectangle, in black type on a white background, the words
25.12 "This product contains a bittering agent to help discourage inhalant abuse. The misuse and
25.13 abuse of this product by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the chemical contents
25.14 presents a serious health hazard and can result in fatality. Please use this product responsibly
25.15 as the product was intended."; and

25.16 (8) below the words in clause (7), two smaller versions of the skull and crossbones
25.17 symbols described in clause (3) on a white background, placed equidistant from the edges
25.18 of the red rectangle, and in between which, in red ink, is the website address
25.19 "www.inhalant.org."

25.20 (c) The safety symbols and color standards of the label described in this section must
25.21 conform with the ANSI Z535 safety signage standards guidelines established by the American
25.22 National Standards Institute.

25.23 Subd. 6. **Violations.** (a) A person who violates subdivision 2 or 3 is guilty of a
25.24 misdemeanor.

25.25 (b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge under subdivision 2, clause (2), if the defendant
25.26 proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith
25.27 relied on proof of age as described in section 340A.503, subdivision 6.

25.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
25.29 applies to purchases of aerosol dusters made on or after that date.

25.30 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.56, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

25.31 Subd. 2. **Repairs.** "Repairs" means work performed for a total price of more than \$100
25.32 ~~and less than \$7,500~~, including the price of parts and materials, to restore a malfunctioning,

26.1 defective, or worn motor vehicle, appliance, or dwelling place used primarily for personal,
26.2 family, or household purposes and not primarily for business or agricultural purposes.
26.3 "Repairs" do not include service calls or estimates.

26.4 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.62, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

26.5 Subd. 3. **Required notice to be displayed.** Each shop shall conspicuously display a
26.6 sign that states the following: "Upon a customer's request, this shop is required to provide
26.7 a written estimate for repairs costing more than \$100 to \$7,500 if the shop agrees to perform
26.8 the repairs. The shop's final price cannot exceed its written estimate by more than ten percent
26.9 without the prior authorization of the customer. You must request that the estimate be in
26.10 writing. An oral estimate is not subject to the above repair cost limitations. If the shop
26.11 charges a fee for the storage or care of repaired motor vehicles or appliances, the shop shall
26.12 conspicuously display a sign that states the amount assessed for storage or care, when the
26.13 charge begins to accrue, and the interval of time between assessments."

26.14 Sec. 25. [325F.676] TICKET SALES.

26.15 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
26.16 the meanings given.

26.17 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.

26.18 (c) "Entertainment" means all forms of entertainment, including but not limited to
26.19 theatrical or operatic performances, concerts, motion pictures, entertainment at fairgrounds,
26.20 amusement parks, athletic competitions and other sports, and all other forms of diversion,
26.21 recreation, or show.

26.22 (d) "Internet domain name" means a globally unique, hierarchical reference to an Internet
26.23 host or service, which is assigned through a centralized Internet naming authority and which
26.24 is composed of a series of character strings separated by periods with the rightmost string
26.25 specifying the top of the hierarchy.

26.26 (e) "Online ticket marketplace" means the administrator of a website or other electronic
26.27 service, including an agent, employee, or assignee of the administrator, that sells tickets or
26.28 maintains a platform to facilitate the sale of tickets.

26.29 (f) "Operator" means a person, including an agent, employee, or assignee of the person,
26.30 who:

26.31 (1) owns, operates, or controls a place of entertainment;

27.1 (2) produces entertainment; or

27.2 (3) sells a ticket to a place of entertainment for original sale.

27.3 (g) "Person" means a party, individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other
27.4 legal entity.

27.5 (h) "Place of entertainment" means an entertainment facility, including but not limited
27.6 to an amphitheater, theater, stadium, arena, racetrack, museum, amusement park, venue,
27.7 club, or other place where performances, concerts, exhibits, athletic games, contests, or
27.8 other forms of entertainment are held. For the purposes of this section, place of entertainment
27.9 does not include movie theaters.

27.10 (i) "Ticket reseller" means a person that offers or sells tickets for resale after the original
27.11 sale to an entertainment event located in this state and includes an operator to the extent
27.12 that the operator offers or sells tickets for resale. Sales by a ticket reseller include sales by
27.13 any means, including but not limited to in person or by telephone, mail, delivery service,
27.14 facsimile, Internet, email, or other electronic means. A ticket reseller does not include a
27.15 person that purchases a ticket solely for the person's own use or the use of the person's
27.16 invitees, employees, or agents.

27.17 (j) "URL" means a uniform resource locator for a website on the Internet.

27.18 Subd. 2. **Disclosures.** (a) An operator, ticket reseller, or online ticket marketplace must,
27.19 at all times during the ticket listing and purchasing process, disclose in an easily readable
27.20 and conspicuous manner and in dollars:

27.21 (1) the total cost of the ticket, inclusive of all fees and surcharges that must be paid in
27.22 order to purchase the ticket;

27.23 (2) the portion of the ticket price that represents a service charge; and

27.24 (3) any other fee or surcharge charged to the purchaser.

27.25 (b) The disclosure of subtotals, fees, charges, and all other components of the total price
27.26 must not be false or misleading, and must not be presented more prominently or in the same
27.27 or larger size than the total price. The disclosure of subtotals, fees, charges, and all other
27.28 components of the total price may be displayed in a manner that allows the purchaser to
27.29 hide or minimize the itemized list. The price of a ticket must not increase with respect to a
27.30 particular person after the ticket is first displayed to the person, excluding reasonable fees
27.31 for the delivery of nonelectronic tickets based on the delivery method selected by the
27.32 purchaser and any additional purchases made by the purchaser, which must be disclosed
27.33 prior to accepting payment.

28.1 (c) A ticket reseller and online ticket marketplace must disclose in an easily readable
28.2 and conspicuous manner on the ticket reseller's or online ticket marketplace's website or
28.3 electronic service:

28.4 (1) that the website or electronic service is owned or operated by a ticket reseller or
28.5 online ticket marketplace and that the price of a resale ticket offered for sale may be higher
28.6 or lower than the original purchase price;

28.7 (2) that the purchaser is responsible for checking with the place of entertainment for
28.8 information on changes to the event or cancellations prior to the event's start time; and

28.9 (3) the refund policy of the ticket reseller or online ticket marketplace.

28.10 A ticket reseller or online ticket marketplace must require a purchaser to confirm having
28.11 read the disclosures required by this paragraph before completing a transaction.

28.12 (d) A ticket reseller or online ticket marketplace must provide to the purchaser proof of
28.13 purchase, which must include all event and ticket information, within 24 hours of the
28.14 purchase, including:

28.15 (1) that the purchaser is responsible for checking with the place of entertainment for
28.16 information on changes to the event or cancellations prior to the event's start time; and

28.17 (2) the refund policy of the ticket reseller or online ticket marketplace.

28.18 (e) An online ticket marketplace must not use any combination of text, images, trademark,
28.19 copyright, web designs, or Internet addresses that is identical or substantially similar to text,
28.20 images, trademark, copyright, web designs, or Internet addresses associated with a place of
28.21 entertainment without the written permission of the place of entertainment duly authorized
28.22 to provide the permission. This paragraph does not prohibit an online ticket marketplace
28.23 from using text containing the name of a place of entertainment or of an event in order to
28.24 describe the location of the event or the event itself. This paragraph does not prohibit an
28.25 online ticket marketplace from providing information or images identifying the specific
28.26 seat or area the purchaser will occupy in the place of entertainment.

28.27 (f) The obligations of paragraphs (a) to (d) do not apply to any person, unless the person
28.28 engaged in annual aggregate transactions that were equal to or greater than \$5,000.

28.29 Subd. 3. **Prohibitions.** (a) A ticket reseller or online ticket marketplace must not:

28.30 (1) sell or offer to sell more than one copy of the same ticket to a place of entertainment;

29.1 (2) directly or indirectly employ another person to wait in line to purchase tickets for
29.2 the purpose of reselling the tickets if the practice is prohibited or if the place of entertainment
29.3 has posted a policy prohibiting the practice;

29.4 (3) sell or offer to sell a ticket without first informing the person of the location of the
29.5 place of entertainment and the ticket's assigned seat, including but not limited to the seat
29.6 number, row, and section number of the seat;

29.7 (4) sell or offer to sell a ticket for which there is no assigned seat without first informing
29.8 the person of the general admission area to which the ticket corresponds; or

29.9 (5) advertise, offer for sale, or contract for the sale of a ticket before the ticket has been
29.10 made available to the public, including via presale, without first obtaining permission from
29.11 the place of entertainment and having actual or constructive possession of the ticket, unless
29.12 the ticket reseller owns the ticket pursuant to a season ticket package purchased by the ticket
29.13 reseller.

29.14 (b) A person must not use or cause to be used an Internet domain name or subdomain
29.15 thereof in an operator, ticket reseller, or online ticket marketplace website's URL that contains
29.16 any of the following, unless acting on behalf of the place of entertainment, event, or person
29.17 scheduled to perform or appear at the event:

29.18 (1) the name of a place of entertainment;

29.19 (2) the name of an event, including the name of a person scheduled to perform or appear
29.20 at the event; or

29.21 (3) a name substantially similar to those described in clause (1) or (2).

29.22 (c) A person must not:

29.23 (1) circumvent any portion of the process for purchasing a ticket on the Internet or for
29.24 admission to a place of entertainment, including but not limited to security or identity
29.25 validation measures or an access control system; or

29.26 (2) disguise the identity of a purchaser for the purpose of purchasing a number of tickets
29.27 for admission to a place of entertainment that exceeds the maximum number of tickets
29.28 allowed for purchase by a person.

29.29 (d) A person must not sell a ticket obtained in violation of paragraph (c) if the person:

29.30 (1) participated in or had the ability to control the conduct committed in violation of
29.31 paragraph (c); or

29.32 (2) knew that the ticket was acquired in violation of paragraph (c).

30.1 (e) An operator, online ticket marketplace, or ticket reseller must not sell a ticket unless:

30.2 (1) the ticket is in the possession or constructive possession of the operator, online ticket
30.3 marketplace, or ticket reseller; or

30.4 (2) the operator, online ticket marketplace, or ticket reseller has a written contract with
30.5 the place of entertainment to obtain the ticket.

30.6 (f) Pursuant to United States Code, title 15, section 45c, circumvention of a security
30.7 measure, access control system, or other technological control measure used by an online
30.8 ticket marketplace to enforce posted event ticket purchasing limits or to maintain the integrity
30.9 of posted online ticket purchasing order rules is prohibited.

30.10 Subd. 4. Commissioner data requests; data practices. Upon request by the
30.11 commissioner, an online ticket marketplace must disclose to the commissioner information
30.12 about technology and methods used in an alleged violation of subdivision 3, paragraph (f).
30.13 Data collected or maintained by the commissioner under this subdivision are civil
30.14 investigative data under section 13.39 and the commissioner may share with the attorney
30.15 general any not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a, received under this
30.16 subdivision.

30.17 Subd. 5. Enforcement. The commissioner may enforce this section under section 45.027.

30.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to tickets
30.19 sold on or after that date.

30.20 Sec. 26. [3250.01] CITATION.

30.21 This chapter may be cited as the "Prohibiting Social Media Manipulation Act."

30.22 Sec. 27. [3250.02] DEFINITIONS.

30.23 (a) For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the meanings given.

30.24 (b) "Accessible user interface" means a way for a user to input data, make a choice, or
30.25 take an action on a social media platform in two clicks or fewer.

30.26 (c) "Account holder" means a natural person or legal person who holds an account or
30.27 profile with a social media platform.

30.28 (d) "Account interactions" means any action that an account holder can make within a
30.29 social media platform that has an impact on another user. Account interactions include but
30.30 are not limited to:

- 31.1 (1) sending messages or invitations to users;
- 31.2 (2) reporting users;
- 31.3 (3) commenting on, resharing, liking, voting, or otherwise reacting to users' user-generated
- 31.4 content; and
- 31.5 (4) posting user-generated content or disseminating user-generated content to users.
- 31.6 Actions that have no impact on other users, including viewing user-generated content or
- 31.7 public content, are not account interactions.
- 31.8 (e) "Algorithmic ranking system" means a computational process, including one derived
- 31.9 from algorithmic decision making, machine learning, statistical analysis, or other data
- 31.10 processing or artificial intelligence techniques, used to determine the selection, order, relative
- 31.11 prioritization, or relative prominence of content from a set of information that is provided
- 31.12 to a user on a social media platform, including search results ranking, content
- 31.13 recommendations, content display, or any other automated content selection method.
- 31.14 (f) "Click" means an act of selecting an option on an electronic interface by pressing a
- 31.15 button, touching a screen, making a gesture, issuing a voice command, or other means.
- 31.16 (g) "Content" means any media, including but not limited to written posts, images, visual
- 31.17 or audio recordings, notifications, and games, that a user views, reads, watches, listens to,
- 31.18 or otherwise interacts or engages with on a social media platform. Content includes other
- 31.19 account holders' accounts or profiles when recommended to a user by the social media
- 31.20 platform.
- 31.21 (h) "Default" means a preselected option adopted by a social media platform for the
- 31.22 social media platform's service, product, or feature.
- 31.23 (i) "Device operating system provider" means a business that manages or develops
- 31.24 operating system software for mobile or desktop devices, including but not limited to personal
- 31.25 computers, smartphones, and tablets, which manage device resources and are loaded by a
- 31.26 boot program. Device operating system provider does not include a business that manages
- 31.27 or develops operating system software for a video game console, as defined by section
- 31.28 325E.72.
- 31.29 (j) "Engage" or "engagement" means a user's utilization of the social media platform.
- 31.30 (k) "Existing extended network" means a user's existing network plus the set of account
- 31.31 holders on a social media platform who are all directly connected to the account holders
- 31.32 within that user's existing network.

32.1 (l) "Existing network" means the set of account holders on a social media platform with
32.2 whom a user has consented to have a direct connection.

32.3 (m) "Expressed preferences" means a freely given, considered, specific, and unambiguous
32.4 indication of a user's preferences regarding the user's engagement with a social media
32.5 platform. Expressed preferences cannot be based on the user's time spent engaging with
32.6 content on the social media platform, nor on the usage of features that do not indicate explicit
32.7 preference, including comments made, posts reshared, or similar actions that may be taken
32.8 on content the user perceives to be of low quality. Expressed preferences may not be obtained
32.9 through a user interface designed or manipulated with the substantial effect of subverting
32.10 or impairing a user's decision making.

32.11 (n) "Optimize" means promoted, prioritized, or maximized by a social media platform's
32.12 algorithmic ranking system.

32.13 (o) "Social media platform" means an electronic medium, including a browser-based or
32.14 application-based interactive computer service, Internet website, telephone network, or data
32.15 network, that allows an account holder to create, share, and view user-generated content
32.16 for the predominant purpose of social interaction, sharing content, or personal networking.
32.17 Social media platform does not include:

32.18 (1) an Internet search provider;

32.19 (2) an Internet service provider;

32.20 (3) an email or short message service;

32.21 (4) a streaming service, online video game, or other Internet website where the content
32.22 is not user generated but where interactive functions enable chat, comments, reviews, or
32.23 other interactive functionality that is incidental to, directly related to, or dependent upon
32.24 provision of the content;

32.25 (5) a communication service, including text, audio, or video communication technology,
32.26 provided by a business to the business's employees and clients for use in the course of
32.27 business activities and not for public distribution, except that social media platform does
32.28 include a communication service provided by a social media platform;

32.29 (6) an advertising network with the sole function of delivering commercial content;

32.30 (7) a telecommunications carrier, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 153;

32.31 (8) a broadband service, as defined by section 116J.39, subdivision 1;

32.32 (9) single-purpose community groups for education;

33.1 (10) teleconferencing or video-conferencing services that allow reception and transmission
33.2 of audio and video signals for real-time communication, except that social media platform
33.3 does include teleconferencing or video-conferencing services provided by a social media
33.4 platform;

33.5 (11) cloud computing services, which may include cloud storage and shared document
33.6 collaboration; or

33.7 (12) providing or obtaining technical support for a platform, product, or service.

33.8 (p) "Time sensitive" means content that is welcomed under a user's expressed preferences
33.9 and that would have significantly reduced value to the user with the passing of time.

33.10 (q) "User" means a natural person who is located in Minnesota and who holds an account
33.11 or profile with a social media platform.

33.12 (r) "User-generated content" means any content created by an account holder that is
33.13 uploaded, posted, shared, or disseminated on the social media platform.

33.14 (s) "Varied set of account holders" means a set of account holders who have different
33.15 behaviors and histories.

33.16 Sec. 28. **[3250.03] SCOPE; EXCLUSIONS.**

33.17 (a) A social media platform is subject to this chapter if the social media platform:

33.18 (1) does business in Minnesota or provides products or services that are targeted to
33.19 residents of Minnesota; and

33.20 (2) has more than 10,000 monthly active account holders located in Minnesota.

33.21 (b) For purposes of this chapter, a social media platform may determine whether an
33.22 account holder is located in Minnesota based on:

33.23 (1) the account holder's own supplied address or location;

33.24 (2) global positioning system-level latitude, longitude, or altitude coordinates;

33.25 (3) cellular phone system coordinates;

33.26 (4) Internet protocol device address; or

33.27 (5) other mechanisms that can be used to identify an account holder's location.

33.28 (c) This chapter applies exclusively to social media platform operations that directly
33.29 impact account holders reasonably presumed to be located within the state of Minnesota
33.30 based on the factors in paragraph (b).

34.1 Sec. 29. **[3250.04] REQUIREMENTS FOR SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.**

34.2 **Subdivision 1. Content optimization.** (a) A social media platform must provide an
34.3 accessible user interface that allows a user to clearly indicate whether a particular piece of
34.4 content:

34.5 (1) is of high or low quality; and

34.6 (2) complies with the user's expressed preferences.

34.7 **(b) A social media platform's algorithmic ranking system must optimize content for a**
34.8 **user that:**

34.9 (1) a varied set of account holders indicates is of high quality; and

34.10 (2) complies with a user's expressed preferences.

34.11 **(c) A social media platform's algorithmic ranking system must not optimize content that**
34.12 **is not related to a user's expressed preferences in order to maximize the user's engagement**
34.13 **with the platform.**

34.14 **Subd. 2. Account interaction limits.** (a) A social media platform must develop criteria
34.15 to designate an account holder who has recently created an account with or joined the social
34.16 platform as a new account holder. An account created within 30 days must be considered
34.17 a new account holder. For a new account holder, a social media platform must set daily
34.18 numerical limits on account interactions equivalent to the 50th percentile of all platform
34.19 account holders.

34.20 **(b) For all account holders, a social media platform must set daily numerical limits on**
34.21 **account interactions equivalent to the two standard deviations above the median for all**
34.22 **platform account holders. A limit required under this paragraph may allow an account holder**
34.23 **to have account interactions in excess of the limit, but at a minimum must reduce the impact**
34.24 **of the engagement on other users. A limit may be exceeded for account interactions with**
34.25 **another user if the other user clearly initiates and welcomes the engagement.**

34.26 **Subd. 3. Default privacy settings.** (a) A social media platform must provide default
34.27 settings for a user that do not:

34.28 (1) allow the user's account or the user's user-generated content to be discovered by
34.29 anyone outside the user's existing extended network;

34.30 (2) allow messaging, requests, reactions, comments, or other contact from an account
34.31 holder that is not already within the user's existing extended network, unless the user initiates
34.32 and welcomes the contact;

35.1 (3) reveal the user's location outside the user's existing network, unless the user
35.2 specifically shares the user's location outside the user's existing network;

35.3 (4) disseminate any information about the user, including the user's profile and any of
35.4 the user's user-generated content, to anyone outside of the user's existing network without
35.5 a specific request from the user to disseminate the information; or

35.6 (5) allow or facilitate a user's user-generated content, or any user's facial or biometric
35.7 data, to be incorporated into generative artificial intelligence models without the user's
35.8 explicit consent.

35.9 (b) The default settings required in paragraph (a) may be changed only to comply with
35.10 the user's expressed preferences. A social media platform must not utilize a system, user
35.11 interface, or prompt that encourages a user to change the user's privacy settings toward
35.12 allowing the user's information or user-generated content to be shared or disseminated more
35.13 broadly.

35.14 Subd. 4. **Option for heightened protection.** (a) A social media platform must provide
35.15 an accessible user interface to allow a user to opt in to any or all of the heightened protection
35.16 requirements under paragraph (d). A social media platform may make the heightened
35.17 protections the default settings for all users or all account holders.

35.18 (b) A device operating system provider must provide an option for a user to automatically
35.19 opt in to any or all of the heightened protection requirements under paragraph (d) across all
35.20 social media platforms managed by the operating system on the user's device. If a user
35.21 selects the option under this paragraph, the device operating system provider must inform
35.22 all social media platforms managed by the provider's operating system of the user's preference
35.23 and a notified social media platform must adjust the user's account settings accordingly. A
35.24 device operating system provider may provide a user the ability to opt out of any or all
35.25 heightened protections.

35.26 (c) A device operating system provider must, by default, consider any device with
35.27 parental controls enabled to have opted in to all the heightened protection requirements
35.28 under paragraph (d).

35.29 (d) For a user receiving heightened protections, a social media platform must not:

35.30 (1) use platform features that increase, sustain, or extend a user's engagement with the
35.31 platform beyond the user's expressed preferences regarding time or duration. Features subject
35.32 to this clause include but are not limited to:

35.33 (i) optimization for time spent or content consumed;

36.1 (ii) content feeds without finite endings;

36.2 (iii) autoplaying videos or other content; and

36.3 (iv) notifications that are not time sensitive; or

36.4 (2) provide any visible count showing how much engagement content that the user
36.5 viewed, consumed, or generated has received.

36.6 Subd. 5. Transparency requirements. (a) A social media platform must publicly post
36.7 the following information on the social media platform's website:

36.8 (1) an explanation of how the social media platform designates new account holders and
36.9 an explanation detailing the operation and effect of usage limits applicable to new account
36.10 holders under subdivision 2, paragraph (a);

36.11 (2) an explanation detailing the operation and effect of the usage limits required under
36.12 subdivision 2, paragraph (b);

36.13 (3) an explanation detailing how the platform:

36.14 (i) assesses users' perceptions of the quality of content;

36.15 (ii) assesses users' expressed preferences regarding content; and

36.16 (iii) utilizes the assessments under items (i) and (ii) in the social media platform's
36.17 algorithmic ranking system, including how the assessments are weighted in relation to other
36.18 signals in the algorithmic ranking system;

36.19 (4) statistics on the platform's use with respect to the tenth, 25th, 50th, 75th, 90th, 95th,
36.20 99th, and 99.9th percentile of all platform account holders for each distinct type of account
36.21 interaction or engagement, including but not limited to:

36.22 (i) sending invitations or messages to other platform account holders;

36.23 (ii) commenting on, resharing, liking, voting for, or otherwise reacting to content;

36.24 (iii) posting new user-generated content;

36.25 (iv) disseminating user-generated content to other platform account holders; and

36.26 (v) time spent on the platform;

36.27 (5) an explanation of how the platform determines whether a notification is time sensitive;

36.28 (6) an explanation of how the platform determines what constitutes a "varied set of
36.29 account holders," including what behaviors are used as signals and how any measurement
36.30 of difference is created and used; and

37.1 (7) a description of all product experiments that have been conducted on 1,000 or more
 37.2 users, including the results of the product experiments on users' engagement with content
 37.3 that:

37.4 (i) users indicate to be high or low quality;

37.5 (ii) users indicate complies or does not comply with the users' expressed preferences;

37.6 and

37.7 (iii) violates platform policies.

37.8 (b) Additional steps taken by a social media platform to prevent abusive use beyond
 37.9 what must be publicly disclosed under paragraph (a) are encouraged and may, but are not
 37.10 required to, be publicly disclosed.

37.11 (c) When automatically delivering, suggesting, or selecting content to a user, a social
 37.12 media platform must provide an accessible user interface to allow the user to access a basic,
 37.13 nontechnical explanation detailing why a particular piece of content was promoted by the
 37.14 platform's algorithmic ranking system.

37.15 Sec. 30. **[3250.05] ENFORCEMENT.**

37.16 The attorney general may bring a civil enforcement action and recover the relief provided
 37.17 in section 8.31 against a social media platform that violates this chapter. Nothing in this
 37.18 chapter establishes a private right of action, including under section 8.31, subdivision 3a,
 37.19 for a violation of this chapter or any other law.

37.20 Sec. 31. **[3250.06] SEVERABILITY.**

37.21 If any provision of this chapter or the chapter's application to any person or circumstance
 37.22 is held invalid for any reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of the
 37.23 chapter or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.

37.24 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 507.235, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

37.25 Subd. 1a. **Requirements of vendor.** (a) A vendor entering into a contract for deed
 37.26 involving residential real property must, contemporaneously with the execution of the
 37.27 contract for deed:

37.28 ~~(1)~~ deliver to the vendee a copy of the contract for deed containing original signatures
 37.29 in recordable form; ~~and~~.

37.30 ~~(2)~~ (b) Within four months of executing the contract for deed, the vendor must:

38.1 ~~(1) pay, or reimburse the vendee for payment of,~~ any delinquent taxes necessary for
 38.2 recordation of the contract for deed, ~~unless the contract for deed provides for the vendee to~~
 38.3 ~~pay the delinquent taxes; and~~

38.4 (2) record the contract for deed in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles
 38.5 in the county in which the land is located.

38.6 (c) The following statement included in a contract for deed for other than residential
 38.7 real property constitutes prima facie evidence that this subdivision does not apply: "The
 38.8 property is not residential real property."

38.9 (d) If the contract for deed is not in recordable form, within four months of the execution
 38.10 of the contract for deed the vendor must make a good faith effort to correct the defects that
 38.11 rendered the contract unrecordable. A good faith effort includes but is not limited to
 38.12 determining the reason or reasons the contract was not in recordable form, and revising and,
 38.13 if necessary, having all parties reexecute the contract to render it in recordable form. The
 38.14 vendee must, in good faith, cooperate with the vendor to the extent that cooperation is
 38.15 necessary to correct the defects.

38.16 ~~(b)~~ (e) For purposes of this subdivision:

38.17 (1) "contract for deed" means an executory contract for the conveyance of residential
 38.18 real property under which the seller provides financing for the purchase of the residential
 38.19 real property and under which the purchaser does or has a right to go into possession.
 38.20 Contract for deed does not include:

38.21 (i) a purchase agreement;

38.22 (ii) an earnest money contract;

38.23 (iii) an exercised option or a lease, including a lease with an option to purchase; or

38.24 (iv) a mortgage, as defined in section 287.01; and

38.25 (2) "residential real property" means real property ~~occupied, or intended to be occupied,~~
 38.26 ~~by one to four families, if the purchaser intends to occupy the real property.~~ consisting of
 38.27 one to four family dwelling units, one of which is intended to be occupied as the principal
 38.28 place of residence by:

38.29 (i) the purchaser;

38.30 (ii) if the purchaser is an entity, the natural person who is the majority or controlling
 38.31 owner of the entity; or

38.32 (iii) if the purchaser is a trust, the settlor of the trust.

39.1 Residential real property does not include ~~property subject to a family farm security loan~~
39.2 ~~or~~ a transaction subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32.

39.3 (f) The performance of the obligations by the vendor required under this subdivision
39.4 satisfies any of the obligations of the original vendee, as required under subdivision 1.

39.5 (g) The requirements of this subdivision may not be waived or altered by any provision
39.6 in a contract for deed. A provision in a contract for deed to the contrary is void and
39.7 unenforceable.

39.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to all contracts
39.9 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

39.10 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 507.235, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

39.11 Subd. 5. **Civil enforcement.** (a) A city in which the land is located or, if the land is not
39.12 located within a city, the county in which the land is located, may enforce the provisions
39.13 of this section. The city or county may bring an action to compel the recording of a contract
39.14 for deed or any assignments of a contract for deed, an action to impose the civil penalty, or
39.15 an action to compel disclosure of information.

39.16 (b) Prior to bringing an action under this subdivision to compel recording or to impose
39.17 the penalty, ~~or an action under subdivision 4,~~ the city or county must provide written notice
39.18 to the person, subject to subdivision 1, of the person's duty to record the contract for deed
39.19 or the assignment. If the person so notified fails to record the contract for deed or assignment
39.20 documents within 14 days of receipt of the notice, an action may be brought.

39.21 (c) It is an affirmative defense in an enforcement action under this section that the contract
39.22 for deed or assignment document is not recordable, or that section 272.121 prohibits the
39.23 recording of the contract for deed or assignment, and that the defendant has provided to the
39.24 city or county attorney true and correct copies of the documents within 14 days after receipt
39.25 of the notice.

39.26 (d) In an action brought under this subdivision, the city or county attorney may recover
39.27 costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees.

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

39.29 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 513.73, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

39.30 Subd. 3. **Private transfer fee.** "Private transfer fee" means a fee or charge required by
39.31 a private transfer fee obligation and payable upon the transfer of an interest in real property,

40.1 or payable for the right to make or accept the transfer, regardless of whether the fee or
40.2 charge is a fixed amount or is determined as a percentage of the value of the property, the
40.3 purchase price, or other consideration given for the transfer. The following are not private
40.4 transfer fees for purposes of this section:

40.5 (1) consideration payable by the grantee to the grantor for the interest in real property
40.6 being transferred, including any subsequent additional consideration for the property payable
40.7 by the grantee based upon any subsequent appreciation, development, or sale of the property,
40.8 provided that the additional consideration is payable on a onetime basis only, and the
40.9 obligation to make the payment does not bind successors in title to the property. For the
40.10 purposes of this clause, an interest in real property may include a separate mineral estate
40.11 and its appurtenant surface access rights;

40.12 (2) commission payable to a licensed real estate broker for the transfer of real property
40.13 pursuant to an agreement between the broker and the grantor or the grantee, including any
40.14 subsequent additional commission for that transfer payable by the grantor or the grantee
40.15 based upon any subsequent appreciation, development, or sale of the property;

40.16 (3) interest, charges, fees, or other amounts payable by a borrower to a lender pursuant
40.17 to a loan secured by a mortgage against real property, including but not limited to a fee
40.18 payable to the lender for consenting to an assumption of the loan or a transfer of the real
40.19 property subject to the mortgage, fees, or charges payable to the lender for estoppel letters
40.20 or certificates, and shared appreciation interest or profit participation or other consideration
40.21 and payable to the lender in connection with the loan;

40.22 (4) rent, reimbursement, charge, fee, or other amount payable by a lessee to a lessor
40.23 under a lease, including but not limited to a fee payable to the lessor for consenting to an
40.24 assignment, subletting, encumbrance, or transfer of the lease;

40.25 (5) consideration payable to the holder of an option to purchase an interest in real property
40.26 or the holder of a right of first refusal or first offer to purchase an interest in real property
40.27 for waiving, releasing, or not exercising the option or right upon the transfer of the property
40.28 to another person;

40.29 ~~(6) consideration payable by a contract for deed vendee to the vendor pursuant to the~~
40.30 ~~terms of a recorded contract for deed, including any subsequent additional consideration~~
40.31 ~~for the property payable by the vendee based upon any subsequent appreciation, development,~~
40.32 ~~or sale of the property;~~

40.33 ~~(7)~~ (6) a tax, fee, charge, assessment, fine, or other amount payable to or imposed by a
40.34 governmental authority;

41.1 ~~(8)~~ (7) a fee, charge, assessment, fine, or other amount payable to a homeowner's
41.2 condominium, cooperative, mobile home, or property owner's association pursuant to a
41.3 declaration or covenant or law applicable to the association, including but not limited to
41.4 fees or charges payable for estoppel letters or certificates issued by the association or its
41.5 authorized agent;

41.6 ~~(9)~~ (8) a fee, a charge, an assessment, dues, a contribution, or other amount pertaining
41.7 to the purchase or transfer of a club membership relating to real property owned by the
41.8 member, including but not limited to any amount determined by reference to the value,
41.9 purchase price, or other consideration given for the transfer of the real property; and

41.10 ~~(10)~~ (9) a mortgage from the purchaser of real property granted to the seller or to a
41.11 licensed real estate broker.

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

41.13 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.21, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

41.14 Subd. 2a. **For post 7/31/1985 contract.** If a default occurs in the conditions of a contract
41.15 for the conveyance of real estate or an interest in real estate executed on or after August 1,
41.16 1985, that gives the seller a right to terminate it, the seller may terminate the contract by
41.17 serving upon the purchaser or the purchaser's personal representatives or assigns, within or
41.18 outside of the state, a notice specifying the conditions in which default has been made. The
41.19 notice must state that the contract will terminate 60 days, or a shorter period allowed or a
41.20 longer period required in subdivision 4, after the service of the notice, unless prior to the
41.21 termination date the purchaser:

41.22 (1) complies with the conditions in default;

41.23 (2) makes all payments due and owing to the seller under the contract through the date
41.24 that payment is made;

41.25 (3) pays the costs of service of the notice, including the reasonable costs of service by
41.26 sheriff, public officer, or private process server; except payment of costs of service is not
41.27 required unless the seller notifies the purchaser of the actual costs of service by certified
41.28 mail to the purchaser's last known address at least ten days prior to the date of termination;

41.29 (4) except for earnest money contracts, purchase agreements, and exercised options,
41.30 pays two percent of any amount in default at the time of service, not including the final
41.31 balloon payment, any taxes, assessments, mortgages, or prior contracts that are assumed by
41.32 the purchaser; and

42.1 (5) if the contract for deed is executed on or after August 1, 2024, pays an amount to
42.2 apply on attorney fees actually expended or incurred of \$1,000; if the contract is executed
42.3 on or after August 1, 1999, and before August 1, 2024, pays an amount to apply on attorneys'
42.4 attorney fees actually expended or incurred, of \$250 if the amount in default is less than
42.5 \$1,000, and of \$500 if the amount in default is \$1,000 or more; or if the contract is executed
42.6 before August 1, 1999, pays an amount to apply on attorneys' attorney fees actually expended
42.7 or incurred, of \$125 if the amount in default is less than \$750, and of \$250 if the amount in
42.8 default is \$750 or more; except that no amount for attorneys' fees is required to be paid
42.9 unless some part of the conditions of default has existed for at least 30 days prior to the date
42.10 of service of the notice.

42.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

42.12 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

42.13 Subd. 4. **Law prevails over contract; procedure; conditions.** (a) The notice required
42.14 by this section must be given notwithstanding any provisions in the contract to the contrary,
42.15 except that (1) earnest money contracts, purchase agreements, and exercised options that
42.16 are subject to this section may, unless by their terms they provide for a longer termination
42.17 period, be terminated on 30 days' notice, or may be canceled under section 559.217 and (2)
42.18 contracts for deed executed by an investor seller shall be terminated on 90 days' notice. The
42.19 notice must be served within the state in the same manner as a summons in the district court,
42.20 and outside of the state, in the same manner, and without securing any sheriff's return of
42.21 not found, making any preliminary affidavit, mailing a copy of the notice or doing any other
42.22 preliminary act or thing whatsoever. Service of the notice outside of the state may be proved
42.23 by the affidavit of the person making the same, made before an authorized officer having
42.24 a seal, and within the state by such an affidavit or by the return of the sheriff of any county
42.25 therein.

42.26 (b) If a person to be served is a resident individual who has departed from the state, or
42.27 cannot be found in the state; or is a nonresident individual or a foreign corporation,
42.28 partnership, or association, service may be made by publication as provided in this paragraph.
42.29 Three weeks' published notice has the same effect as personal service of the notice. The
42.30 published notice must comply with subdivision 3 and state (1) that the person to be served
42.31 is allowed 90 days after the first date of publication of the notice to comply with the
42.32 conditions of the contract, and (2) that the contract will terminate 90 days after the first date
42.33 of publication of the notice, unless before the termination date the purchaser complies with
42.34 the notice. If the real estate described in the contract is actually occupied, then, in addition

43.1 to publication, a person in possession must be personally served, in like manner as the
43.2 service of a summons in a civil action in state district court, within 30 days after the first
43.3 date of publication of the notice. If an address of a person to be served is known, then within
43.4 30 days after the first date of publication of the notice a copy of the notice must be mailed
43.5 to the person's last known address by first class mail, postage prepaid.

43.6 (c) The contract is reinstated if, within the time mentioned, the person served:

43.7 (1) complies with the conditions in default;

43.8 (2) if subdivision 1d or 2a applies, makes all payments due and owing to the seller under
43.9 the contract through the date that payment is made;

43.10 (3) pays the costs of service as provided in subdivision 1b, 1c, 1d, or 2a;

43.11 (4) if subdivision 2a applies, pays two percent of the amount in default, not including
43.12 the final balloon payment, any taxes, assessments, mortgages, or prior contracts that are
43.13 assumed by the purchaser; and

43.14 (5) pays attorneys' fees as provided in subdivision 1b, 1c, 1d, or 2a.

43.15 (d) The contract is terminated if the provisions of paragraph (c) are not met.

43.16 (e) In the event that the notice was not signed by an attorney for the seller and the seller
43.17 is not present in the state, or cannot be found in the state, then compliance with the conditions
43.18 specified in the notice may be made by paying to the court administrator of the district court
43.19 in the county wherein the real estate or any part thereof is situated any money due and filing
43.20 proof of compliance with other defaults specified, and the court administrator of the district
43.21 court shall be deemed the agent of the seller for such purposes. A copy of the notice with
43.22 proof of service thereof, and the affidavit of the seller, the seller's agent or attorney, showing
43.23 that the purchaser has not complied with the terms of the notice, may be recorded with the
43.24 county recorder or registrar of titles, and is prima facie evidence of the facts stated in it; but
43.25 this section in no case applies to contracts for the sale or conveyance of lands situated in
43.26 another state or in a foreign country. If the notice is served by publication, the affidavit must
43.27 state that the affiant believes that the party to be served is not a resident of the state, or
43.28 cannot be found in the state, and either that the affiant has mailed a copy of the notice by
43.29 first class mail, postage prepaid, to the party's last known address, or that such address is
43.30 not known to the affiant.

43.31 (f) No notice under this section may be given for a contract for deed executed by an
43.32 investor seller unless, at least 30 days prior to the service of the notice, some part of the

44.1 conditions of default has existed and the investor seller has notified the purchaser of the
44.2 conditions of default by certified mail to the purchaser's last known address.

44.3 (g) For purposes of this subdivision, "investor seller" has the meaning given in section
44.4 559A.01, subdivision 5.

44.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

44.6 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to
44.7 read:

44.8 **Subd. 4a. Termination prohibited for certain transfers regarding residential real**
44.9 **property.** (a) Notwithstanding any provisions in a contract for deed to the contrary, the
44.10 notice under this section may not be given and no other remedies may be exercised for any
44.11 contract for deed based on any of the following transfers:

44.12 (1) a transfer on death deed conveying or assigning the deceased purchaser's interest in
44.13 the property to a grantee beneficiary;

44.14 (2) a transfer by devise, descent, or operation of law on the death of a joint tenant occurs;

44.15 (3) a transfer by which the spouse or a child of the purchaser becomes an owner of the
44.16 property;

44.17 (4) a transfer resulting from a decree of a dissolution of marriage, legal separation
44.18 agreement, or from an incidental property settlement agreement, by which the spouse of
44.19 the purchaser becomes an owner of the property; or

44.20 (5) a transfer into an inter vivos trust by which the purchaser is and remains a beneficiary
44.21 and that does not relate to a transfer of rights of occupancy in the property.

44.22 (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "contract for deed" has the meaning given in
44.23 section 507.235, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).

44.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to all contracts
44.25 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

44.26 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to
44.27 read:

44.28 **Subd. 4b. Termination prohibited if vendor fails to record contracts for deed**
44.29 **involving residential real property.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 2a or any provision
44.30 to the contrary in a contract for deed, a vendor may not terminate a contract for deed under
44.31 this section if the contract has not been recorded as required under section 507.235,

45.1 subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), and the vendor has failed to make a good faith effort to record
45.2 the contract as provided under section 507.235, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d).

45.3 (b) Nothing contained in this subdivision prohibits judicial termination of a contract for
45.4 deed.

45.5 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "contract for deed" has the meaning given in
45.6 section 507.235, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e).

45.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to all contracts
45.8 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

45.9 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to
45.10 read:

45.11 Subd. 9. **Affidavit of seller constituting prima facie evidence.** In any instance where
45.12 the copy of the notice of default, proof of service of the notice, and an affidavit showing
45.13 that the purchaser has not complied with the terms of the notice have been or may be
45.14 recorded, an affidavit of the seller, the seller's agent, or the attorney verified by a person
45.15 having knowledge of the facts and attesting that the seller is not an investor seller or that
45.16 the seller has complied with the requirements of subdivision 4, paragraph (f), may be recorded
45.17 with the county recorder or registrar of titles and is prima facie evidence of the facts stated
45.18 in the affidavit.

45.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to contracts
45.20 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

45.21 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.211, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.22 Subdivision 1. **Order; proceedings; security.** (a) In an action arising under or in relation
45.23 to a contract for the conveyance of real estate or any interest therein, the district court,
45.24 notwithstanding the service or publication pursuant to the provisions of section 559.21 of
45.25 a notice of termination of the contract, has the authority at any time prior to the effective
45.26 date of termination of the contract and subject to the requirements of rule 65 of the Rules
45.27 of Civil Procedure for the District Courts to enter an order temporarily restraining or enjoining
45.28 further proceedings to effectuate the termination of the contract, including recording of the
45.29 notice of termination with proof of service, recording of an affidavit showing noncompliance
45.30 with the terms of the notice, taking any action to recover possession of the real estate, or
45.31 otherwise interfering with the purchaser's lawful use of the real estate. In the action, the

46.1 purchaser may plead affirmatively any matter that would constitute a defense to an action
46.2 to terminate the contract.

46.3 (b) Upon a motion for a temporary restraining order the court has the discretion,
46.4 notwithstanding any rule of court to the contrary, to grant the order without requiring the
46.5 giving of any security or undertaking, and in exercising that discretion, the court shall
46.6 consider, as one factor, the moving party's ability to afford monetary security. Upon a motion
46.7 for a temporary injunction, the court shall condition the granting of the order either upon
46.8 the tender to the court or vendor of installments as they become due under the contract or
46.9 upon the giving of other security in a sum as the court deems proper. Upon written
46.10 application, the court may disburse from payments tendered to the court an amount the court
46.11 determines necessary to insure the timely payment of property taxes, property insurance,
46.12 installments of special assessments, mortgage installments, prior contract for deed
46.13 installments or other similar expenses directly affecting the real estate, or for any other
46.14 purpose the court deems just.

46.15 (c) If a temporary restraining order or injunction is granted pursuant to this subdivision,
46.16 the contract shall not terminate until the expiration of 15 days after the entry of the order
46.17 or decision dissolving or modifying the temporary restraining order or injunction. If the
46.18 vendor has made an appearance and the restraining order or injunction is granted, the court
46.19 may award court filing fees, reasonable attorney fees, and costs of service to the purchaser.

46.20 (d) If the court subsequently grants permanent relief to the purchaser or determines by
46.21 final order or judgment that the notice of termination was invalid or the purchaser asserted
46.22 a valid defense, the purchaser is entitled to an order granting court filing fees, reasonable
46.23 attorney fees, and costs of service.

46.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

46.25 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.213, is amended to read:

46.26 **559.213 PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE OF TERMINATION.**

46.27 The recording, heretofore or hereafter, of the copy of notice of default, proof of service
46.28 thereof, and the affidavit showing that the purchaser has not complied with the terms of the
46.29 notice, provided for by ~~Minnesota Statutes 1941~~, section 559.21, shall be prima facie evidence
46.30 that the contract referred to in such notice has been terminated. It is not necessary to pay
46.31 current or delinquent real estate taxes owed on the real property that is the subject of the
46.32 contract to record the documents required by this section, provided that the documents must

47.1 be first presented to the county auditor for entry upon the transfer record and must have
47.2 "Transfer Entered" noted in the documents over the county auditor's official signature.

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

47.4 Sec. 42. **[559A.01] CONTRACTS FOR DEED INVOLVING INVESTOR SELLERS**
47.5 **AND RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY; DEFINITIONS.**

47.6 Subdivision 1. **Application.** The definitions in this section apply to sections 559A.01
47.7 to 559A.05.

47.8 Subd. 2. **Balloon payment.** "Balloon payment" means a scheduled payment of principal,
47.9 interest, or both under a contract for deed that is significantly larger than the regular
47.10 installment payments and that may be due prior to the end of the contract term or may be
47.11 the final payment that satisfies the contract.

47.12 Subd. 3. **Churning.** "Churning" means the act of an investor seller executing a contract
47.13 for deed on or after August 1, 2024, if previously the investor had frequently or repeatedly
47.14 executed contracts for deed and subsequently terminated the contracts under section 559.21.

47.15 Subd. 4. **Contract for deed.** "Contract for deed" has the meaning given in section
47.16 507.235, subdivision 1a.

47.17 Subd. 5. **Investor seller.** (a) "Investor seller" means a person entering into a contract
47.18 for deed to sell residential real property or, in the event of a transfer or assignment of the
47.19 seller's interest, the holder of the interest.

47.20 (b) An investor seller does not include a person entering into a contract for deed who
47.21 is:

47.22 (1) a natural person who has owned and occupied the residential real property as the
47.23 natural person's primary residence for a continuous 12-month period at any time prior to
47.24 the execution of the contract for deed;

47.25 (2) any spouse, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew,
47.26 or cousin of the natural person;

47.27 (3) a personal representative of the natural person;

47.28 (4) a devisee of the natural person;

47.29 (5) a grantee under a transfer on death deed made by the natural person;

47.30 (6) a trust whose settlor is the natural person;

48.1 (7) a trust whose beneficiary is (i) a natural person where the trust or the natural person,
48.2 or a combination of the two, has owned and the natural person has occupied the residential
48.3 real property as the natural person's primary residence for a continuous 12-month period at
48.4 any time prior to the execution of the contract for deed, or (ii) any spouse, parent, child,
48.5 sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or cousin of the natural person;

48.6 (8) a natural person selling on contract for deed to any spouse, parent, child, sibling,
48.7 grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or cousin;

48.8 (9) a bank, credit union, or residential mortgage originator that is under the supervision
48.9 of or regulated by the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit
48.10 Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, or the Minnesota
48.11 Department of Commerce; and

48.12 (10) a natural person who has owned and leased the residential real property to the
48.13 purchaser for at least the prior two years.

48.14 (c) If, substantially contemporaneous with the execution of the contract for deed, the
48.15 seller's interest is assigned or transferred to a person who does not meet any of the
48.16 qualifications of paragraph (b), the assignee or transferee is deemed an investor seller who
48.17 has executed the contract for deed.

48.18 Subd. 6. **Person.** "Person" means a natural person, partnership, corporation, limited
48.19 liability company, association, trust, or other legal entity, however organized.

48.20 Subd. 7. **Purchase agreement.** "Purchase agreement" means a purchase agreement for
48.21 a contract for deed, an earnest money contract, or an executed option contemplating that,
48.22 at closing, the investor seller and the purchaser will enter into a contract for deed.

48.23 Subd. 8. **Purchaser.** "Purchaser" means a person who executes a contract for deed to
48.24 purchase residential real property. Purchaser includes all purchasers who execute the same
48.25 contract for deed to purchase residential real property.

48.26 Subd. 9. **Residential real property.** "Residential real property" means real property
48.27 consisting of one to four family dwelling units, one of which is intended to be occupied as
48.28 the principal place of residence by:

48.29 (1) the purchaser;

48.30 (2) if the purchaser is an entity, the natural person who is the majority or controlling
48.31 owner of the entity; or

48.32 (3) if the purchaser is a trust, the settlor or beneficiary of the trust.

49.1 Residential real property does not include a transaction subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32.

49.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to contracts
49.3 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

49.4 Sec. 43. **[559A.02] APPLICABILITY.**

49.5 This chapter applies only to residential real property where a purchaser is entering into
49.6 a contract for deed with an investor seller. Either of the following statements included in a
49.7 contract for deed in which the property is not residential real property or the seller is not an
49.8 investor seller constitutes prima facie evidence that this chapter does not apply to the contract
49.9 for deed: "The property is not residential real property" or "The seller is not an investor
49.10 seller." A person examining title to the property may rely on either statement.

49.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to contracts
49.12 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

49.13 Sec. 44. **[559A.03] CONTRACTS FOR DEED INVOLVING INVESTOR SELLERS**
49.14 **AND RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY; DISCLOSURES.**

49.15 Subdivision 1. **Disclosures required.** (a) In addition to the disclosures required under
49.16 sections 513.52 to 513.61, an investor seller must deliver to a prospective purchaser the
49.17 disclosures specified under this section and instructions for cancellation as provided under
49.18 section 559A.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

49.19 (b) The disclosures must be affixed to the front of any purchase agreement executed
49.20 between an investor seller and a prospective purchaser. The investor seller may not enter
49.21 into a contract for deed with a prospective purchaser earlier than ten calendar days after the
49.22 execution of the purchase agreement by all parties and provision by the investor seller of
49.23 the disclosures required under this section and instructions for cancellation as required under
49.24 section 559A.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

49.25 (c) If there is no purchase agreement, an investor seller must provide the disclosures
49.26 required under this section to the prospective purchaser no less than ten calendar days before
49.27 the prospective purchaser executes the contract for deed. The disclosures must be provided
49.28 in a document separate from the contract for deed. The investor seller may not enter into a
49.29 contract for deed with a prospective purchaser earlier than ten calendar days after providing
49.30 the disclosures to the prospective purchaser.

49.31 (d) The first page of the disclosures must contain the disclosures required in subdivisions
49.32 2, 3, and 4, in that order. The title must be centered, be in bold, capitalized, and underlined

50.1 20-point type, and read "IMPORTANT INFORMATION YOU NEED TO KNOW." The
 50.2 disclosures required under subdivisions 5 and 6 must follow in subsequent pages in that
 50.3 order.

50.4 (e) The investor seller must acknowledge delivery and the purchaser must acknowledge
 50.5 receipt of the disclosures by signing and dating the disclosures. The acknowledged disclosures
 50.6 constitute prima facie evidence that the disclosures have been provided as required by this
 50.7 section.

50.8 Subd. 2. **Disclosure of balloon payment.** (a) The investor seller must disclose the
 50.9 amount and due date of, if any, all balloon payments. For purposes of disclosure of a balloon
 50.10 payment, the investor seller may assume that all prior scheduled payments were timely
 50.11 made and no prepayments were made. If there is more than one balloon payment due, each
 50.12 balloon payment must be listed separately.

50.13 (b) The disclosure must be in the following form, with the title in 14-point type and the
 50.14 text in 12-point type:

50.15 **"BALLOON PAYMENT**

50.16 This contract contains a lump-sum balloon payment or several balloon payments. When
 50.17 the final balloon payment comes due, you may need to get a mortgage or other financing
 50.18 to pay it off, or you will have to sell the property. Even if you are able to sell the property,
 50.19 you may not get back all the money you paid for it.

50.20 If you cannot come up with this large amount - even if you have made all your monthly
 50.21 payments - the seller can cancel the contract.

50.22 <u>Amount of Balloon Payment</u>	<u>When Balloon Payment is Due</u>
50.23 <u>\$ (amount)</u>	<u>(month, year)"</u>

50.24 Subd. 3. **Disclosure of price paid by investor seller to acquire property.** (a) The
 50.25 investor seller must disclose to the purchaser the purchase price and the date of earliest
 50.26 acquisition of the property by the investor seller, unless the acquisition occurs more than
 50.27 two years prior to the execution of the contract for deed.

50.28 (b) The disclosure must be in the following form, with the title in 14-point type and the
 50.29 text in 12-point type:

50.30 **"INVESTOR SELLER'S PRICE TO BUY HOUSE BEING SOLD TO BUYER**

50.31 **Date Investor Seller Acquired Property:**

50.32 (date seller acquired ownership)

51.1 **Price Paid by Investor Seller to Acquire the Property:**

51.2 \$ (total purchase price paid by seller to acquire ownership)

51.3 **Contract for Deed Purchase Price:**

51.4 \$ (total sale price to the purchaser under the contract)"

51.5 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, unless the acquisition occurred more than two
 51.6 years prior to the execution of the contract for deed, the person who first acquires the property
 51.7 is deemed to be the same person as the investor seller where the person who first acquires
 51.8 the property:

51.9 (1) is owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by the investor seller;

51.10 (2) owns or controls, in whole or in part, the investor seller;

51.11 (3) is under common ownership or control, in whole or in part, with the investor seller;

51.12 (4) is a spouse, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew,
 51.13 or cousin of the investor seller, or of the natural person who owns or controls, in whole or
 51.14 in part, the investor seller; or

51.15 (5) is an entity owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a person who is a spouse,
 51.16 parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or cousin of the
 51.17 investor seller, or of the natural person who owns or controls, in whole or in part, the investor
 51.18 seller.

51.19 Subd. 4. Disclosure of other essential terms. (a) An investor seller must disclose to
 51.20 the prospective purchaser the purchase price, the annual interest rate, the amount of any
 51.21 down payment, and whether the purchaser is responsible for any or all of the following:
 51.22 paying property taxes, acquiring homeowner's insurance, making repairs, and maintaining
 51.23 the property.

51.24 (b) The disclosure must be in the following form, with the title in 14-point type and the
 51.25 text in 12-point type:

51.26 **"COSTS AND ESSENTIAL TERMS**

51.27 1. Purchase Price: \$ (price)

51.28 2. Annual Interest Rate: (interest rate) %

51.29 3. Down Payment: \$ (down payment)

51.30 4. Monthly/Period Installments: \$ (amount of installment payment)

51.31 5. Taxes, Homeowner's Insurance, Repairs
 51.32 and Maintenance:

52.1 You (seller must circle one):

52.2 (a) DO DO NOT have to pay property taxes

52.3 (b) DO DO NOT have to pay homeowner's
52.4 insurance

52.5 (c) ARE ARE NOT responsible for repairs and
52.6 maintenance."

52.7 Subd. 5. **General disclosure.** (a) An investor seller must provide the prospective
52.8 purchaser with a general disclosure about contracts for deeds as provided in this subdivision.

52.9 (b) The disclosure must be in the following form, with the title in 18-point type, the titles
52.10 of the sections in 14-point type and underlined, and the text of each section in 12-point type,
52.11 with a double space between each section:

52.12 **"KNOW WHAT YOU ARE GETTING INTO BEFORE YOU SIGN**

52.13 **1. How Contracts for Deed Work**

52.14 A contract for deed is a complicated legal arrangement. Be sure you know exactly what
52.15 you are getting into before you sign a contract for deed. A contract for deed is **NOT** a
52.16 mortgage. Minnesota's foreclosure protections do **NOT** apply.

52.17 **You should get advice from a lawyer or the Minnesota Homeownership Center**
52.18 **before you sign the contract.** You can contact the Homeownership Center at
52.19 1-(866)-462-6466 or go to www.hocmn.org.

52.20 **2. What If I Can't Make My Payments?**

52.21 If you do not make your monthly installment payment or the balloon payment, the seller
52.22 can cancel the contract beginning only 120 days from the date you missed the payment. If
52.23 the contract is canceled, **you lose your home and all the money you have paid, including**
52.24 **any down payment, all the monthly payments, and any improvements to the property**
52.25 **you have made.**

52.26 If the contract contains a final lump-sum balloon payment, you will need to get a mortgage
52.27 or other financing to pay it off, **or you will have to sell the property.** If you can't come up
52.28 with this large amount - even if you have made all your monthly payments - the seller can
52.29 cancel the contract. **Even if you are able to sell the property, you may not get back all**
52.30 **the money you have paid for it.**

52.31 **3. BEFORE YOU SIGN, YOU SHOULD:**

52.32 **A. Get an Independent, Professional Appraisal** of the property to learn what it is
52.33 worth and make sure you are not overpaying for the house.

53.1 **B. Get an Independent, Professional Inspection** of the property because you will
53.2 probably be responsible for maintaining and making repairs on the house.

53.3 **C. Buy Title Insurance** from a title insurance company or ask a lawyer for a "title
53.4 opinion" to address or minimize potential title problems.

53.5 **4. YOUR RIGHTS BEFORE YOU SIGN**

53.6 **A. Waiting Period After Getting Disclosures.** There is a ten calendar day waiting
53.7 period after you get these disclosures. The contract for deed cannot be signed by you or the
53.8 seller during that ten calendar day period.

53.9 **B. Canceling a Purchase Agreement.** You have ten calendar days after you get these
53.10 disclosures to cancel your purchase agreement and get back any money you paid."

53.11 **Subd. 6. Amortization schedule.** In a document separate from all other documents, an
53.12 investor seller must provide to the prospective purchaser an amortization schedule consistent
53.13 with the contract for deed, including the portion of each installment payment applied to
53.14 interest and to principal and the amount and due date of any balloon payments.

53.15 **Subd. 7. Disclosures in other languages.** If the contract was advertised or primarily
53.16 negotiated with the purchaser in a language other than English, the investor seller must
53.17 provide the disclosures required in this section in the language in which the contract was
53.18 advertised or primarily negotiated.

53.19 **Subd. 8. No waiver.** The provisions of this section may not be waived.

53.20 **Subd. 9. Effects of violation.** Except as provided in section 559A.05, subdivision 2, a
53.21 violation of this section has no effect on the validity of the contract for deed.

53.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to contracts
53.23 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

53.24 Sec. 45. **[559A.04] CONTRACTS FOR DEED INVOLVING INVESTOR SELLERS**
53.25 **AND RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY; RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENTS.**

53.26 **Subdivision 1. Requirement of investor seller if property subject to mortgage.** An
53.27 investor may not execute a contract for deed that is subject to a mortgage with a due-on-sale
53.28 clause and not expressly assumed by the contract for deed purchaser unless the investor
53.29 seller has:

53.30 (1) **procured a binding agreement with the mortgage holder whereby the holder either**
53.31 **consents to the sale of the property to the purchaser by contract for deed or agrees to not**

54.1 exercise the holder's rights under a due-on-sale clause in the mortgage based on the contract
54.2 for deed; and

54.3 (2) in the contract:

54.4 (i) disclosed the existence of the investor seller's mortgage;

54.5 (ii) covenants that the investor seller will perform all obligations under the mortgage;

54.6 and

54.7 (iii) expressly represents to the purchaser that the seller has procured the binding

54.8 agreement required under clause (1).

54.9 Subd. 2. **Right to cancel purchase agreement.** (a) A prospective purchaser may cancel
54.10 a purchase agreement prior to the execution by all parties of the contract for deed or within
54.11 ten calendar days of receiving the disclosures required under section 559A.03, whichever
54.12 is earlier. A purchaser's execution of the contract for deed earlier than ten calendar days of
54.13 receiving the disclosures does not excuse, constitute a waiver of, or constitute a defense by
54.14 an investor seller regarding the seller's violation of section 559A.03, subdivision 1, paragraph
54.15 (b) or (c).

54.16 (b) In addition to the disclosures required under section 559A.03, an investor seller must
54.17 provide the prospective purchaser with notice of the person to whom, and the mailing address
54.18 to where, cancellation of the purchase agreement must be delivered or sent. Cancellation
54.19 of the purchase agreement is effective upon personal delivery or upon mailing.

54.20 (c) In the event of cancellation or if no purchase agreement has been signed and the
54.21 prospective purchaser elects not to execute the contract for deed, the investor seller may
54.22 not impose a penalty or fee and must promptly refund all payments made by the prospective
54.23 purchaser.

54.24 Subd. 3. **Duty of investor seller to account.** The investor seller must inform the purchaser
54.25 in a separate writing of the right to request an annual accounting. Upon reasonable written
54.26 request by the purchaser and no more than once every calendar year, an investor seller must
54.27 provide an accounting of:

54.28 (1) all payments made pursuant to the contract for deed during the prior calendar year
54.29 with payments allocated between interest and principal;

54.30 (2) any delinquent payments;

54.31 (3) the total principal amount remaining to satisfy the contract for deed; and

54.32 (4) the anticipated amounts and due dates of all balloon payments.

55.1 Subd. 4. **Churning prohibited.** (a) An investor seller is prohibited from churning. There
55.2 is a rebuttable presumption that the investor seller has violated this subdivision if, on or
55.3 after August 1, 2024, the investor seller executes a contract for deed and, within the previous
55.4 48 months, the investor seller either:

55.5 (1) had completed two or more termination proceedings under section 559.21 on the
55.6 same residential real property being sold by the contract for deed; or

55.7 (2) had completed four or more termination proceedings under section 559.21 on contracts
55.8 for deed for any residential real property, where terminated contracts comprise 20 percent
55.9 or more of all contracts executed by the investor seller during that period.

55.10 (b) Nothing contained in this subdivision or in section 559A.01, subdivision 3, shall
55.11 invalidate, impair, affect, or give rise to any cause of action with respect to any contract for
55.12 deed or termination proceeding under section 559.21 used as a predicate to establish the
55.13 presumption under paragraph (a).

55.14 (c) For the purposes of this subdivision, a person who sold residential real property on
55.15 a contract for deed is deemed to be the same person as the investor seller where the person
55.16 who sold on a contract for deed:

55.17 (1) is owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by the investor seller;

55.18 (2) owns or controls, in whole or in part, the investor seller;

55.19 (3) is under common ownership or control, in whole or in part, with the investor seller;

55.20 (4) is a spouse, parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew,
55.21 or cousin of the investor seller, or of the natural person who owns or controls, in whole or
55.22 in part, the investor seller; or

55.23 (5) is an entity owned or controlled, in whole or in part, by a person who is a spouse,
55.24 parent, child, sibling, grandparent, grandchild, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, or cousin of the
55.25 investor seller, or of the natural person who owns or controls, in whole or in part, the investor
55.26 seller.

55.27 Subd. 5. **Duty of investor seller to refund down payments.** (a) If an investor seller
55.28 terminates under section 559.21 a contract for deed within 48 months of executing the
55.29 contract, any portion of the down payment that exceeded ten percent of the purchase price
55.30 shall be refunded to the purchaser within 180 days of the termination of the contract.

56.1 (b) Upon delivery to the purchaser by the investor seller of reasonable documentation
56.2 that the following expenses were incurred or taxes and contract payments were unpaid, an
56.3 investor seller may offset against the refund, if applicable, for:

56.4 (1) unpaid property taxes for the period prior to termination of the contract;

56.5 (2) unpaid insurance premiums for the period prior to termination of the contract incurred
56.6 by the investor seller;

56.7 (3) the reasonable cost of necessary repairs for damage to the residential real property
56.8 caused by the purchaser, beyond ordinary wear and tear, incurred by the investor seller;

56.9 (4) attorney fees, not to exceed \$1,000, and costs of service incurred in connection with
56.10 the termination of the contract;

56.11 (5) unpaid utility arrears for the period prior to termination of the contract incurred by
56.12 the investor seller; and

56.13 (6) one-half of the unpaid monthly contract installment payments, excluding balloon
56.14 payments, that accrued prior to termination of the contract.

56.15 (c) If the purchaser disputes the amount that an investor seller claims as the refund or
56.16 an offset, the purchaser may commence an action in district court or conciliation court to
56.17 determine the amount of the refund or the offsets and recover any money owed by the
56.18 investor seller to the purchaser. The purchaser is entitled to recover from the investor seller
56.19 any portion of the down payment that the court finds is owed by the investor seller to the
56.20 purchaser and not previously paid to the purchaser. An attorney expressly authorized by
56.21 the investor seller to receive payments in the notice of termination is designated as the
56.22 attorney who may receive service as agent for the investor seller in an action under this
56.23 paragraph in the same manner as provided in section 559.21, subdivision 8.

56.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to contracts
56.25 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

56.26 Sec. 46. **[559A.05] CONTRACTS FOR DEED INVOLVING INVESTOR SELLERS**
56.27 **AND RESIDENTIAL REAL PROPERTY; REMEDIES FOR VIOLATION.**

56.28 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "material violation of section
56.29 559A.03" means:

56.30 (1) if applicable, failure to disclose any balloon payment as required under section
56.31 559A.03, subdivision 2;

57.1 (2) failure to disclose the price paid by the investor seller under the contract for deed to
57.2 acquire property as required under section 559A.03, subdivision 3;

57.3 (3) failure to disclose the other essential terms of the contract as required under section
57.4 559A.03, subdivision 4;

57.5 (4) failure to provide the general disclosure in substantially the form required under
57.6 section 559A.03, subdivision 5;

57.7 (5) failure to disclose the amortization schedule as required under section 559A.03,
57.8 subdivision 6;

57.9 (6) a violation of section 559A.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (b) or (c);

57.10 (7) a violation of section 559A.03, subdivision 7; or

57.11 (8) a material omission or misstatement of any of the information required to be disclosed
57.12 under section 559A.03.

57.13 **Subd. 2. Remedy for violation of disclosure requirements or churning. (a)**

57.14 Notwithstanding any provision in the purchase agreement or contract for deed to the contrary,
57.15 a purchaser may, within two years of the execution of the contract for deed, bring an action
57.16 for relief for a material violation of section 559A.03 or a violation of section 559A.04,
57.17 subdivision 4. A prevailing purchaser may rescind a contract and, in conjunction with the
57.18 rescission, may recover against the investor seller a sum equal to:

57.19 (1) all amounts paid by the purchaser under the contract for deed, including payments
57.20 to third parties, less the fair rental value of the residential real property for the period of
57.21 time the purchaser was in possession of the property;

57.22 (2) the reasonable value of any improvements to the residential real property made by
57.23 the purchaser;

57.24 (3) actual, consequential, and incidental damages; and

57.25 (4) reasonable attorney fees and costs.

57.26 (b) A claim for rescission and a money judgment awarded under this subdivision does
57.27 not affect any rights or responsibilities of a successor in interest to the investor seller prior
57.28 to the filing of a lis pendens in the action in which relief is sought, unless it is established
57.29 by clear and convincing evidence that the successor in interest had prior knowledge that
57.30 the contract for deed was executed in violation of the requirements of section 559A.03 or
57.31 559A.04, subdivision 4.

58.1 (c) A purchaser barred under paragraph (b) from making a claim against a successor in
58.2 interest to the investor seller may, within two years of the execution of the contract for deed,
58.3 bring a claim for violation of the requirements of section 559A.03 or 559A.04, subdivision
58.4 4, against the original investor seller who entered into the contract for deed and may recover
58.5 the greater of actual damages or statutory damages of \$5,000, plus reasonable attorney fees
58.6 and costs. The original investor seller has no claim for indemnification or contribution
58.7 against the successor in interest.

58.8 **Subd. 3. Remedy for failure of investor seller to procure agreement with mortgage**
58.9 **holder. (a) If a mortgage holder commences foreclosure of the mortgage holder's mortgage**
58.10 **based on the sale to a purchaser under the contract for deed and notwithstanding any provision**
58.11 **in the purchase agreement or contract for deed to the contrary, a purchaser may bring an**
58.12 **action for the failure of the investor seller to procure the agreement with the mortgage holder**
58.13 **as required under section 559A.04, subdivision 2. A prevailing purchaser may rescind a**
58.14 **contract and may recover against the investor seller a sum equal to:**

58.15 (1) all amounts paid by the purchaser under the contract for deed, including payments
58.16 to third parties, less the fair rental value of the residential real property for the period of
58.17 time the purchaser was in possession of the property;

58.18 (2) the reasonable value of any improvements to the residential real property made by
58.19 the purchaser;

58.20 (3) actual, consequential, and incidental damages; and

58.21 (4) reasonable attorney fees and costs.

58.22 (b) An action under this subdivision may be brought at any time and is not subject to
58.23 the statute of limitations in subdivision 2, provided that at least 30 days prior to bringing
58.24 the action, a purchaser must deliver a notice of violation to the investor seller under the
58.25 contract for deed personally or by United States mail.

58.26 (c) An investor seller may cure the violation at any time prior to entry of a final judgment
58.27 by delivering to the purchaser either evidence of the agreement with the mortgage holder
58.28 as required under section 559A.04, subdivision 2, or evidence that the mortgage holder has
58.29 abandoned foreclosure of the mortgage. If the violation is cured, the purchaser's action must
58.30 be dismissed. An investor seller is liable to the purchaser for reasonable attorney fees and
58.31 court costs if the seller delivers evidence of the mortgage holder's agreement or abandonment
58.32 of the foreclosure after the purchaser has commenced the action.

59.1 (d) Nothing in this subdivision bars or limits any other claim by a purchaser arising from
59.2 the investor seller's breach of a senior mortgage.

59.3 Subd. 4. **Defense to termination.** A purchaser's right to the remedy under subdivision
59.4 2 or 3 constitutes grounds for injunctive relief under section 559.211.

59.5 Subd. 5. **Effect of action on title.** An action under subdivision 2 or 3 is personal to the
59.6 purchaser only, does not constitute an interest separate from the purchaser's interest in the
59.7 contract for deed, and may not be assigned except to a successor in interest.

59.8 Subd. 6. **Rights cumulative.** The rights and remedies provided in this section are
59.9 cumulative to, and not a limitation of, any other rights and remedies provided under law
59.10 and at equity. Nothing in this chapter precludes a court from construing a contract for deed
59.11 as an equitable mortgage.

59.12 Subd. 7. **Public enforcement.** The attorney general has authority under section 8.31 to
59.13 investigate and prosecute violations of sections 559A.03 and 559A.04, subdivision 4.

59.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to all contracts
59.15 for deed executed by all parties on or after that date.

59.16 Sec. 47. **RULEMAKING.**

59.17 The commissioner of commerce must adopt rules to conform with the changes made to
59.18 Minnesota Statutes, sections 80A.66 and 80C.05, subdivision 3, in this article with respect
59.19 to investment adviser registration continuing education and franchise fees deferral,
59.20 respectively. The commissioner of commerce may use the good cause exemption under
59.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend the rule under this
59.22 section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply except as provided under
59.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

59.24 Sec. 48. **REPEALER.**

59.25 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 45.014; 239.791, subdivision 3; 559.201; and
59.26 559.202, are repealed.

59.27 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 82B.25, is repealed.

59.28 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.58, is repealed.

59.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective January 1, 2026.

ARTICLE 2

MONETARY AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION POLICY

Section 1. [46A.01] DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. Terms. For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them.

Subd. 2. Authorized user. "Authorized user" means any employee, contractor, agent, or other person who: (1) participates in a financial institution's business operations; and (2) is authorized to access and use any of the financial institution's information systems and data.

Subd. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.

Subd. 4. Consumer. (a) "Consumer" means an individual who obtains or has obtained from a financial institution a financial product or service that is used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, or is used by the individual's legal representative. Consumer includes but is not limited to an individual who:

(1) applies to a financial institution for credit for personal, family, or household purposes, regardless of whether the credit is extended;

(2) provides nonpublic personal information to a financial institution in order to obtain a determination whether the individual qualifies for a loan used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes, regardless of whether the loan is extended;

(3) provides nonpublic personal information to a financial institution in connection with obtaining or seeking to obtain financial, investment, or economic advisory services, regardless of whether the financial institution establishes a continuing advisory relationship with the individual; or

(4) has a loan for personal, family, or household purposes in which the financial institution has ownership or servicing rights, even if the financial institution or one or more other institutions that hold ownership or servicing rights in conjunction with the financial institution hires an agent to collect on the loan.

(b) Consumer does not include an individual who:

(1) is a consumer of another financial institution that uses a different financial institution to act solely as an agent for, or provide processing or other services to, the consumer's financial institution;

(2) designates a financial institution solely for the purposes to act as a trustee for a trust;

61.1 (3) is the beneficiary of a trust for which the financial institution serves as trustee; or

61.2 (4) is a participant or a beneficiary of an employee benefit plan that the financial
61.3 institution sponsors or for which the financial institution acts as a trustee or fiduciary.

61.4 **Subd. 5. Continuing relationship.** (a) "Continuing relationship" means a consumer:

61.5 (1) has a credit or investment account with a financial institution;

61.6 (2) obtains a loan from a financial institution;

61.7 (3) purchases an insurance product from a financial institution;

61.8 (4) holds an investment product through a financial institution, including but not limited
61.9 to when the financial institution acts as a custodian for securities or for assets in an individual
61.10 retirement arrangement;

61.11 (5) enters into an agreement or understanding with a financial institution whereby the
61.12 financial institution undertakes to arrange or broker a home mortgage loan, or credit to
61.13 purchase a vehicle, for the consumer;

61.14 (6) enters into a lease of personal property on a nonoperating basis with a financial
61.15 institution;

61.16 (7) obtains financial, investment, or economic advisory services from a financial
61.17 institution for a fee;

61.18 (8) becomes a financial institution's client to obtain tax preparation or credit counseling
61.19 services from the financial institution;

61.20 (9) obtains career counseling while: (i) seeking employment with a financial institution
61.21 or the finance, accounting, or audit department of any company; or (ii) employed by a
61.22 financial institution or department of any company;

61.23 (10) is obligated on an account that a financial institution purchases from another financial
61.24 institution, regardless of whether the account is in default when purchased, unless the
61.25 financial institution does not locate the consumer or attempt to collect any amount from the
61.26 consumer on the account;

61.27 (11) obtains real estate settlement services from a financial institution; or

61.28 (12) has a loan for which a financial institution owns the servicing rights.

61.29 (b) Continuing relationship does not include situations where:

61.30 (1) the consumer obtains a financial product or service from a financial institution only
61.31 in isolated transactions, including but not limited to: (i) using a financial institution's

62.1 automated teller machine to withdraw cash from an account at another financial institution;
62.2 (ii) purchasing a money order from a financial institution; (iii) cashing a check with a
62.3 financial institution; or (iv) making a wire transfer through a financial institution;

62.4 (2) a financial institution sells the consumer's loan and does not retain the rights to service
62.5 the loan;

62.6 (3) a financial institution sells the consumer airline tickets, travel insurance, or traveler's
62.7 checks in isolated transactions;

62.8 (4) the consumer obtains onetime personal or real property appraisal services from a
62.9 financial institution; or

62.10 (5) the consumer purchases checks for a personal checking account from a financial
62.11 institution.

62.12 Subd. 6. **Customer.** "Customer" means a consumer who has a customer relationship
62.13 with a financial institution.

62.14 Subd. 7. **Customer information.** "Customer information" means any record containing
62.15 nonpublic personal information about a financial institution's customer, whether the record
62.16 is in paper, electronic, or another form, that is handled or maintained by or on behalf of the
62.17 financial institution or the financial institution's affiliates.

62.18 Subd. 8. **Customer relationship.** "Customer relationship" means a continuing relationship
62.19 between a consumer and a financial institution under which the financial institution provides
62.20 to the consumer one or more financial products or services that are used primarily for
62.21 personal, family, or household purposes.

62.22 Subd. 9. **Encryption.** "Encryption" means the transformation of data into a format that
62.23 results in a low probability of assigning meaning without the use of a protective process or
62.24 key, consistent with current cryptographic standards and accompanied by appropriate
62.25 safeguards for cryptographic key material.

62.26 Subd. 10. **Federally insured depository financial institution.** "Federally insured
62.27 depository financial institution" means a bank, credit union, savings and loan association,
62.28 trust company, savings association, savings bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company
62.29 organized under the laws of the United States or any state of the United States, when the
62.30 bank, credit union, savings and loan association, trust company, savings association, savings
62.31 bank, industrial bank, or industrial loan company has federally insured deposits.

62.32 Subd. 11. **Financial product or service.** "Financial product or service" means any
62.33 product or service that a financial holding company could offer by engaging in a financial

63.1 activity under section 4(k) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, United States Code,
63.2 title 12, section 1843(k). Financial product or service includes a financial institution's
63.3 evaluation or brokerage of information that the financial institution collects in connection
63.4 with a request or an application from a consumer for a financial product or service.

63.5 Subd. 12. **Financial institution.** "Financial institution" means a consumer small loan
63.6 lender under section 47.60, a person owning or maintaining electronic financial terminals
63.7 under section 47.62, a trust company under chapter 48A, a loan and thrift company under
63.8 chapter 53, a currency exchange under chapter 53A, a money transmitter under chapter 53B,
63.9 a sales finance company under chapter 53C, a regulated loan lender under chapter 56, a
63.10 residential mortgage originator or servicer under chapter 58, a student loan servicer under
63.11 chapter 58B, a credit service organization under section 332.54, a debt management service
63.12 provider or person providing debt management services under chapter 332A, or a debt
63.13 settlement service provider or person providing debt settlement services under chapter 332B.

63.14 Subd. 13. **Information security program.** "Information security program" means the
63.15 administrative, technical, or physical safeguards a financial institution uses to access, collect,
63.16 distribute, process, protect, store, use, transmit, dispose of, or otherwise handle customer
63.17 information.

63.18 Subd. 14. **Information system.** "Information system" means a discrete set of electronic
63.19 information resources organized to collect, process, maintain, use, share, disseminate, or
63.20 dispose of electronic information, as well as any specialized system, including but not
63.21 limited to industrial process controls systems, telephone switching and private branch
63.22 exchange systems, and environmental controls systems, that contains customer information
63.23 or that is connected to a system that contains customer information.

63.24 Subd. 15. **Multifactor authentication.** "Multifactor authentication" means authentication
63.25 through verification of at least two of the following factors:

63.26 (1) knowledge factors, including but not limited to a password;

63.27 (2) possession factors, including but not limited to a token; or

63.28 (3) inherence factors, including but not limited to biometric characteristics.

63.29 Subd. 16. **Nonpublic personal information.** (a) "Nonpublic personal information"
63.30 means:

63.31 (1) personally identifiable financial information; or

64.1 (2) any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, including publicly available
64.2 information pertaining to the list, description, or other grouping of consumers, that is derived
64.3 using personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available.

64.4 (b) Nonpublic personal information includes but is not limited to any list of individuals'
64.5 names and street addresses that is derived in whole or in part using personally identifiable
64.6 financial information that is not publicly available, including account numbers.

64.7 (c) Nonpublic personal information does not include:

64.8 (1) publicly available information, except as included on a list described in paragraph
64.9 (a), clause (2);

64.10 (2) any list, description, or other grouping of consumers, including publicly available
64.11 information pertaining to the list, description, or other grouping of consumers, that is derived
64.12 without using any personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available;
64.13 or

64.14 (3) any list of individuals' names and addresses that contains only publicly available
64.15 information, is not derived in whole or in part using personally identifiable financial
64.16 information that is not publicly available, and is not disclosed in a manner that indicates
64.17 that any individual on the list is the financial institution's consumer.

64.18 Subd. 17. **Notification event.** "Notification event" means the acquisition of unencrypted
64.19 customer information without the authorization of the individual to which the information
64.20 pertains. Customer information is considered unencrypted for purposes of this subdivision
64.21 if the encryption key was accessed by an unauthorized person. Unauthorized acquisition is
64.22 presumed to include unauthorized access to unencrypted customer information unless the
64.23 financial institution has reliable evidence showing that there has not been, or could not
64.24 reasonably have been, unauthorized acquisition of customer information.

64.25 Subd. 18. **Penetration testing.** "Penetration testing" means a test methodology in which
64.26 assessors attempt to circumvent or defeat the security features of an information system by
64.27 attempting to penetrate databases or controls from outside or inside a financial institution's
64.28 information systems.

64.29 Subd. 19. **Personally identifiable financial information.** (a) "Personally identifiable
64.30 financial information" means any information:

64.31 (1) a consumer provides to a financial institution to obtain a financial product or service;

64.32 (2) about a consumer resulting from any transaction involving a financial product or
64.33 service between a financial institution and a consumer; or

65.1 (3) a financial institution otherwise obtains about a consumer in connection with providing
65.2 a financial product or service to the customer.

65.3 (b) Personally identifiable financial information includes:

65.4 (1) information a consumer provides to a financial institution on an application to obtain
65.5 a loan, credit card, or other financial product or service;

65.6 (2) account balance information, payment history, overdraft history, and credit or debit
65.7 card purchase information;

65.8 (3) the fact that an individual is or has been a financial institution's customer or has
65.9 obtained a financial product or service from the financial institution;

65.10 (4) any information about a financial institution's consumer, if the information is disclosed
65.11 in a manner that indicates that the individual is or has been the financial institution's
65.12 consumer;

65.13 (5) any information that a consumer provides to a financial institution or that a financial
65.14 institution or a financial institution's agent otherwise obtains in connection with collecting
65.15 on or servicing a credit account;

65.16 (6) any information a financial institution collects through an Internet information
65.17 collecting device from a web server; and

65.18 (7) information from a consumer report.

65.19 (c) Personally identifiable financial information does not include:

65.20 (1) a list of customer names and addresses for an entity that is not a financial institution;
65.21 and

65.22 (2) information that does not identify a consumer, including but not limited to aggregate
65.23 information or blind data that does not contain personal identifiers, including account
65.24 numbers, names, or addresses.

65.25 Subd. 20. **Publicly available information.** (a) "Publicly available information" means
65.26 any information that a financial institution has a reasonable basis to believe is lawfully made
65.27 available to the general public from:

65.28 (1) federal, state, or local government records;

65.29 (2) widely distributed media; or

65.30 (3) disclosures to the general public that are required under federal, state, or local law.

65.31 (b) Publicly available information includes but is not limited to:

66.1 (1) with respect to government records, information in government real estate records
66.2 and security interest filings; and

66.3 (2) with respect to widely distributed media, information from a telephone book, a
66.4 television or radio program, a newspaper, or a website that is available to the general public
66.5 on an unrestricted basis. A website is not restricted merely because an Internet service
66.6 provider or a site operator requires a fee or a password, provided that access is available to
66.7 the general public.

66.8 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, a financial institution has a reasonable basis to
66.9 believe that information is lawfully made available to the general public if the financial
66.10 institution has taken steps to determine: (1) that the information is of the type that is available
66.11 to the general public; and (2) whether an individual can direct that the information not be
66.12 made available to the general public and, if so, that the financial institution's consumer has
66.13 not directed that the information not be made available to the general public. A financial
66.14 institution has a reasonable basis to believe that mortgage information is lawfully made
66.15 available to the general public if the financial institution determines the information is of
66.16 the type included on the public record in the jurisdiction where the mortgage would be
66.17 recorded. A financial institution has a reasonable basis to believe that an individual's
66.18 telephone number is lawfully made available to the general public if the financial institution
66.19 has located the telephone number in the telephone book or the consumer has informed the
66.20 financial institution that the telephone number is not unlisted.

66.21 Subd. 21. **Qualified individual.** "Qualified individual" means the individual designated
66.22 by a financial institution to oversee, implement, and enforce the financial institution's
66.23 information security program.

66.24 Subd. 22. **Security event.** "Security event" means an event resulting in unauthorized
66.25 access to, or disruption or misuse of: (1) an information system or information stored on an
66.26 information system; or (2) customer information held in physical form.

66.27 Subd. 23. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means any person or entity that receives,
66.28 maintains, processes, or otherwise is permitted access to customer information through the
66.29 service provider's provision of services directly to a financial institution that is subject to
66.30 this chapter.

66.31 Sec. 2. **[46A.02] SAFEGUARDING CUSTOMER INFORMATION; STANDARDS.**

66.32 Subdivision 1. **Information security program.** (a) A financial institution must develop,
66.33 implement, and maintain a comprehensive information security program.

67.1 (b) The information security program must: (1) be written in one or more readily
67.2 accessible parts; and (2) contain administrative, technical, and physical safeguards that are
67.3 appropriate to the financial institution's size and complexity, the nature and scope of the
67.4 financial institution's activities, and the sensitivity of any customer information at issue.

67.5 (c) The information security program must include the elements set forth in section
67.6 46A.03 and must be reasonably designed to achieve the objectives of this chapter, as
67.7 established under subdivision 2.

67.8 Subd. 2. **Objectives.** The objectives of this chapter are to:

67.9 (1) ensure the security and confidentiality of customer information;

67.10 (2) protect against any anticipated threats or hazards to the security or integrity of
67.11 customer information; and

67.12 (3) protect against unauthorized access to or use of customer information that might
67.13 result in substantial harm or inconvenience to a customer.

67.14 Sec. 3. **[46A.03] ELEMENTS.**

67.15 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** In order to develop, implement, and maintain an information
67.16 security program, a financial institution must comply with this section.

67.17 Subd. 2. **Qualified individual.** (a) A financial institution must designate a qualified
67.18 individual responsible for overseeing, implementing, and enforcing the financial institution's
67.19 information security program. The qualified individual may be employed by the financial
67.20 institution, an affiliate, or a service provider.

67.21 (b) If a financial institution designates an individual employed by an affiliate or service
67.22 provider as the financial institution's qualified individual, the financial institution must:

67.23 (1) retain responsibility for complying with this chapter;

67.24 (2) designate a senior member of the financial institution's personnel to be responsible
67.25 for directing and overseeing the qualified individual's activities; and

67.26 (3) require the service provider or affiliate to maintain an information security program
67.27 that protects the financial institution in a manner that complies with the requirements of
67.28 this chapter.

67.29 Subd. 3. **Security risk assessment.** (a) A financial institution must base the financial
67.30 institution's information security program on a risk assessment that:

68.1 (1) identifies reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to the security,
68.2 confidentiality, and integrity of customer information that might result in the unauthorized
68.3 disclosure, misuse, alteration, destruction, or other compromise of customer information;
68.4 and

68.5 (2) assesses the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control the risks identified
68.6 under clause (1).

68.7 (b) The risk assessment must be made in writing and must include:

68.8 (1) criteria to evaluate and categorize identified security risks or threats the financial
68.9 institution faces;

68.10 (2) criteria to assess the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the financial
68.11 institution's information systems and customer information, including the adequacy of
68.12 existing controls in the context of the identified risks or threats the financial institution
68.13 faces; and

68.14 (3) requirements describing how:

68.15 (i) identified risks are mitigated or accepted based on the risk assessment; and

68.16 (ii) the information security program addresses the risks.

68.17 (c) A financial institution must periodically perform additional risk assessments that:

68.18 (1) reexamine the reasonably foreseeable internal and external risks to the security,
68.19 confidentiality, and integrity of customer information that might result in the unauthorized
68.20 disclosure, misuse, alteration, destruction, or other compromise of customer information;
68.21 and

68.22 (2) reassess the sufficiency of any safeguards in place to control the risks identified
68.23 under clause (1).

68.24 Subd. 4. **Risk control.** A financial institution must design and implement safeguards to
68.25 control the risks the financial institution identifies through the risk assessment under
68.26 subdivision 3, including by:

68.27 (1) implementing and periodically reviewing access controls, including technical and,
68.28 as appropriate, physical controls to:

68.29 (i) authenticate and permit access only to authorized users to protect against the
68.30 unauthorized acquisition of customer information; and

69.1 (ii) limit an authorized user's access to only customer information that the authorized
69.2 user needs to perform the authorized user's duties and functions or, in the case of a customer,
69.3 to limit access to the customer's own information;

69.4 (2) identifying and managing the data, personnel, devices, systems, and facilities that
69.5 enable the financial institution to achieve business purposes in accordance with the business
69.6 purpose's relative importance to business objectives and the financial institution's risk
69.7 strategy;

69.8 (3) protecting by encryption all customer information held or transmitted by the financial
69.9 institution both in transit over external networks and at rest. To the extent a financial
69.10 institution determines that encryption of customer information either in transit over external
69.11 networks or at rest is infeasible, the financial institution may secure the customer information
69.12 using effective alternative compensating controls that have been reviewed and approved by
69.13 the financial institution's qualified individual;

69.14 (4) adopting: (i) secure development practices for in-house developed applications
69.15 utilized by the financial institution to transmit, access, or store customer information; and
69.16 (ii) procedures to evaluate, assess, or test the security of externally developed applications
69.17 the financial institution uses to transmit, access, or store customer information;

69.18 (5) implementing multifactor authentication for any individual that accesses any
69.19 information system, unless the financial institution's qualified individual has approved in
69.20 writing the use of a reasonably equivalent or more secure access control;

69.21 (6) developing, implementing, and maintaining procedures to securely dispose of
69.22 customer information in any format no later than two years after the last date the information
69.23 is used in connection with providing a product or service to the customer to whom the
69.24 information relates, unless: (i) the information is necessary for business operations or for
69.25 other legitimate business purposes; (ii) the information is otherwise required to be retained
69.26 by law or regulation; or (iii) if targeted disposal of the information is not reasonably feasible
69.27 due to the manner in which the information is maintained;

69.28 (7) periodically reviewing the financial institution's data retention policy to minimize
69.29 the unnecessary retention of data;

69.30 (8) adopting procedures for change management; and

69.31 (9) implementing policies, procedures, and controls designed to: (i) monitor and log the
69.32 activity of authorized users; and (ii) detect unauthorized access to, use of, or tampering with
69.33 customer information by authorized users.

70.1 Subd. 5. **Testing and monitoring.** (a) A financial institution must regularly test or
70.2 otherwise monitor the effectiveness of the safeguards' key controls, systems, and procedures,
70.3 including the controls, systems, and procedures that detect actual and attempted attacks on,
70.4 or intrusions into, information systems.

70.5 (b) For information systems, monitoring and testing must include continuous monitoring
70.6 or periodic penetration testing and vulnerability assessments. Absent effective continuous
70.7 monitoring or other systems to detect on an ongoing basis any changes in information
70.8 systems that may create vulnerabilities, a financial institution must conduct:

70.9 (1) annual penetration testing of the financial institution's information systems, based
70.10 on relevant identified risks in accordance with the risk assessment; and

70.11 (2) vulnerability assessments, including systemic scans or information systems reviews
70.12 that are reasonably designed to identify publicly known security vulnerabilities in the
70.13 financial institution's information systems based on the risk assessment, at least every six
70.14 months, whenever a material change to the financial institution's operations or business
70.15 arrangements occurs, and whenever the financial institution knows or has reason to know
70.16 circumstances exist that may have a material impact on the financial institution's information
70.17 security program.

70.18 Subd. 6. **Internal policies and procedures.** A financial institution must implement
70.19 policies and procedures to ensure that the financial institution's personnel are able to enact
70.20 the financial institution's information security program by:

70.21 (1) providing the financial institution's personnel with security awareness training that
70.22 is updated as necessary to reflect risks identified by the risk assessment;

70.23 (2) utilizing qualified information security personnel employed by the financial institution,
70.24 an affiliate, or a service provider sufficient to manage the financial institution's information
70.25 security risks and to perform or oversee the information security program;

70.26 (3) providing information security personnel with security updates and training sufficient
70.27 to address relevant security risks; and

70.28 (4) verifying that key information security personnel take steps to maintain current
70.29 knowledge of changing information security threats and countermeasures.

70.30 Subd. 7. **Provider oversight.** A financial institution must oversee service providers by:

70.31 (1) taking reasonable steps to select and retain service providers that are capable of
70.32 maintaining appropriate safeguards for the customer information at issue;

71.1 (2) requiring by contract the financial institution's service providers to implement and
71.2 maintain appropriate safeguards; and

71.3 (3) periodically assessing the financial institution's service providers based on the risk
71.4 the service providers present and the continued adequacy of the service providers' safeguards.

71.5 Subd. 8. **Information security program; evaluation; adjustment.** A financial institution
71.6 must evaluate and adjust the financial institution's information security program to reflect:
71.7 (1) the results of the testing and monitoring required under subdivision 5; (2) any material
71.8 changes to the financial institution's operations or business arrangements; (3) the results of
71.9 risk assessments performed under subdivision 3, paragraph (c); or (4) any other circumstances
71.10 that the financial institution knows or has reason to know may have a material impact on
71.11 the financial institution's information security program.

71.12 Subd. 9. **Incident response plan.** A financial institution must establish a written incident
71.13 response plan designed to promptly respond to and recover from any security event materially
71.14 affecting the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of customer information the financial
71.15 institution controls. An incident response plan must address:

71.16 (1) the goals of the incident response plan;

71.17 (2) the internal processes to respond to a security event;

71.18 (3) clear roles, responsibilities, and levels of decision making authority;

71.19 (4) external and internal communications and information sharing;

71.20 (5) requirements to remediate any identified weaknesses in information systems and
71.21 associated controls;

71.22 (6) documentation and reporting regarding security events and related incident response
71.23 activities; and

71.24 (7) evaluation and revision of the incident response plan as necessary after a security
71.25 event.

71.26 Subd. 10. **Annual report.** (a) A financial institution must require the financial institution's
71.27 qualified individual to report at least annually in writing to the financial institution's board
71.28 of directors or equivalent governing body. If a board of directors or equivalent governing
71.29 body does not exist, the report under this subdivision must be timely presented to a senior
71.30 officer responsible for the financial institution's information security program.

71.31 (b) The report made under this subdivision must include the following information:

72.1 (1) the overall status of the financial institution's information security program, including
72.2 compliance with this chapter and associated administrative rules; and

72.3 (2) material matters related to the financial institution's information security program,
72.4 including but not limited to addressing issues pertaining to: (i) the risk assessment; (ii) risk
72.5 management and control decisions; (iii) service provider arrangements; (iv) testing results;
72.6 (v) security events or violations and management's responses to the security event or
72.7 violation; and (vi) recommendations for changes in the information security program.

72.8 Subd. 11. **Business continuity; disaster recovery.** A financial institution must establish
72.9 a written plan addressing business continuity and disaster recovery.

72.10 **Sec. 4. [46A.04] EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.**

72.11 (a) The requirements under section 46A.03, subdivisions 3; 5, paragraph (a); 9; and 10,
72.12 do not apply to financial institutions that maintain customer information concerning fewer
72.13 than 5,000 consumers.

72.14 (b) This chapter does not apply to credit unions or federally insured depository
72.15 institutions.

72.16 **Sec. 5. [46A.05] ALTERATION OF FEDERAL REGULATION.**

72.17 (a) If an amendment to Code of Federal Regulations, title 16, part 314, results in a
72.18 complete lack of federal regulations in the area, the version of the state requirements in
72.19 effect at the time of the amendment remain in effect for two years from the date the
72.20 amendment becomes effective.

72.21 (b) During the time period under paragraph (a), the department must adopt replacement
72.22 administrative rules as necessary and appropriate.

72.23 **Sec. 6. [46A.06] NOTIFICATION EVENT.**

72.24 Subdivision 1. **Notification requirement.** (a) Upon discovering a notification event as
72.25 described in subdivision 2, if the notification event involves the information of at least 500
72.26 consumers, a financial institution must notify the commissioner without undue delay, but
72.27 no later than 45 days after the date the event is discovered. The notice must be made (1) in
72.28 a format specified by the commissioner, and (2) electronically on a form located on the
72.29 department's website.

72.30 (b) The notice must include:

72.31 (1) the name and contact information of the reporting financial institution;

- 73.1 (2) a description of the types of information involved in the notification event;
73.2 (3) if possible to determine, the date or date range of the notification event;
73.3 (4) the number of consumers affected or potentially affected by the notification event;
73.4 (5) a general description of the notification event; and
73.5 (6) a statement (i) disclosing whether a law enforcement official has provided the financial
73.6 institution with a written determination indicating that providing notice to the public regarding
73.7 the breach would impede a criminal investigation or cause damage to national security, and
73.8 (ii) if a written determination described under item (i) was provided to the financial
73.9 institution, providing contact information that enables the commissioner to contact the law
73.10 enforcement official. A law enforcement official may request an initial delay of up to 45
73.11 days following the date that notice was provided to the commissioner. The delay may be
73.12 extended for an additional period of up to 60 days if the law enforcement official seeks an
73.13 extension in writing. An additional delay may be permitted only if the commissioner
73.14 determines that public disclosure of a security event continues to impede a criminal
73.15 investigation or cause damage to national security.

73.16 Subd. 2. **Notification event treated as discovered.** A notification event must be treated
73.17 as discovered on the first day when the event is known to a financial institution. A financial
73.18 institution is deemed to have knowledge of a notification event if the event is known to any
73.19 person, other than the person committing the breach, who is the financial institution's
73.20 employee, officer, or other agent.

73.21 Sec. 7. **[46A.07] COMMISSIONER'S POWERS.**

73.22 (a) The commissioner has the power to examine and investigate the affairs of any covered
73.23 financial institution to determine whether the financial institution has been or is engaged in
73.24 any conduct that violates this chapter. This power is in addition to the powers granted to
73.25 the commissioner under section 46.01.

73.26 (b) If the commissioner has reason to believe that a financial institution has been or is
73.27 engaged in conduct in Minnesota that violates this chapter, the commissioner may take
73.28 action necessary or appropriate to enforce this chapter.

73.29 Sec. 8. **[46A.08] CONFIDENTIALITY.**

73.30 Subdivision 1. **Information sharing.** In order to assist in the performance of the
73.31 commissioner's duties under sections 46A.01 to 46A.08, the commissioner may:

74.1 (1) share documents, materials, or other information, including confidential and privileged
74.2 documents, with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies, with the
74.3 Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors' affiliates
74.4 or subsidiaries, and with state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities,
74.5 provided that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged
74.6 status of the document, material, or other information;

74.7 (2) receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential and
74.8 privileged documents, materials, or information, from the Conference of State Bank
74.9 Supervisors, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors' affiliates or subsidiaries, and from
74.10 regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign or domestic jurisdictions, and
74.11 must maintain as confidential or privileged any document, material, or information received
74.12 with notice or the understanding that the document, material, or information is confidential
74.13 or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the document, material,
74.14 or information;

74.15 (3) share documents, materials, or other information with a third-party consultant or
74.16 vendor, provided the consultant agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality and
74.17 privileged status of the document, material, or other information; and

74.18 (4) enter into agreements governing the sharing and use of information that are consistent
74.19 with this subdivision.

74.20 Subd. 2. **Certain actions public.** Nothing in sections 46A.01 to 46A.08 prohibits the
74.21 commissioner from releasing final, adjudicated actions that are open to public inspection
74.22 pursuant to chapter 13 to a database or other clearinghouse service maintained by the
74.23 Conference of State Bank Supervisors, the Conference of State Bank Supervisors' affiliates,
74.24 or the Conference of State Bank Supervisors' subsidiaries.

74.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

74.26 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section the terms defined in this subdivision
74.27 have the meanings given them:

74.28 (1) "Actual closing costs" mean reasonable charges for or sums paid for the following,
74.29 whether or not retained by the mortgagee or lender:

74.30 (a) Any insurance premiums including but not limited to premiums for title insurance,
74.31 fire and extended coverage insurance, flood insurance, and private mortgage insurance, but
74.32 excluding any charges or sums retained by the mortgagee or lender as self-insured retention.

74.33 (b) Abstracting, title examination and search, and examination of public records.

75.1 (c) The preparation and recording of any or all documents required by law or custom
75.2 for closing a conventional or cooperative apartment loan.

75.3 (d) Appraisal and survey of real property securing a conventional loan or real property
75.4 owned by a cooperative apartment corporation of which a share or shares of stock or a
75.5 membership certificate or certificates are to secure a cooperative apartment loan.

75.6 (e) A single service charge, which includes any consideration, not otherwise specified
75.7 herein as an "actual closing cost" paid by the borrower and received and retained by the
75.8 lender for or related to the acquisition, making, refinancing or modification of a conventional
75.9 or cooperative apartment loan, and also includes any consideration received by the lender
75.10 for making a borrower's interest rate commitment or for making a borrower's loan
75.11 commitment, whether or not an actual loan follows the commitment. The term service charge
75.12 does not include forward commitment fees. The service charge shall not exceed one percent
75.13 of the original bona fide principal amount of the conventional or cooperative apartment
75.14 loan, except that in the case of a construction loan, the service charge shall not exceed two
75.15 percent of the original bona fide principal amount of the loan. That portion of the service
75.16 charge imposed because the loan is a construction loan shall be itemized and a copy of the
75.17 itemization furnished the borrower. A lender shall not collect from a borrower the additional
75.18 one percent service charge permitted for a construction loan if it does not perform the service
75.19 for which the charge is imposed or if third parties perform and charge the borrower for the
75.20 service for which the lender has imposed the charge.

75.21 (f) Charges and fees necessary for or related to the transfer of real or personal property
75.22 securing a conventional or cooperative apartment loan or the closing of a conventional or
75.23 cooperative apartment loan paid by the borrower and received by any party other than the
75.24 lender.

75.25 (2) "Contract for deed" means an executory contract for the conveyance of real estate,
75.26 the original principal amount of which is less than \$300,000. A commitment for a contract
75.27 for deed shall include an executed purchase agreement or earnest money contract wherein
75.28 the seller agrees to finance any part or all of the purchase price by a contract for deed.

75.29 (3) "Conventional loan" means a loan or advance of credit, other than a loan or advance
75.30 of credit made by a credit union or made pursuant to section 334.011, to a noncorporate
75.31 borrower in an original principal amount of less than ~~\$100,000~~ or equal to the conforming
75.32 loan limit established by the Federal Housing Finance Agency under the Housing and
75.33 Recovery Act of 2018, Public Law 110-289, secured by a mortgage upon real property
75.34 containing one or more residential units or upon which at the time the loan is made it is

76.1 intended that one or more residential units are to be constructed, and which is not insured
76.2 or guaranteed by the secretary of housing and urban development, by the administrator of
76.3 veterans affairs, or by the administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, and which
76.4 is not made pursuant to the authority granted in subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4). The term
76.5 mortgage does not include contracts for deed or installment land contracts.

76.6 (4) "Cooperative apartment loan" means a loan or advance of credit, other than a loan
76.7 or advance of credit made by a credit union or made pursuant to section 334.011, to a
76.8 noncorporate borrower in an original principal amount of less than \$100,000, secured by a
76.9 security interest on a share or shares of stock or a membership certificate or certificates
76.10 issued to a stockholder or member by a cooperative apartment corporation, which may be
76.11 accompanied by an assignment by way of security of the borrower's interest in the proprietary
76.12 lease or occupancy agreement in property issued by the cooperative apartment corporation
76.13 and which is not insured or guaranteed by the secretary of housing and urban development,
76.14 by the administrator of veterans affairs, or by the administrator of the Farmers Home
76.15 Administration.

76.16 (5) "Cooperative apartment corporation" means a corporation or cooperative organized
76.17 under chapter 308A or 317A, the shareholders or members of which are entitled, solely by
76.18 reason of their ownership of stock or membership certificates in the corporation or
76.19 association, to occupy one or more residential units in a building owned or leased by the
76.20 corporation or association.

76.21 (6) "Forward commitment fee" means a fee or other consideration paid to a lender for
76.22 the purpose of securing a binding forward commitment by or through the lender to make
76.23 conventional loans to two or more credit worthy purchasers, including future purchasers,
76.24 of residential units, or a fee or other consideration paid to a lender for the purpose of securing
76.25 a binding forward commitment by or through the lender to make conventional loans to two
76.26 or more credit worthy purchasers, including future purchasers, of units to be created out of
76.27 existing structures pursuant to chapter 515B, or a fee or other consideration paid to a lender
76.28 for the purpose of securing a binding forward commitment by or through the lender to make
76.29 cooperative apartment loans to two or more credit worthy purchasers, including future
76.30 purchasers, of a share or shares of stock or a membership certificate or certificates in a
76.31 cooperative apartment corporation; provided, that the forward commitment rate of interest
76.32 does not exceed the maximum lawful rate of interest effective as of the date the forward
76.33 commitment is issued by the lender.

76.34 (7) "Borrower's interest rate commitment" means a binding commitment made by a
76.35 lender to a borrower wherein the lender agrees that, if a conventional or cooperative

77.1 apartment loan is made following issuance of and pursuant to the commitment, the
77.2 conventional or cooperative apartment loan shall be made at a rate of interest not in excess
77.3 of the rate of interest agreed to in the commitment, provided that the rate of interest agreed
77.4 to in the commitment is not in excess of the maximum lawful rate of interest effective as
77.5 of the date the commitment is issued by the lender to the borrower.

77.6 (8) "Borrower's loan commitment" means a binding commitment made by a lender to a
77.7 borrower wherein the lender agrees to make a conventional or cooperative apartment loan
77.8 pursuant to the provisions, including the interest rate, of the commitment, provided that the
77.9 commitment rate of interest does not exceed the maximum lawful rate of interest effective
77.10 as of the date the commitment is issued and the commitment when issued and agreed to
77.11 shall constitute a legally binding obligation on the part of the mortgagee or lender to make
77.12 a conventional or cooperative apartment loan within a specified time period in the future at
77.13 a rate of interest not exceeding the maximum lawful rate of interest effective as of the date
77.14 the commitment is issued by the lender to the borrower; provided that a lender who issues
77.15 a borrower's loan commitment pursuant to the provisions of a forward commitment is
77.16 authorized to issue the borrower's loan commitment at a rate of interest not to exceed the
77.17 maximum lawful rate of interest effective as of the date the forward commitment is issued
77.18 by the lender.

77.19 (9) "Finance charge" means the total cost of a conventional or cooperative apartment
77.20 loan including extensions or grant of credit regardless of the characterization of the same
77.21 and includes interest, finders fees, and other charges levied by a lender directly or indirectly
77.22 against the person obtaining the conventional or cooperative apartment loan or against a
77.23 seller of real property securing a conventional loan or a seller of a share or shares of stock
77.24 or a membership certificate or certificates in a cooperative apartment corporation securing
77.25 a cooperative apartment loan, or any other party to the transaction except any actual closing
77.26 costs and any forward commitment fee. The finance charges plus the actual closing costs
77.27 and any forward commitment fee, charged by a lender shall include all charges made by a
77.28 lender other than the principal of the conventional or cooperative apartment loan. The finance
77.29 charge, with respect to wraparound mortgages, shall be computed based upon the face
77.30 amount of the wraparound mortgage note, which face amount shall consist of the aggregate
77.31 of those funds actually advanced by the wraparound lender and the total outstanding principal
77.32 balances of the prior note or notes which have been made a part of the wraparound mortgage
77.33 note.

77.34 (10) "Lender" means any person making a conventional or cooperative apartment loan,
77.35 or any person arranging financing for a conventional or cooperative apartment loan. The

78.1 term also includes the holder or assignee at any time of a conventional or cooperative
78.2 apartment loan.

78.3 (11) "Loan yield" means the annual rate of return obtained by a lender over the term of
78.4 a conventional or cooperative apartment loan and shall be computed as the annual percentage
78.5 rate as computed in accordance with sections 226.5 (b), (c), and (d) of Regulation Z, Code
78.6 of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 226, but using the definition of finance charge provided
78.7 for in this subdivision. For purposes of this section, with respect to wraparound mortgages,
78.8 the rate of interest or loan yield shall be based upon the principal balance set forth in the
78.9 wraparound note and mortgage and shall not include any interest differential or yield
78.10 differential between the stated interest rate on the wraparound mortgage and the stated
78.11 interest rate on the one or more prior mortgages included in the stated loan amount on a
78.12 wraparound note and mortgage.

78.13 (12) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, partnership or association
78.14 or any other legal entity.

78.15 (13) "Residential unit" means any structure used principally for residential purposes or
78.16 any portion thereof, and includes a unit in a common interest community, a nonowner
78.17 occupied residence, and any other type of residence regardless of whether the unit is used
78.18 as a principal residence, secondary residence, vacation residence, or residence of some other
78.19 denomination.

78.20 (14) "Vendor" means any person or persons who agree to sell real estate and finance
78.21 any part or all of the purchase price by a contract for deed. The term also includes the holder
78.22 or assignee at any time of the vendor's interest in a contract for deed.

78.23 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

78.24 Subd. 2. **Approval order.** (a) If no objection is received by the commissioner within
78.25 15 days after the publication of the notice, the commissioner ~~shall issue an order~~ must
78.26 provide written consent approving the application without a hearing if ~~it is found~~ the
78.27 commissioner finds that ~~(a):~~ (1) the applicant bank meets current industry standards of
78.28 capital adequacy, management quality, and asset condition, ~~(b);~~ (2) the establishment of the
78.29 proposed detached facility ~~will improve~~ improves the quality or increase the availability of
78.30 banking services in the community to be served; ~~and (c)~~ (3) the establishment of the proposed
78.31 detached facility ~~will~~ does not have an undue adverse effect upon the solvency of existing
78.32 financial institutions in the community to be served.

79.1 ~~Otherwise,~~ (b) The commissioner ~~shall~~ must deny the an application that does not meet
79.2 the criteria under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3).

79.3 (c) Any proceedings for judicial review of ~~an order of~~ written consent provided by the
79.4 ~~commissioner issued~~ under this subdivision without a contested case hearing shall be
79.5 conducted pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act relating to judicial
79.6 review of agency decisions, sections 14.63 to 14.69, and the scope of judicial review in
79.7 such proceedings shall be as provided therein. Nothing herein shall be construed as requiring
79.8 the commissioner to conduct a contested case hearing if no written objection is timely
79.9 received by the commissioner from a bank within three miles of the proposed location of
79.10 the detached facility.

79.11 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.54, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

79.12 Subd. 6. **Expiration and extension of ~~order~~ approval.** If a facility is not activated
79.13 within 18 months from the date ~~of the order~~ approval is granted under subdivision 2, the
79.14 approval ~~order~~ automatically expires. Upon a request of made by the applicant ~~prior to~~
79.15 before the automatic expiration date of the order approval expires, the commissioner may
79.16 grant reasonable extensions of time to the applicant to activate the facility as the
79.17 commissioner deems necessary. The extensions of time shall not exceed a total of an
79.18 additional 12 months. If the commissioner's ~~order~~ approval is the subject of an appeal in
79.19 accordance with chapter 14, the time period referred to in this section ~~for activation of to~~
79.20 activate the facility and any extensions ~~shall begin~~ begins when all appeals or rights of
79.21 appeal from the commissioner's ~~order~~ approval have concluded or expired.

79.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 47.59, subdivision 2, is amended
79.23 to read:

79.24 Subd. 2. **Application.** (a) Extensions of credit or purchases of extensions of credit by
79.25 financial institutions under sections 47.20, 47.21, 47.201, 47.204, 47.58, 48.153, 48.185,
79.26 48.195, 59A.01 to 59A.15, 334.01, 334.011, 334.012, 334.022, 334.06, and 334.061 to
79.27 334.19 may, but need not, be made according to those sections in lieu of the authority set
79.28 forth in this section to the extent those sections authorize the financial institution to make
79.29 extensions of credit or purchase extensions of credit under those sections. If a financial
79.30 institution elects to make an extension of credit or to purchase an extension of credit under
79.31 those other sections, the extension of credit or the purchase of an extension of credit is
79.32 subject to those sections and not this section, except this subdivision, and except as expressly
79.33 provided in those sections. A financial institution may also charge an organization a rate of

80.1 interest and any charges agreed to by the organization and may calculate and collect finance
80.2 and other charges in any manner agreed to by that organization. Except for extensions of
80.3 credit a financial institution elects to make under section 334.01, 334.011, 334.012, 334.022,
80.4 334.06, or 334.061 to 334.19, chapter 334 does not apply to extensions of credit made
80.5 according to this section or the sections listed in this subdivision. This subdivision does not
80.6 authorize a financial institution to extend credit or purchase an extension of credit under
80.7 any of the sections listed in this subdivision if the financial institution is not authorized to
80.8 do so under those sections. A financial institution extending credit under any of the sections
80.9 listed in this subdivision shall specify in the promissory note, contract, or other loan document
80.10 the section under which the extension of credit is made.

80.11 (b) In accordance with section 525 of the federal Depository Institutions Deregulation
80.12 and Monetary Control Act of 1980, Public Law 96-221, the legislature declares that the
80.13 state of Minnesota does not want the amendments to the Federal Deposit Insurance Act,
80.14 United States Code, title 12, section 1811, et seq., the federal National Housing Act, United
80.15 States Code, title 12, section 1701, et seq., and the Federal Credit Union Act, United States
80.16 Code, title 12, section 1751, et seq., made by sections 521 to 523 of the federal Depository
80.17 Institutions Deregulation and Monetary Control Act of 1980, Public Law 96-221, prescribing
80.18 interest rates and preempting state interest rates to apply to consumer loans made in
80.19 Minnesota. Consumer loans made in Minnesota are subject to the rates established in this
80.20 section and as otherwise provided by the laws of Minnesota.

80.21 (c) A consumer loan is deemed to be made in Minnesota and is subject to this section
80.22 and other applicable laws of Minnesota if the borrower is a Minnesota resident and the
80.23 borrower completes the transaction, either personally or electronically, while physically
80.24 located in Minnesota.

80.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to loans
80.26 executed on or after that date.

80.27 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.59, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

80.28 Subd. 3. **Finance charge for loans.** (a) With respect to a loan, including a loan pursuant
80.29 to open-end credit but excluding open-end credit pursuant to a credit card, a financial
80.30 institution may contract for and receive a finance charge on the unpaid balance of the
80.31 principal amount not to exceed the greater of:

80.32 (1) an annual percentage rate not exceeding 21.75 percent; or

80.33 (2) the total of:

81.1 (i) 33 percent per year on that part of the unpaid balance of the principal amount not
81.2 exceeding \$1,350; and

81.3 (ii) 19 percent per year on that part of the unpaid balance of the principal amount
81.4 exceeding \$1,350.

81.5 With respect to open-end credit pursuant to a credit card, the financial institution may
81.6 contract for and receive a finance charge on the unpaid balance of the principal amount at
81.7 an annual percentage rate not exceeding 18 percent per year or, if the financial institution
81.8 is an out-of-state bank, as defined in section 48.92, or out-of-state credit union, as defined
81.9 in section 52.001, the rate allowed by the financial institution's home state, if that rate
81.10 exceeds 18 percent per year.

81.11 (b) On a loan where the finance charge is calculated according to the method provided
81.12 for in paragraph (a), clause (2), the finance charge must be contracted for and earned as
81.13 provided in that provision or at the single annual percentage rate computed to the nearest
81.14 one-tenth of one percent that would earn the same total finance charge at maturity of the
81.15 contract as would be earned by the application of the graduated rates provided in paragraph
81.16 (a), clause (2), when the debt is paid according to the agreed terms and the calculations are
81.17 made according to the actuarial method.

81.18 (c) With respect to a loan, the finance charge must be considered not to exceed the
81.19 maximum annual percentage rate permitted under this section if the finance charge contracted
81.20 for and received does not exceed the equivalent of the maximum annual percentage rate
81.21 calculated in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 226, but using the
81.22 definition of finance charge provided in this section.

81.23 (d) This subdivision does not limit or restrict the manner of calculating the finance
81.24 charge, whether by way of add-on, discount, discount points, precomputed charges, single
81.25 annual percentage rate, variable rate, interest in advance, compounding, average daily
81.26 balance method, or otherwise, if the annual percentage rate does not exceed that permitted
81.27 by this section. Discount points permitted by this paragraph and not collected but included
81.28 in the principal amount must not be included in the amount on which credit insurance
81.29 premiums are calculated and charged.

81.30 (e) With respect to a loan secured by real estate, if a finance charge is calculated or
81.31 collected in advance, or included in the principal amount of the loan, and the borrower
81.32 prepays the loan in full, the financial institution shall credit the borrower with a refund of
81.33 the charge to the extent that the annual percentage rate yield on the loan would exceed the

82.1 maximum rate permitted under paragraph (a), taking into account the prepayment. The
82.2 refund need not be made if it would be less than \$9.00.

82.3 (f) With respect to all other loans, if the finance charge is calculated or collected in
82.4 advance, or included in the principal amount of the loan, and the borrower prepays the loan
82.5 in full, the financial institution shall credit the borrower with a refund of the charge to the
82.6 extent the annual percentage rate yield on the loan would exceed the annual percentage rate
82.7 on the loan as originally determined under paragraph (a) and taking into account the
82.8 prepayment. The refund need not be made if it would be less than \$9.00.

82.9 (g) For the purpose of calculating the refund under this subdivision, the financial
82.10 institution may assume that the contract was paid before the date of prepayment according
82.11 to the schedule of payments under the loan and that all payments were paid on their due
82.12 dates.

82.13 (h) For loans repayable in substantially equal successive monthly installments, the
82.14 financial institution may calculate the refund under paragraph (f) as the portion of the finance
82.15 charge allocable on an actuarial basis to all wholly unexpired payment periods following
82.16 the date of prepayment, based on the annual percentage rate on the loan as originally
82.17 determined under paragraph (a), and for the purpose of calculating the refund may assume
82.18 that all payments are made on the due date.

82.19 (i) The dollar amounts in this subdivision, subdivision 6, paragraph (a), clause (4), and
82.20 the dollar amount of original principal amount of closed-end credit in subdivision 6,
82.21 paragraph (d), shall change periodically, as provided in this section, according to and to the
82.22 extent of changes in the implicit price deflator for the gross domestic product, 2005 = 100,
82.23 compiled by the United States Department of Commerce, and hereafter referred to as the
82.24 index. The index for December 2011 is the reference base index for adjustments of dollar
82.25 amounts.

82.26 (j) The designated dollar amounts shall change on July 1 of each even-numbered year
82.27 if the percentage of change, calculated to the nearest whole percentage point, between the
82.28 index for December of the preceding year and the reference base index is ten percent or
82.29 more; but

82.30 (1) the portion of the percentage change in the index in excess of a multiple of ten percent
82.31 shall be disregarded and the dollar amounts shall change only in multiples of ten percent
82.32 of the amounts appearing in Laws 1995, chapter 202, on May 24, 1995; and

83.1 (2) the dollar amounts shall not change if the amounts required by this section are those
83.2 currently in effect pursuant to Laws 1995, chapter 202, as a result of earlier application of
83.3 this section.

83.4 (k) If the index is revised, the percentage of change pursuant to this section shall be
83.5 calculated on the basis of the revised index. If a revision of the index changes the reference
83.6 base index, a revised reference base index shall be determined by multiplying the reference
83.7 base index then applicable by the rebasing factor furnished by the Department of Commerce.
83.8 If the index is superseded, the index referred to in this section is the one represented by the
83.9 Department of Commerce as reflecting most accurately changes in the purchasing power
83.10 of the dollar for consumers.

83.11 (l) The commissioner shall:

83.12 (1) announce and publish on or before April 30 of each year in which dollar amounts
83.13 are to change, the changes in dollar amounts required by paragraph (j);

83.14 (2) announce and publish promptly after the changes occur, changes in the index required
83.15 by paragraph (k) including, if applicable, the numerical equivalent of the reference base
83.16 index under a revised reference base index and the designation or title of any index
83.17 superseding the index; and

83.18 (3) promptly notify the revisor of statutes in writing of the changes announced and
83.19 published by the commissioner pursuant to clauses (1) and (2). The revisor shall publish
83.20 the changes in the next edition of Minnesota Statutes.

83.21 (m) A person does not violate this chapter with respect to a transaction otherwise
83.22 complying with this chapter if that person relies on dollar amounts either determined
83.23 according to paragraph (j), clause (2), or appearing in the last publication of the commissioner
83.24 announcing the then current dollar amounts.

83.25 (n) The adjustments provided in this section shall not be affected unless explicitly
83.26 provided otherwise by law.

83.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to loans
83.28 executed on or after that date.

83.29 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 48.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

83.30 Subd. 2. **Loan liabilities.** Loans not exceeding 25 percent of such capital and surplus
83.31 made upon first mortgage security on improved real estate in any state in which the bank
83.32 or a ~~branch established under section 49.411~~ detached facility of the bank is located, or in

84.1 any state adjoining a state in which the bank or a ~~branch established under section 49.411~~
84.2 detached facility of the bank is located, shall not constitute a liability of the maker of the
84.3 notes secured by such mortgages within the meaning of the foregoing provision limiting
84.4 liability, but shall be an actual liability of the maker. These mortgage loans shall be limited
84.5 to, and in no case exceed, 50 percent of the cash value of the security covered by the
84.6 mortgage, except mortgage loans guaranteed as provided by the Servicemen's Readjustment
84.7 Act of 1944, as now or hereafter amended, or for which there is a commitment to so guarantee
84.8 or for which a conditional guarantee has been issued, which loans shall in no case exceed
84.9 60 percent of the cash value of the security covered by such mortgage. For the purposes of
84.10 this subdivision, real estate is improved when substantial and permanent development or
84.11 construction has contributed substantially to its value, and agricultural land is improved
84.12 when farm crops are regularly raised on such land without further substantial improvements.

84.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.69, is amended by adding a
84.14 subdivision to read:

84.15 Subd. 3a. **Transaction hash.** "Transaction hash" means a unique identifier made up of
84.16 a string of characters that act as a record of and provide proof that the transaction was
84.17 verified and added to the blockchain.

84.18 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.69, is amended by adding a
84.19 subdivision to read:

84.20 Subd. 6a. **Virtual currency address.** "Virtual currency address" means an alphanumeric
84.21 identifier representing a destination for a virtual currency transfer that is associated with a
84.22 virtual currency wallet.

84.23 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.69, is amended by adding a
84.24 subdivision to read:

84.25 Subd. 10. **Virtual currency kiosk.** "Virtual currency kiosk" means an electronic terminal
84.26 acting as a mechanical agent of the virtual currency kiosk operator to enable the virtual
84.27 currency kiosk operator to facilitate the exchange of virtual currency for money, bank credit,
84.28 or other virtual currency, including but not limited to by (1) connecting directly to a separate
84.29 virtual currency exchanger that performs the actual virtual currency transmission, or (2)
84.30 drawing upon the virtual currency in the possession of the electronic terminal's operator.

85.1 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.69, is amended by adding a
85.2 subdivision to read:

85.3 Subd. 11. **Virtual currency kiosk operator.** "Virtual currency kiosk operator" means
85.4 a corporation, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, foreign entity, or any
85.5 other person or entity qualified to do business in Minnesota that operates a virtual currency
85.6 kiosk within Minnesota.

85.7 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.69, is amended by adding a
85.8 subdivision to read:

85.9 Subd. 12. **Virtual currency wallet.** "Virtual currency wallet" means a software
85.10 application or other mechanism providing a means to hold, store, or transfer virtual currency.

85.11 Sec. 20. [53B.75] **VIRTUAL CURRENCY KIOSKS.**

85.12 Subdivision 1. **Disclosures on material risks.** (a) Before entering into an initial virtual
85.13 currency transaction for, on behalf of, or with a person, the virtual currency kiosk operator
85.14 must disclose in clear, conspicuous, and legibly written English all material risks generally
85.15 associated with virtual currency. The disclosures must be displayed on the screen of the
85.16 virtual currency kiosk with the ability for a person to acknowledge the receipt of the
85.17 disclosures. The disclosures must include at least the following information:

85.18 (1) virtual currency is not legal tender, backed or insured by the government, and accounts
85.19 and value balances are not subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, National Credit
85.20 Union Administration, or Securities Investor Protection Corporation protections;

85.21 (2) some virtual currency transactions are deemed to be made when recorded on a public
85.22 ledger, which may not be the date or time when the person initiates the transaction;

85.23 (3) virtual currency's value may be derived from market participants' continued
85.24 willingness to exchange fiat currency for virtual currency, which may result in the permanent
85.25 and total loss of a particular virtual currency's value if the market for virtual currency
85.26 disappears;

85.27 (4) a person who accepts a virtual currency as payment today is not required to accept
85.28 and might not accept virtual currency in the future;

85.29 (5) the volatility and unpredictability of the price of virtual currency relative to fiat
85.30 currency may result in a significant loss over a short period;

85.31 (6) the nature of virtual currency may lead to an increased risk of fraud or cyber attack;

86.1 (7) the nature of virtual currency means that any technological difficulties experienced
86.2 by virtual currency kiosk operators may prevent access to or use of a person's virtual
86.3 currency; and

86.4 (8) any bond maintained by the virtual currency kiosk operator for the benefit of a person
86.5 may not cover all losses a person incurs.

86.6 (b) The virtual currency kiosk operator must provide an additional disclosure, which
86.7 must be acknowledged by the person, written prominently and in bold type, and provided
86.8 separately from the disclosures above, stating: "WARNING: LOSSES DUE TO
86.9 FRAUDULENT OR ACCIDENTAL TRANSACTIONS MAY NOT BE RECOVERABLE
86.10 AND TRANSACTIONS IN VIRTUAL CURRENCY ARE IRREVERSIBLE."

86.11 Subd. 2. Disclosures. (a) A virtual currency kiosk operator must disclose all relevant
86.12 terms and conditions generally associated with the products, services, and activities of the
86.13 virtual currency kiosk operator and virtual currency. A virtual currency kiosk operator must
86.14 make the disclosures in clear, conspicuous, and legibly written English, using at least 48-point
86.15 sans serif type font. The disclosures under this subdivision must address at least the following:

86.16 (1) the person's liability for unauthorized virtual currency transactions;

86.17 (2) the person's right to:

86.18 (i) stop payment of a virtual currency transfer and the procedure to stop payment;

86.19 (ii) receive a receipt, trade ticket, or other evidence of a transaction at the time of the
86.20 transaction; and

86.21 (iii) prior notice of a change in the virtual currency kiosk operator's rules or policies;

86.22 (3) under what circumstances the virtual currency kiosk operator, without a court or
86.23 government order, discloses a person's account information to third parties; and

86.24 (4) other disclosures that are customarily provided in connection with opening a person's
86.25 account.

86.26 (b) Before each virtual currency transaction for, on behalf of, or with a person, a virtual
86.27 currency kiosk operator must disclose the transaction's terms and conditions in clear,
86.28 conspicuous, and legibly written English, using at least 48-point sans serif type font. The
86.29 disclosures under this subdivision must address at least the following:

86.30 (1) the amount of the transaction;

86.31 (2) any fees, expenses, and charges, including applicable exchange rates;

- 87.1 (3) the type and nature of the transaction;
- 87.2 (4) a warning that once completed, the transaction may not be reversed;
- 87.3 (5) a daily virtual currency transaction limit of no more than \$3,000;
- 87.4 (6) the difference in the virtual currency's sale price compared to the current market
87.5 price; and
- 87.6 (7) other disclosures that are customarily given in connection with a virtual currency
87.7 transaction.

87.8 **Subd. 3. Acknowledgment of disclosures.** Before completing the transaction, a virtual
87.9 currency kiosk operator must ensure that each person who engages in a virtual currency
87.10 transaction using the virtual currency operator's kiosk acknowledges receipt of all the
87.11 disclosures required under this section via a confirmation of consent. Additionally, upon a
87.12 transaction's completion, the virtual currency operator must provide a person with a physical
87.13 receipt, or the person may choose to have a virtual receipt sent to the person's email address,
87.14 containing the following information:

87.15 (1) the virtual currency kiosk operator's name and contact information, including a
87.16 telephone number to answer questions and register complaints;

87.17 (2) the type, value, date, and precise time of the transaction, transactional hash, and each
87.18 virtual currency address;

87.19 (3) the fees charged;

87.20 (4) the exchange rate;

87.21 (5) a statement of the virtual currency kiosk operator's liability for nondelivery or delayed
87.22 delivery;

87.23 (6) a statement of the virtual currency kiosk operator's refund policy; and

87.24 (7) any additional information the commissioner of commerce may require.

87.25 **Subd. 4. Cancellation and refund.** A virtual currency kiosk operator must, at the virtual
87.26 currency kiosk operator's cost and within 72 hours after a virtual currency transaction, allow
87.27 the person to cancel and receive a full refund for the virtual currency transaction if the virtual
87.28 currency transaction is:

87.29 (1) the person's first virtual currency transaction with the virtual currency kiosk operator;

87.30 or

87.31 (2) to a virtual currency wallet or exchange located outside of the United States.

88.1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
88.2 read:

88.3 Subd. 15a. **Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.** "Nationwide
88.4 Multistate Licensing System and Registry" has the meaning given in section 58A.02,
88.5 subdivision 8.

88.6 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.02, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

88.7 Subd. 18. **Residential mortgage loan.** "Residential mortgage loan" means a loan secured
88.8 primarily by either: (1) a mortgage, deed of trust, or other equivalent security interest on
88.9 residential real ~~property~~ estate; or (2) certificates of stock or other evidence of ownership
88.10 interest in and proprietary lease from corporations, partnerships, or other forms of business
88.11 organizations formed for the purpose of cooperative ownership of residential real ~~property~~
88.12 estate.

88.13 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

88.14 Subd. 21. **Residential real estate.** "Residential real estate" means real property located
88.15 in Minnesota upon which a dwelling, as defined in United States Code, title 15, section
88.16 1602(w), is constructed or is intended to be constructed, whether or not the owner occupies
88.17 the real property.

88.18 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

88.19 Subdivision 1. **Residential mortgage originator licensing requirements.** (a) No person
88.20 shall act as a residential mortgage originator, or make residential mortgage loans without
88.21 first obtaining a license from the commissioner according to the licensing procedures
88.22 provided in this chapter.

88.23 (b) A licensee must be either a partnership, limited liability partnership, association,
88.24 limited liability company, corporation, or other form of business organization, and must
88.25 have and maintain a surety bond in the amounts prescribed under section 58.08.

88.26 (c) The following persons are exempt from the residential mortgage originator licensing
88.27 requirements:

88.28 (1) a person who is not in the business of making residential mortgage loans and who
88.29 makes no more than three such loans, with its own funds, during any 12-month period;

88.30 (2) a financial institution as defined in section 58.02, subdivision 10;

88.31 (3) an agency of the federal government, or of a state or municipal government;

89.1 (4) an employee or employer pension plan making loans only to its participants;

89.2 (5) a person acting in a fiduciary capacity, such as a trustee or receiver, as a result of a
89.3 specific order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction;

89.4 (6) a person who is a bona fide nonprofit organization that meets all the criteria required
89.5 by the federal Secure and Fair Enforcement Licensing Act in Regulation H, adopted pursuant
89.6 to Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 1008, subpart B, section 1008.103 (e)(7)(ii);

89.7 ~~(6)~~ (7) a person exempted by order of the commissioner; or

89.8 ~~(7)~~ (8) a manufactured home dealer, as defined in section 327B.01, subdivision 7 or 11b,
89.9 or a manufactured home salesperson, as defined in section 327B.01, subdivision 19, that:

89.10 (i) performs only clerical or support duties in connection with assisting a consumer in
89.11 filling out a residential mortgage loan application but does not in any way offer or negotiate
89.12 loan terms, or hold themselves out as a housing counselor;

89.13 (ii) does not receive any direct or indirect compensation or gain from any individual or
89.14 company for assisting consumers with a residential mortgage loan application, in excess of
89.15 the customary salary or commission from the employer in connection with the sales
89.16 transaction; and

89.17 (iii) discloses to the borrower in writing:

89.18 (A) if a corporate affiliation with a lender exists;

89.19 (B) if a corporate affiliation with a lender exists, that the lender cannot guarantee the
89.20 lowest or best terms available and the consumer has the right to choose their lender; and

89.21 (C) if a corporate affiliation with a lender exists, the name of at least one unaffiliated
89.22 lender.

89.23 (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "housing counselor" means an individual who
89.24 provides assistance and guidance about residential mortgage loan terms including rates,
89.25 fees, or other costs.

89.26 (e) The disclosures required under paragraph (c), clause ~~(7)~~ (8), item (iii), must be made
89.27 on a one-page form prescribed by the commissioner and developed in consultation with the
89.28 Manufactured and Modular Home Association. The form must be posted on the department's
89.29 website.

90.1 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

90.2 Subd. 2. **Residential mortgage servicer licensing requirements.** (a) Beginning August
90.3 1, 1999, no person shall engage in activities or practices that fall within the definition of
90.4 "servicing a residential mortgage loan" under section 58.02, subdivision 22, without first
90.5 obtaining a license from the commissioner according to the licensing procedures provided
90.6 in this chapter.

90.7 (b) The following persons are exempt from the residential mortgage servicer licensing
90.8 requirements:

90.9 (1) a person licensed as a residential mortgage originator;

90.10 (2) an employee of one licensee or one person holding a certificate of exemption based
90.11 on an exemption under this subdivision;

90.12 (3) a person servicing loans made with its own funds, if no more than three such loans
90.13 are made in any 12-month period;

90.14 (4) a financial institution as defined in section 58.02, subdivision 10;

90.15 (5) an agency of the federal government, or of a state or municipal government;

90.16 (6) an employee or employer pension plan making loans only to its participants;

90.17 (7) a person acting in a fiduciary capacity, such as a trustee or receiver, as a result of a
90.18 specific order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction; ~~or~~

90.19 (8) a person who is a bona fide nonprofit organization that meets all the criteria required
90.20 by the federal Secure and Fair Enforcement Licensing Act in Regulation H, Code of Federal
90.21 Regulations, title 12, part 1008, subpart B, section 1008.103 (e)(7)(ii); or

90.22 ~~(8)~~ (9) a person exempted by order of the commissioner.

90.23 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

90.24 Subdivision 1. **Exempt person.** (a) An exempt person, as defined by section 58.04,
90.25 subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and subdivision 2, paragraph (b), is exempt from the licensing
90.26 requirements of this chapter, but is subject to all other provisions of this chapter.

90.27 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an institution covered under section 58.04, subdivision
90.28 4, even if the institution is otherwise an exempt person.

91.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

91.2 Subd. 3. **Certificate of exemption.** ~~A person~~ (a) The following persons must obtain a
91.3 certificate of exemption from the commissioner to qualify as an exempt person under section
91.4 58.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), ~~a financial institution under clause (2);~~:

91.5 (1) a bona fide nonprofit organization under section 58.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (c),
91.6 clause (6); or

91.7 (2) a person exempted by order of the commissioner under section 58.04, subdivision
91.8 1, paragraph (c), clause (6); or (7).

91.9 (b) The following persons must obtain a certificate of exemption from the commissioner
91.10 to qualify as an exempt person under section 58.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), as a
91.11 financial institution under clause (4);:

91.12 (1) a bona fide nonprofit organization under section 58.04, subdivision 2, paragraph (b),
91.13 clause (8); or

91.14 (2) a person exempted by order of the commissioner under section 58.04, subdivision
91.15 2, paragraph (b), clause (8) (9).

91.16 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
91.17 read:

91.18 Subd. 5. **Background checks.** In connection with an application for a residential mortgage
91.19 loan originator or servicer license, any person in control of an applicant must, at a minimum,
91.20 provide the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry information concerning
91.21 the person's identity, including:

91.22 (1) fingerprints for submission to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and a governmental
91.23 agency or entity authorized to receive the information for a state, national, and international
91.24 criminal history background check; and

91.25 (2) personal history and experience in a form prescribed by the Nationwide Multistate
91.26 Licensing System and Registry, including the submission of authorization for the Nationwide
91.27 Multistate Licensing System and Registry and the commissioner to obtain:

91.28 (i) an independent credit report obtained from a consumer reporting agency described
91.29 in United States Code, title 15, section 1681a(p); and

91.30 (ii) information related to administrative, civil, or criminal findings by a governmental
91.31 jurisdiction.

92.1 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
92.2 read:

92.3 Subd. 6. **Requesting and distributing criminal information; agency.** For the purposes
92.4 of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact the Federal Bureau of Investigation
92.5 may have to maintain for purposes of subdivision 5, clauses (1) and (2), the commissioner
92.6 may use the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry as a channeling agent
92.7 to request information from and distribute information to the United States Department of
92.8 Justice or any governmental agency.

92.9 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
92.10 read:

92.11 Subd. 7. **Requesting and distributing noncriminal information; agency.** For the
92.12 purposes of this section and in order to reduce the points of contact the commissioner may
92.13 have to maintain for purposes of subdivision 5, clause (2), the commissioner may use the
92.14 Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry as a channeling agent to request and
92.15 distribute information from and to any source, as directed by the commissioner.

92.16 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

92.17 Subd. 1a. **Residential mortgage originators.** (a) An applicant for a residential mortgage
92.18 originator license must file with the department a surety bond in the amount of ~~\$100,000~~
92.19 \$125,000, issued by an insurance company authorized to do so in this state. The bond must
92.20 cover all mortgage loan originators who are employees or independent agents of the applicant.
92.21 The bond must be available for the recovery of expenses, fines, and fees levied by the
92.22 commissioner under this chapter and for losses incurred by borrowers as a result of a
92.23 licensee's noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter, sections 325D.43 to 325D.48,
92.24 and 325F.67 to 325F.69, or breach of contract relating to activities regulated by this chapter.

92.25 (b) The bond must be submitted with the originator's license application and evidence
92.26 of continued coverage must be submitted with each renewal. Any change in the bond must
92.27 be submitted for approval by the commissioner, within ten days of its execution. The bond
92.28 or a substitute bond shall remain in effect during all periods of licensing.

92.29 (c) Upon filing of the mortgage call report as required by section ~~58A.17~~ 58.141, a
92.30 licensee shall maintain or increase ~~its~~ the licensee's surety bond to reflect the total dollar
92.31 amount of the closed residential mortgage loans originated in this state in the preceding
92.32 year according to the table in this paragraph. A licensee may decrease ~~its~~ the licensee's

93.1 surety bond according to the table in this paragraph if the surety bond required is less than
 93.2 the amount of the surety bond on file with the department.

93.3 Dollar Amount of Closed Residential	Surety Bond Required
93.4 Mortgage Loans	
93.5 \$0 to \$5,000,000 <u>\$10,000,000</u>	\$100,000 <u>\$125,000</u>
93.6 \$5,000,000.01 <u>\$10,000,000.01</u> to \$10,000,000	
93.7 \$25,000,000	\$125,000 <u>\$150,000</u>
93.8 \$10,000,000.01 <u>\$25,000,000.01</u> to	
93.9 \$25,000,000 <u>\$100,000,000</u>	\$150,000 <u>\$200,000</u>
93.10 Over \$25,000,000 <u>\$100,000,000</u>	\$200,000 <u>\$300,000</u>

93.11 For purposes of this subdivision, "mortgage loan originator" has the meaning given the
 93.12 term in section 58A.02, subdivision 7.

93.13 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

93.14 Subd. 2. **Residential mortgage servicers.** (a) A residential mortgage servicer licensee
 93.15 shall continuously maintain a surety bond or irrevocable letter of credit in an amount not
 93.16 less than ~~\$100,000~~ \$125,000 in a form approved by the commissioner, issued by an insurance
 93.17 company or bank authorized to do so in this state. The bond or irrevocable letter of credit
 93.18 must be available for the recovery of expenses, fines, and fees levied by the commissioner
 93.19 under this chapter, and for losses or damages incurred by borrowers or other aggrieved
 93.20 parties as the result of a licensee's noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter,
 93.21 sections 325D.43 to 325D.48, and 325F.67 to 325F.69, or breach of contract relating to
 93.22 activities regulated by this chapter.

93.23 (b) The bond or irrevocable letter of credit must be submitted with the servicer's license
 93.24 application and evidence of continued coverage must be submitted with each renewal. Any
 93.25 change in the bond or letter of credit must be submitted for approval by the commissioner,
 93.26 within ten days of its execution. The bond or a substitute bond must remain in effect during
 93.27 all periods of a license.

93.28 (c) Upon filing the mortgage call report under section 58.141, a licensee must maintain
 93.29 or increase the licensee's surety bond to reflect the total dollar amount of unpaid principal
 93.30 balance for residential mortgage loans serviced in Minnesota during the preceding quarter
 93.31 according to the table in this paragraph. A licensee may decrease the licensee's surety bond
 93.32 according to the table in this paragraph if the surety bond required is less than the amount
 93.33 of the surety bond on file with the department.

94.1	<u>Dollar Amount of Unpaid Principal Balance</u>	<u>Surety Bond Required</u>
94.2	<u>for Serviced Residential Mortgage Loans</u>	
94.3	<u>\$0 to \$10,000,000</u>	<u>\$125,000</u>
94.4	<u>\$10,000,000.01 to \$50,000,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>
94.5	<u>Over \$50,000,000</u>	<u>\$300,000</u>

94.6 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

94.7 Subd. 3. **Consumer education account; money credited and appropriated.** (a) The
 94.8 consumer education account is created in the special revenue fund. Money credited to this
 94.9 account may be appropriated to the commissioner ~~for the purpose of making~~ to: (1) make
 94.10 grants to programs and campaigns designed to help consumers avoid being victimized by
 94.11 unscrupulous lenders and mortgage brokers; and (2) pay for expenses the commissioner
 94.12 incurs to provide outreach and education related to affordable housing and home ownership
 94.13 education. The commissioner must give preference ~~shall be given~~ for grants to programs
 94.14 and campaigns designed by coalitions of public sector, private sector, and nonprofit agencies,
 94.15 institutions, companies, and organizations.

94.16 (b) A sum sufficient is appropriated annually from the consumer education account to
 94.17 the commissioner to make the grants described in paragraph (a).

94.18 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.115, is amended to read:

94.19 **58.115 EXAMINATIONS.**

94.20 The commissioner has under this chapter the same powers with respect to examinations
 94.21 that the commissioner has under section 46.04. In addition to the powers under section
 94.22 46.04, the commissioner may accept examination reports prepared by a state agency that
 94.23 has comparable supervisory powers and examination procedures. The authority under section
 94.24 49.411, subdivision 7, applies to examinations of institutions under this chapter.

94.25 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

94.26 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) No person acting as a residential mortgage originator or
 94.27 servicer, including a person required to be licensed under this chapter, and no person exempt
 94.28 from the licensing requirements of this chapter under section 58.04, except as otherwise
 94.29 provided in paragraph (b), shall:

94.30 (1) fail to maintain a trust account to hold trust funds received in connection with a
 94.31 residential mortgage loan;

- 95.1 (2) fail to deposit all trust funds into a trust account within three business days of receipt;
95.2 commingle trust funds with funds belonging to the licensee or exempt person; or use trust
95.3 account funds for any purpose other than that for which they are received;
- 95.4 (3) unreasonably delay the processing of a residential mortgage loan application, or the
95.5 closing of a residential mortgage loan. For purposes of this clause, evidence of unreasonable
95.6 delay includes but is not limited to those factors identified in section 47.206, subdivision
95.7 7, paragraph (d);
- 95.8 (4) fail to disburse funds according to its contractual or statutory obligations;
- 95.9 (5) fail to perform in conformance with its written agreements with borrowers, investors,
95.10 other licensees, or exempt persons;
- 95.11 (6) charge a fee for a product or service where the product or service is not actually
95.12 provided, or misrepresent the amount charged by or paid to a third party for a product or
95.13 service;
- 95.14 (7) fail to comply with sections 345.31 to 345.60, the Minnesota unclaimed property
95.15 law;
- 95.16 (8) violate any provision of any other applicable state or federal law regulating residential
95.17 mortgage loans including, without limitation, sections 47.20 to 47.208 and 47.58;
- 95.18 (9) make or cause to be made, directly or indirectly, any false, deceptive, or misleading
95.19 statement or representation in connection with a residential loan transaction including,
95.20 without limitation, a false, deceptive, or misleading statement or representation regarding
95.21 the borrower's ability to qualify for any mortgage product;
- 95.22 (10) conduct residential mortgage loan business under any name other than that under
95.23 which the license or certificate of exemption was issued;
- 95.24 (11) compensate, whether directly or indirectly, coerce or intimidate an appraiser for
95.25 the purpose of influencing the independent judgment of the appraiser with respect to the
95.26 value of real estate that is to be covered by a residential mortgage or is being offered as
95.27 security according to an application for a residential mortgage loan;
- 95.28 (12) issue any document indicating conditional qualification or conditional approval for
95.29 a residential mortgage loan, unless the document also clearly indicates that final qualification
95.30 or approval is not guaranteed, and may be subject to additional review;

96.1 (13) make or assist in making any residential mortgage loan with the intent that the loan
96.2 will not be repaid and that the residential mortgage originator will obtain title to the property
96.3 through foreclosure;

96.4 (14) provide or offer to provide for a borrower, any brokering or lending services under
96.5 an arrangement with a person other than a licensee or exempt person, provided that a person
96.6 may rely upon a written representation by the residential mortgage originator that it is in
96.7 compliance with the licensing requirements of this chapter;

96.8 (15) claim to represent a licensee or exempt person, unless the person is an employee
96.9 of the licensee or exempt person or unless the person has entered into a written agency
96.10 agreement with the licensee or exempt person;

96.11 (16) fail to comply with the record keeping and notification requirements identified in
96.12 section 58.14 or fail to abide by the affirmations made on the application for licensure;

96.13 (17) represent that the licensee or exempt person is acting as the borrower's agent after
96.14 providing the nonagency disclosure required by section 58.15, unless the disclosure is
96.15 retracted and the licensee or exempt person complies with all of the requirements of section
96.16 58.16;

96.17 (18) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan that is of a lower investment
96.18 grade if the borrower's credit score or, if the originator does not utilize credit scoring or if
96.19 a credit score is unavailable, then comparable underwriting data, indicates that the borrower
96.20 may qualify for a residential mortgage loan, available from or through the originator, that
96.21 is of a higher investment grade, unless the borrower is informed that the borrower may
96.22 qualify for a higher investment grade loan with a lower interest rate and/or lower discount
96.23 points, and consents in writing to receipt of the lower investment grade loan;

96.24 For purposes of this section, "investment grade" refers to a system of categorizing
96.25 residential mortgage loans in which the loans are distinguished by interest rate or discount
96.26 points or both charged to the borrower, which vary according to the degree of perceived
96.27 risk of default based on factors such as the borrower's credit, including credit score and
96.28 credit patterns, income and employment history, debt ratio, loan-to-value ratio, and prior
96.29 bankruptcy or foreclosure;

96.30 (19) make, publish, disseminate, circulate, place before the public, or cause to be made,
96.31 directly or indirectly, any advertisement or marketing materials of any type, or any statement
96.32 or representation relating to the business of residential mortgage loans that is false, deceptive,
96.33 or misleading;

97.1 (20) advertise loan types or terms that are not available from or through the licensee or
97.2 exempt person on the date advertised, or on the date specified in the advertisement. For
97.3 purposes of this clause, advertisement includes, but is not limited to, a list of sample mortgage
97.4 terms, including interest rates, discount points, and closing costs provided by licensees or
97.5 exempt persons to a print or electronic medium that presents the information to the public;

97.6 (21) use or employ phrases, pictures, return addresses, geographic designations, or other
97.7 means that create the impression, directly or indirectly, that a licensee or other person is a
97.8 governmental agency, or is associated with, sponsored by, or in any manner connected to,
97.9 related to, or endorsed by a governmental agency, if that is not the case;

97.10 (22) violate section 82.77, relating to table funding;

97.11 (23) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan all or a portion of the
97.12 proceeds of which are used to fully or partially pay off a "special mortgage" unless the
97.13 borrower has obtained a written certification from an authorized independent loan counselor
97.14 that the borrower has received counseling on the advisability of the loan transaction. For
97.15 purposes of this section, "special mortgage" means a residential mortgage loan originated,
97.16 subsidized, or guaranteed by or through a state, tribal, or local government, or nonprofit
97.17 organization, that bears one or more of the following nonstandard payment terms which
97.18 substantially benefit the borrower: (i) payments vary with income; (ii) payments of principal
97.19 or interest are not required or can be deferred under specified conditions; (iii) principal or
97.20 interest is forgivable under specified conditions; or (iv) where no interest or an annual
97.21 interest rate of two percent or less is charged in connection with the loan. For purposes of
97.22 this section, "authorized independent loan counselor" means a nonprofit, third-party
97.23 individual or organization providing home buyer education programs, foreclosure prevention
97.24 services, mortgage loan counseling, or credit counseling certified by the United States
97.25 Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Minnesota Home Ownership Center,
97.26 the Minnesota Mortgage Foreclosure Prevention Association, AARP, or NeighborWorks
97.27 America;

97.28 (24) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan without verifying the
97.29 borrower's reasonable ability to pay the scheduled payments of the following, as applicable:
97.30 principal; interest; real estate taxes; homeowner's insurance, assessments, and mortgage
97.31 insurance premiums. For loans in which the interest rate may vary, the reasonable ability
97.32 to pay shall be determined based on a fully indexed rate and a repayment schedule which
97.33 achieves full amortization over the life of the loan. For all residential mortgage loans, the
97.34 borrower's income and financial resources must be verified by tax returns, payroll receipts,
97.35 bank records, or other similarly reliable documents.

98.1 Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit a mortgage originator's or exempt
98.2 person's ability to rely on criteria other than the borrower's income and financial resources
98.3 to establish the borrower's reasonable ability to repay the residential mortgage loan, including
98.4 criteria established by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States
98.5 Department of Housing and Urban Development for interest rate reduction refinancing loans
98.6 or streamline loans, or criteria authorized or promulgated by the Federal National Mortgage
98.7 Association or Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; however, such other criteria
98.8 must be verified through reasonably reliable methods and documentation. The mortgage
98.9 originator's analysis of the borrower's reasonable ability to repay may include, but is not
98.10 limited to, consideration of the following items, if verified: (1) the borrower's current and
98.11 expected income; (2) current and expected cash flow; (3) net worth and other financial
98.12 resources other than the consumer's equity in the dwelling that secures the loan; (4) current
98.13 financial obligations; (5) property taxes and insurance; (6) assessments on the property; (7)
98.14 employment status; (8) credit history; (9) debt-to-income ratio; (10) credit scores; (11) tax
98.15 returns; (12) pension statements; and (13) employment payment records, provided that no
98.16 mortgage originator shall disregard facts and circumstances that indicate that the financial
98.17 or other information submitted by the consumer is inaccurate or incomplete. A statement
98.18 by the borrower to the residential mortgage originator or exempt person of the borrower's
98.19 income and resources or sole reliance on any single item listed above is not sufficient to
98.20 establish the existence of the income or resources when verifying the reasonable ability to
98.21 pay;

98.22 (25) engage in "churning." As used in this section, "churning" means knowingly or
98.23 intentionally making, providing, or arranging for a residential mortgage loan when the new
98.24 residential mortgage loan does not provide a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower
98.25 considering all of the circumstances, including the terms of both the new and refinanced
98.26 loans, the cost of the new loan, and the borrower's circumstances; In order to demonstrate
98.27 a reasonable, tangible net benefit to the borrower, the circumstances at the time of the
98.28 application must be documented in writing and must be signed by the borrower prior to the
98.29 closing date;

98.30 (26) the first time a residential mortgage originator orally informs a borrower of the
98.31 anticipated or actual periodic payment amount for a first-lien residential mortgage loan
98.32 which does not include an amount for payment of property taxes and hazard insurance, the
98.33 residential mortgage originator must inform the borrower that an additional amount will be
98.34 due for taxes and insurance and, if known, disclose to the borrower the amount of the
98.35 anticipated or actual periodic payments for property taxes and hazard insurance. This same

99.1 oral disclosure must be made each time the residential mortgage originator orally informs
99.2 the borrower of a different anticipated or actual periodic payment amount change from the
99.3 amount previously disclosed. A residential mortgage originator need not make this disclosure
99.4 concerning a refinancing loan if the residential mortgage originator knows that the borrower's
99.5 existing loan that is anticipated to be refinanced does not have an escrow account; or

99.6 (27) make, provide, or arrange for a residential mortgage loan, other than a reverse
99.7 mortgage pursuant to United States Code, title 15, chapter 41, if the borrower's compliance
99.8 with any repayment option offered pursuant to the terms of the loan will result in negative
99.9 amortization during any six-month period.

99.10 (b) Paragraph (a), clauses (24) through (27), do not apply to a state or federally chartered
99.11 bank, savings bank, or credit union, an institution chartered by Congress under the Farm
99.12 Credit Act, or to a person making, providing, or arranging a residential mortgage loan
99.13 originated or purchased by a state agency or a tribal or local unit of government. This
99.14 paragraph supersedes any inconsistent provision of this chapter.

99.15 Sec. 36. **[58.141] REPORTS AND UNIQUE IDENTIFIER.**

99.16 **Subdivision 1. Mortgage call reports.** A residential mortgage originator or servicer
99.17 must submit reports of condition to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.
99.18 Reports submitted under this subdivision must be in the form and contain the information
99.19 required by the Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.

99.20 **Subd. 2. Report to Nationwide Multistate Licensing System and Registry.** Subject
99.21 to section 58A.14, the commissioner must regularly report violations of this chapter, as well
99.22 as enforcement actions and other relevant information, to the Nationwide Multistate Licensing
99.23 System and Registry.

99.24 **Subd. 3. Unique identifier; display.** The unique identifier of any person originating a
99.25 residential mortgage loan must be clearly displayed on all residential mortgage loan
99.26 application forms, solicitations, or advertisements, including business cards or websites,
99.27 and any other documents the commissioner establishes by rule or order.

99.28 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.71, subdivision 2, is amended
99.29 to read:

99.30 Subd. 2. **Coerced debt.** (a) "Coerced debt" means all or a portion of debt in a debtor's
99.31 name that has been incurred as a result of:

100.1 (1) the use of the debtor's personal information without the debtor's knowledge,
100.2 authorization, or consent;

100.3 (2) the use or threat of force, intimidation, undue influence, ~~harassment~~, fraud, deception,
100.4 coercion, or other similar means against the debtor; or

100.5 (3) economic abuse perpetrated against the debtor.

100.6 (b) Coerced debt does not include secured debt.

100.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

100.8 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.71, subdivision 4, is amended
100.9 to read:

100.10 Subd. 4. **Debtor.** "Debtor" means a person who (1) is a victim of domestic abuse,
100.11 ~~harassment~~ economic abuse, or sex or labor trafficking, and (2) owes coerced debt.

100.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

100.13 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.71, subdivision 5, is amended
100.14 to read:

100.15 Subd. 5. **Documentation.** "Documentation" means ~~a writing that identifies a debt or a~~
100.16 ~~portion of a debt as coerced debt, describes the circumstances under which the coerced debt~~
100.17 ~~was incurred, and takes the form of:~~

100.18 (1) a police report;

100.19 (2) a Federal Trade Commission identity theft report;

100.20 (3) an order in a dissolution proceeding under chapter 518 that declares that one or more
100.21 debts are coerced; or

100.22 (4) a sworn written certification.

100.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

100.24 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.71, subdivision 7, is amended
100.25 to read:

100.26 Subd. 7. **Economic abuse.** "Economic abuse" means behavior in the context of a domestic
100.27 relationship that controls, restrains, restricts, impairs, or interferes with the ability of a ~~victim~~
100.28 ~~of domestic abuse, harassment, or sex or labor trafficking~~ debtor to acquire, use, or maintain
100.29 economic resources, including but not limited to:

101.1 (1) withholding or restricting access to, or the acquisition of, money, assets, credit, or
101.2 financial information;

101.3 (2) interfering with the victim's ability to work and earn wages; or

101.4 (3) exerting undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions.

101.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

101.6 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.72, is amended to read:

101.7 **332.72 COERCED DEBT PROHIBITED.**

101.8 (a) A person is prohibited from causing another person to incur coerced debt.

101.9 (b) A person who causes another person to incur a coerced debt in violation of this
101.10 section is civilly liable to the creditor for the amount of the debt, or portion of the debt,
101.11 determined by a court to be coerced debt, plus the creditor's reasonable attorney fees and
101.12 costs, provided the creditor follows the procedures under section 332.74, subdivision 3,
101.13 paragraph (b).

101.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

101.15 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.73, subdivision 1, is amended
101.16 to read:

101.17 Subdivision 1. **Notification.** (a) Before taking an affirmative action under section 332.74,
101.18 a debtor must, by certified mail, notify a creditor that the debt or a portion of a debt on
101.19 which the creditor demands payment is coerced debt and request that the creditor cease all
101.20 collection activity on the coerced debt. The notification and request must be in writing and
101.21 include documentation. If not already included in documentation, the notification must
101.22 include a signed statement that includes:

101.23 (1) an assertion that the debtor is a victim of domestic abuse, economic abuse, or sex or
101.24 labor trafficking;

101.25 (2) a recitation of the facts supporting the claim that the debt is coerced; and

101.26 (3) if only a portion of the debt is claimed to be coerced debt, an itemization of the
101.27 portion of the debt that is claimed to be coerced debt.

101.28 (b) The creditor, within 30 days of the date the notification and request is received, must
101.29 notify the debtor in writing of the creditor's decision to either immediately cease all collection
101.30 activity or continue to pursue collection. If a creditor ceases collection but subsequently

102.1 decides to resume collection activity, the creditor must notify the debtor ten days prior to
102.2 the date the collection activity resumes.

102.3 ~~(b) If a creditor ceases collection but subsequently decides to resume collection activity,~~
102.4 ~~the creditor must notify the debtor ten days prior to the date the collection activity resumes.~~

102.5 (c) A debtor must not proceed with an action under section 332.74 until the 30-day
102.6 period provided under paragraph (a) has expired.

102.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

102.8 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.74, subdivision 3, is amended
102.9 to read:

102.10 Subd. 3. **Relief.** (a) If a debtor shows by a preponderance of the evidence that the debtor
102.11 has been aggrieved by a violation of section 332.72 and the debtor has incurred coerced
102.12 debt, the debtor is entitled to one or more of the following:

102.13 (1) a declaratory judgment that the debt or portion of a debt is coerced debt;

102.14 (2) an injunction prohibiting the creditor from (i) holding or attempting to hold the debtor
102.15 liable for the debt or portion of a debt, or (ii) enforcing a judgment related to the coerced
102.16 debt; and

102.17 (3) an order dismissing any cause of action brought by the creditor to enforce or collect
102.18 the coerced debt from the debtor or, if only a portion of the debt is established as coerced
102.19 debt, an order directing that the judgment, if any, in the action be amended to reflect only
102.20 the portion of the debt that is not coerced debt.

102.21 (b) If the court orders relief for the debtor under paragraph (a), the court, after the
102.22 creditor's motion has been personally served on the person who violated section 332.72, or
102.23 if personal service cannot be made, after service by United States mail to the last known
102.24 address of the person ~~who violated section 332.72~~ and one-week published notice under
102.25 section 645.11, shall must issue a judgment in favor of the creditor against the person in
102.26 the amount of the debt or a portion thereof.

102.27 (c) This subdivision applies regardless of the judicial district in which the creditor's
102.28 action or the debtor's petition was filed.

102.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

103.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.74, subdivision 5, is amended
103.2 to read:

103.3 Subd. 5. **Burden.** In any affirmative action taken under subdivision 1 or any affirmative
103.4 defense asserted in subdivision 4, the debtor bears the burden to show by a preponderance
103.5 of the evidence that the debtor incurred coerced debt. There is a presumption that the debtor
103.6 has incurred coerced debt if the person alleged to have caused the debtor to incur the coerced
103.7 debt has been ~~criminally convicted, entered a guilty plea, or entered an Alford plea under~~
103.8 of or received a stay of adjudication for a violation of section 609.27, 609.282, 609.322, or
103.9 609.527.

103.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

103.11 Sec. 45. **[332C.01] DEFINITIONS.**

103.12 Subdivision 1. **Application.** For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the
103.13 meanings given.

103.14 Subd. 2. **Collecting party.** "Collecting party" means a party engaged in the collection
103.15 of medical debt. Collecting party does not include banks, credit unions, public officers,
103.16 garnishees, and other parties complying with a court order or statutory obligation to garnish
103.17 or levy a debtor's property.

103.18 Subd. 3. **Debtor.** "Debtor" means a person obligated or alleged to be obligated to pay
103.19 any debt.

103.20 Subd. 4. **Medical debt.** "Medical debt" means debt incurred primarily for medically
103.21 necessary health treatment or services. Medical debt does not include debt charged to a
103.22 credit card unless the credit card is issued under a credit plan offered solely for the payment
103.23 of health care treatment or services.

103.24 Subd. 5. **Medically necessary.** "Medically necessary" has the meaning given in section
103.25 62J.805, subdivision 6.

103.26 Subd. 6. **Person.** "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

103.27 Sec. 46. **[332C.02] PROHIBITED PRACTICES.**

103.28 No collecting party shall:

103.29 (1) in a collection letter, publication, invoice, or any oral or written communication,
103.30 threaten wage garnishment or legal suit by a particular lawyer, unless the collecting party
103.31 has actually retained the lawyer to do so;

- 104.1 (2) use or employ sheriffs or any other officer authorized to serve legal papers in
104.2 connection with the collection of a claim, except when performing legally authorized duties;
- 104.3 (3) use or threaten to use methods of collection which violate Minnesota law;
- 104.4 (4) furnish legal advice to debtors or represent that the collecting party is competent or
104.5 able to furnish legal advice to debtors;
- 104.6 (5) communicate with debtors in a misleading or deceptive manner by falsely using the
104.7 stationery of a lawyer, forms or instruments which only lawyers are authorized to prepare,
104.8 or instruments which simulate the form and appearance of judicial process;
- 104.9 (6) publish or cause to be published any list of debtors, use shame cards or shame
104.10 automobiles, advertise or threaten to advertise for sale any claim as a means of forcing
104.11 payment thereof, or use similar devices or methods of intimidation;
- 104.12 (7) operate under a name or in a manner which falsely implies the collecting party is a
104.13 branch of or associated with any department of federal, state, county, or local government
104.14 or an agency thereof;
- 104.15 (8) transact business or hold itself out as a debt settlement company, debt management
104.16 company, debt adjuster, or any person who settles, adjusts, prorates, pools, liquidates, or
104.17 pays the indebtedness of a debtor, unless there is no charge to the debtor, or the pooling or
104.18 liquidation is done pursuant to a court order or under the supervision of a creditor's
104.19 committee;
- 104.20 (9) unless an exemption in the law exists, violate Code of Federal Regulations, title 12,
104.21 part 1006, while attempting to collect on any account, bill, or other indebtedness. For
104.22 purposes of this section, Public Law 95-109, and Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, part
104.23 1006, apply to collecting parties;
- 104.24 (10) communicate with a debtor by use of an automatic telephone dialing system or an
104.25 artificial or prerecorded voice after the debtor expressly informs the collecting party to cease
104.26 communication utilizing an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or prerecorded
104.27 voice. For purposes of this clause, an automatic telephone dialing system or an artificial or
104.28 prerecorded voice includes but is not limited to (i) artificial intelligence chatbots, and (ii)
104.29 the usage of the term under the Telephone Consumer Protection Act, United States Code,
104.30 title 47, section 227(b)(1)(A);
- 104.31 (11) in collection letters or publications, or in any oral or written communication, imply
104.32 or suggest that medically necessary health treatment or services will be denied as a result
104.33 of a medical debt;

105.1 (12) when a debtor has a listed telephone number, enlist the aid of a neighbor or third
105.2 party to request that the debtor contact the collecting party, except a person who resides
105.3 with the debtor or a third party with whom the debtor has authorized with the collecting
105.4 party to place the request. This clause does not apply to a callback message left at the debtor's
105.5 place of employment which is limited solely to the collecting party's telephone number and
105.6 name;

105.7 (13) when attempting to collect a medical debt, fail to provide the debtor with the full
105.8 name of the collecting party, as registered with the secretary of state;

105.9 (14) fail to return any amount of overpayment from a debtor to the debtor or to the state
105.10 of Minnesota pursuant to the requirements of chapter 345;

105.11 (15) accept currency or coin as payment for a medical debt without issuing an original
105.12 receipt to the debtor and maintain a duplicate receipt in the debtor's payment records;

105.13 (16) attempt to collect any amount, including any interest, fee, charge, or expense
105.14 incidental to the charge-off obligation, from a debtor unless the amount is expressly
105.15 authorized by the agreement creating the medical debt or is otherwise permitted by law;

105.16 (17) falsify any documents with the intent to deceive;

105.17 (18) when initially contacting a Minnesota debtor by mail to collect a medical debt, fail
105.18 to include a disclosure on the contact notice, in a type size or font which is equal to or larger
105.19 than the largest other type of type size or font used in the text of the notice, that includes
105.20 and identifies the Office of the Minnesota Attorney General's general telephone number,
105.21 and states: "You have the right to hire your own attorney to represent you in this matter.";

105.22 (19) commence legal action to collect a medical debt outside the limitations period set
105.23 forth in section 541.053;

105.24 (20) report to a credit reporting agency any medical debt which the collecting party
105.25 knows or should know is or was originally owed to a health care provider, as defined in
105.26 section 62J.805, subdivision 2; or

105.27 (21) challenge a debtor's claim of exemption to garnishment or levy in a manner that is
105.28 baseless, frivolous, or otherwise in bad faith.

105.29 Sec. 47. **[332C.03] MEDICAL DEBT REPORTING PROHIBITED.**

105.30 (a) A collecting party is prohibited from reporting medical debt to a consumer reporting
105.31 agency.

106.1 (b) A consumer reporting agency is prohibited from making a consumer report containing
106.2 an item of information that the consumer reporting agency knows or should know concerns:

106.3 (1) medical information; or

106.4 (2) debt arising from:

106.5 (i) the provision of medical care, treatment, services, devices, medicines; or

106.6 (ii) procedures to maintain, diagnose, or treat a person's physical or mental health.

106.7 (c) For purposes of this section, "consumer report," "consumer reporting agency," and
106.8 "medical information" have the meanings given in the Fair Credit Reporting Act, United
106.9 States Code, title 15, section 1681a.

106.10 (d) This section applies to collection agencies and debt buyers licensed under chapter
106.11 332.

106.12 Sec. 48. **[332C.04] DEFENDING MEDICAL DEBT CASES.**

106.13 A debtor who successfully defends against a claim for payment of medical debt that is
106.14 alleged by a collecting party must be awarded the debtor's costs, including reasonable
106.15 attorney fees as determined by the court, incurred in defending against the collecting party's
106.16 claim for debt payment.

106.17 Sec. 49. **[332C.05] ENFORCEMENT.**

106.18 (a) The attorney general may enforce this chapter under section 8.31.

106.19 (b) A collecting party that violates this chapter is strictly liable to the debtor in question
106.20 for the sum of:

106.21 (1) actual damage sustained by the debtor as a result of the violation;

106.22 (2) additional damages as the court may allow, but not exceeding \$1,000 per violation;

106.23 and

106.24 (3) in the case of any successful action to enforce the foregoing, the costs of the action,
106.25 together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.

106.26 (c) A collecting party that willfully and maliciously violates this chapter is strictly liable
106.27 to the debtor for three times the sums allowable under paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2).

106.28 (d) The dollar amount limit under paragraph (b), clause (2), changes on July 1 of each
106.29 even-numbered year in an amount equal to changes made in the Consumer Price Index,
106.30 compiled by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The Consumer Price Index for

107.1 December 2024 is the reference base index. If the Consumer Price Index is revised, the
107.2 percentage of change made under this section must be calculated on the basis of the revised
107.3 Consumer Price Index. If a Consumer Price Index revision changes the reference base index,
107.4 a revised reference base index must be determined by multiplying the reference base index
107.5 that is effective at the time by the rebasing factor furnished by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

107.6 (e) If the Consumer Price Index is superseded, the Consumer Price Index referred to in
107.7 this section is the Consumer Price Index represented by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as
107.8 most accurately reflecting changes in the prices paid by consumers for consumer goods and
107.9 services.

107.10 (f) The attorney general must publish the base reference index under paragraph (c) in
107.11 the State Register no later than September 1, 2024. The attorney general must calculate and
107.12 publish the revised Consumer Price Index under paragraph (c) in the State Register no later
107.13 than September 1 each even-numbered year.

107.14 (g) A collecting party may not be held liable in any action brought under this section if
107.15 the collecting party shows by a preponderance of evidence that the violation: (1) was not
107.16 intentional and resulted from a bona fide error made notwithstanding the maintenance of
107.17 procedures reasonably adopted to avoid any such error; or (2) was the result of inaccurate
107.18 or incorrect information provided to the collecting party by a health care provider, as defined
107.19 in section 62J.805, subdivision 3; a health carrier, as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision
107.20 2; or another collecting party currently or previously engaged in collection of the medical
107.21 debt in question.

107.22 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 519.05, is amended to read:

107.23 **519.05 LIABILITY OF HUSBAND AND WIFE SPOUSES.**

107.24 (a) A spouse is not liable to a creditor for any debts of the other spouse. ~~Where husband~~
107.25 ~~and wife are living together, they shall be jointly and severally liable for necessary medical~~
107.26 ~~services that have been furnished to either spouse, including any claims arising under section~~
107.27 ~~246.53, 256B.15, 256D.16, or 261.04, and necessary household articles and supplies furnished~~
107.28 ~~to and used by the family.~~ Spouses are joint and severally liable for claims arising under
107.29 section 256B.15. Notwithstanding this paragraph, in a proceeding under chapter 518 the
107.30 court may apportion such debt between the spouses.

107.31 (b) Either spouse may close a credit card account or other unsecured consumer line of
107.32 credit on which both spouses are contractually liable, by giving written notice to the creditor.

108.1 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

108.2 Subd. 2. ~~Bible and musical instrument~~ **Sacred possessions.** The family Bible, library,
108.3 ~~and musical instruments~~ Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, other religious items in an aggregate
108.4 amount not exceeding \$2,000.

108.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
108.6 of action commenced on or after that date.

108.7 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
108.8 read:

108.9 Subd. 2a. **Library.** A personal library in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$2,000.

108.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
108.11 of action commenced on or after that date.

108.12 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
108.13 read:

108.14 Subd. 2b. **Musical instruments.** Musical instruments in an aggregate amount not
108.15 exceeding \$2,000.

108.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
108.17 of action commenced on or after that date.

108.18 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

108.19 Subd. 4. **Personal goods.** (a) All wearing apparel, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs
108.20 of the debtor and the debtor's family.

108.21 (b) Household furniture, household appliances, ~~phonographs, radio and television~~
108.22 ~~receivers~~ radios, computers, tablets, televisions, printers, cell phones, smart phones, and
108.23 other consumer electronics of the debtor and the debtor's family, not exceeding \$11,250 in
108.24 value.

108.25 (c) The debtor's aggregate interest, not exceeding \$3,062.50 in value, in ~~wedding rings~~
108.26 ~~or other religious or culturally recognized symbols of marriage exchanged between the~~
108.27 ~~debtor and spouse at the time of the marriage and in the debtor's possession~~ jewelry.

108.28 The exemption provided by this subdivision may not be waived except with regard to
108.29 purchase money security interests. Except for a pawnbroker's possessory lien, a nonpurchase
108.30 money security interest in the property exempt under this subdivision is void.

109.1 If a debtor has property of the type which would qualify for the exemption under clause
109.2 (b), of a value in excess of \$11,250 an itemized list of the exempt property, together with
109.3 the value of each item listed, shall be attached to the security agreement at the time a security
109.4 interest is taken, and a creditor may take a nonpurchase money security interest in the excess
109.5 over \$11,250 by requiring the debtor to select the exemption in writing at the time the loan
109.6 is made.

109.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
109.8 of action commenced on or after that date.

109.9 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

109.10 Subd. 6. **Tools of trade.** The tools, implements, machines, vehicles, instruments, office
109.11 furniture, stock in trade, and library reasonably necessary in the trade, business, or profession
109.12 of the debtor, not exceeding \$12,500 in value.

109.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
109.14 of action commenced on or after that date.

109.15 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 12a, is amended to read:

109.16 Subd. 12a. **Motor vehicles.** One of the following: (1) one motor vehicle, to the extent
109.17 of a value not exceeding \$5,000 \$10,000; (2) one motor vehicle that is regularly used by or
109.18 for the benefit of a physically disabled person, as defined under section 169.345, subdivision
109.19 2, to the extent of a value not exceeding \$25,000; or (3) one motor vehicle, to the extent of
109.20 a value not exceeding \$50,000 \$100,000, that has been designed or modified, ~~at a cost of~~
109.21 ~~not less than \$3,750,~~ to accommodate the physical disability making a disabled person
109.22 eligible for a certificate authorized by section 169.345.

109.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
109.24 of action commenced on or after that date.

109.25 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

109.26 Subd. 14. **Public assistance.** All government assistance based on need, and the earnings
109.27 or salary of a person who is a recipient of government assistance based on need, shall be
109.28 exempt from all claims of creditors including any contractual setoff or security interest
109.29 asserted by a financial institution. For the purposes of this chapter, government assistance
109.30 based on need includes but is not limited to Minnesota family investment program;
109.31 Supplemental Security Income;; medical assistance; received by the person or by the person's
109.32 dependent child; MinnesotaCare; received by the person or by the person's dependent child;

110.1 payment of Medicare part B premiums or receipt of part D extra help; MFIP diversionary
110.2 work program; work participation cash benefit; Minnesota supplemental assistance;
110.3 emergency Minnesota supplemental assistance; general assistance; emergency general
110.4 assistance; emergency assistance or county crisis funds; energy or fuel assistance, ~~and~~;
110.5 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); and the portion of any tax refund
110.6 attributable to a state or federal tax credit, including but not limited to the earned income
110.7 tax credit, state or federal child tax credit, Minnesota working family credit, renter's credit,
110.8 or any low-income tax credit. The salary or earnings of any debtor who is or has been an
110.9 eligible recipient of government assistance based on need, or an inmate of a correctional
110.10 institution shall, upon the debtor's return to private employment or farming after having
110.11 been an eligible recipient of government assistance based on need, or an inmate of a
110.12 correctional institution, be exempt from attachment, garnishment, or levy of execution for
110.13 a period of six months after the debtor's return to employment or farming and after all public
110.14 assistance for which eligibility existed has been terminated. Any portion of an income tax
110.15 refund consisting of income that was exempt when the income was earned is also exempt
110.16 under this subdivision. The exemption provisions contained in this subdivision also apply
110.17 ~~for 60 days~~ after deposit in any financial institution, whether in a single or joint account. In
110.18 tracing the funds, the first-in first-out method of accounting shall be used. The burden of
110.19 establishing that funds are exempt rests upon the debtor. Agencies distributing government
110.20 assistance and the correctional institutions shall, at the request of creditors, inform them
110.21 whether or not any debtor has been an eligible recipient of government assistance based on
110.22 need, or an inmate of a correctional institution, within the preceding six months.

110.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
110.24 of action commenced on or after that date.

110.25 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

110.26 Subd. 20. **Traceable funds.** The exemption of funds from creditors' claims, provided
110.27 by subdivisions 9, 10, 11, 15, 22, and 24, shall not be affected by the subsequent deposit of
110.28 the funds in a bank or any other financial institution, whether in a single or joint account,
110.29 if the funds are traceable to ~~their~~ the funds' exempt source. In tracing the funds, the first-in
110.30 first-out method of accounting shall be used. The burden of establishing that funds are
110.31 exempt rests upon the debtor. No bank or other financial institution shall be liable for
110.32 damages for complying with process duly issued out of any court for the collection of a
110.33 debt even if the funds affected by the process are subsequently determined to have been
110.34 exempt.

111.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
111.2 of action commenced on or after that date.

111.3 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

111.4 Subd. 22. **Rights of action.** Rights of action or money received for injuries to the person
111.5 of the debtor or of a relative whether or not resulting in death. Injuries to the person include
111.6 physical, mental, and emotional injuries. The exemption under this subdivision applies to
111.7 the right to receive, annuities being paid, and money already received.

111.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
111.9 of action commenced on or after that date.

111.10 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

111.11 Subd. 23. **Life insurance aggregate interest.** The debtor's aggregate interest not to
111.12 exceed in value \$10,000 in any accrued ~~dividend~~ dividends or interest under or loan value
111.13 of any unmaturing life insurance ~~contract~~ contracts owned by the debtor under which the
111.14 insured is the debtor or an individual of whom the debtor is a dependent.

111.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
111.16 of action commenced on or after that date.

111.17 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
111.18 read:

111.19 Subd. 27. **Household tools and equipment.** The debtor's aggregate interest, not to
111.20 exceed \$3,000, in household tools and equipment, including but not limited to hand and
111.21 power tools, snow removal equipment, and lawnmowers.

111.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
111.23 of action commenced on or after that date.

111.24 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
111.25 read:

111.26 Subd. 28. **Property tax refunds.** Any refund due under chapter 290A, up to a present
111.27 value of \$3,000.

111.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
111.29 of action commenced on or after that date.

112.1 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
112.2 read:

112.3 Subd. 29. **Funds in a depository account.** An amount up to an aggregate of \$4,000 in
112.4 financial institutions in which the debtor has a depository account, regardless of the sources
112.5 of the money, is exempt from garnishment under sections 571.91 to 571.915. The exemption
112.6 under this subdivision must not be claimed in conjunction with the exemption under
112.7 subdivision 30.

112.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to
112.9 garnishment levied on or after that date.

112.10 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.37, is amended by adding a subdivision to
112.11 read:

112.12 Subd. 30. **Wild card exemption in bankruptcy.** In a bankruptcy, a debtor may exempt
112.13 any property, including money in a bank account, up to \$4,000 in value. A debtor is
112.14 prohibited from claiming the exemption under this subdivision if the debtor is already
112.15 protecting money in a bank account under subdivision 29, and the debtor is prohibited from
112.16 using this subdivision in conjunction with subdivision 29.

112.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to exemptions
112.18 claimed on or after that date.

112.19 Sec. 65. **[550.3711] MOTOR VEHICLE; BANKRUPTCY DEBTOR'S RIGHT TO**
112.20 **RETAIN.**

112.21 Subdivision 1. **No default.** If a buyer does not default in performing the buyer's
112.22 obligations under the contract, the seller or holder is prohibited from (1) accelerating the
112.23 maturity of part or the entire amount due under the contract, or (2) repossessing the motor
112.24 vehicle.

112.25 Subd. 2. **Bankruptcy.** (a) Neither of the following constitutes a default in the performance
112.26 of the buyer's obligations under the contract: (1) the buyer or another individual liable under
112.27 the contract files a petition commencing a case for bankruptcy under United States Code,
112.28 title 11; or (2) the buyer or another individual liable under the contract is a debtor in
112.29 bankruptcy.

112.30 (b) The act or status under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), with respect to the buyer
112.31 or another individual liable on the contract, must not be used by a seller or holder to: (1)

113.1 accelerate the maturity of a portion of or the entire amount due under the contract; or (2)
113.2 repossess the motor vehicle.

113.3 (c) A contract provision that states an act or status under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and
113.4 (2), with respect to the buyer or another individual liable on the contract, constitutes a default
113.5 is void and unenforceable.

113.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
113.7 of action commenced on or after that date.

113.8 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.39, is amended to read:

113.9 **550.39 EXEMPTION OF INSURANCE POLICIES.**

113.10 The net amount payable to any insured or to any beneficiary under any policy of accident
113.11 or disability insurance or under accident or disability clauses attached to any policy of life
113.12 insurance shall be exempt and free and clear from the claims of all creditors of such insured
113.13 or such beneficiary and from all legal and judicial processes of execution, attachment,
113.14 garnishment, or otherwise, up to a total amount of \$1,000,000 per claim and subsequent
113.15 award.

113.16 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 563.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

113.17 Subd. 3. **Court fee waiver; authorization of in forma pauperis.** (a) Any court of the
113.18 state of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof may authorize the commencement
113.19 or defense of any civil action, or appeal therein, without prepayment of fees, costs and
113.20 security for costs by a natural person who makes affidavit stating (a) the nature of the action,
113.21 defense or appeal, (b) a belief that affiant is entitled to redress, and (c) that affiant is
113.22 financially unable to pay the fees, costs and security for costs.

113.23 (b) Upon a finding by the court that the action is not of a frivolous nature, the court shall
113.24 allow the person to proceed in forma pauperis with a court fee waiver if the affidavit is
113.25 substantially in the language required by this subdivision and is not found by the court to
113.26 be untrue. Persons meeting the requirements of this subdivision include, but are not limited
113.27 to, a person who is receiving public assistance described in section 550.37, subdivision 14,
113.28 who is represented by an attorney on behalf of a civil legal services program or a volunteer
113.29 attorney program based on indigency, or who has an annual income not greater than 125
113.30 percent of the poverty line established under United States Code, title 42, section 9902(2),
113.31 except as otherwise provided by section 563.02.

114.1 (c) If, at commencement of the action, the court finds that a party does not meet the
114.2 eligibility criteria under paragraph (b), but the court also finds that the party is not able to
114.3 pay all of the fees, costs, and security for costs, the court may order payment of a fee of \$75
114.4 or partial payment of the fees, costs, and security for costs, to be paid as directed by the
114.5 court.

114.6 The court administrator shall transmit any fees or payments to the commissioner of
114.7 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credit to the general fund.

114.8 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 563.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

114.9 Subd. 4. **Payment of expenses.** Upon order of the court, the court administrator and the
114.10 sheriff of any Minnesota county shall perform their duties without charge to the person
114.11 proceeding ~~in forma pauperis~~ with a court fee waiver. The court shall direct payment of the
114.12 reasonable expense of service of process pursuant to subdivision 2 if served by a private
114.13 process server, if the sheriff is unavailable, or by publication.

114.14 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 563.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

114.15 Subd. 8. **Appellate briefs.** In any case on appeal the appellate court shall, upon granting
114.16 permission to proceed ~~in forma pauperis~~ with a court fee waiver following application in
114.17 the manner provided in subdivision 3, direct payment of the reasonable expenses incurred
114.18 in obtaining the record and reproducing the appellate briefs.

114.19 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 563.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

114.20 Subd. 9. **Rescinding ~~in forma pauperis status~~ court fee waiver.** Upon motion, the
114.21 court may rescind its permission to proceed ~~in forma pauperis~~ with a court fee waiver if ~~it~~
114.22 the court finds the allegations of poverty contained in the affidavit are untrue, or if, following
114.23 commencement of the action, the party becomes able to pay the fees, costs and security for
114.24 the costs. In such cases, the court may direct the party to pay to the court administrator any
114.25 costs allowing the action to proceed. The court administrator shall transmit the costs to the
114.26 commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credit them
114.27 to the general fund.

114.28 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 563.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

114.29 Subd. 10. **Judgment.** Judgment may be rendered for costs at the conclusion of the action
114.30 as in other cases. In the event any person recovers moneys by either settlement or judgment
114.31 as a result of commencing or defending an action ~~in forma pauperis~~ with a court fee waiver,

115.1 the costs deferred and the expenses directed by the court to be paid under this section shall
115.2 be included in such moneys and shall be paid directly to the court administrator by the
115.3 opposing party. The court administrator shall transmit the costs to the commissioner of
115.4 management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund.

115.5 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 563.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

115.6 Subd. 2. **Inmate request to ~~proceed in forma pauperis~~ waive court fees.** (a) An inmate
115.7 who wishes to commence a civil action ~~by proceeding in forma pauperis~~ with court fee
115.8 waived must meet the following requirements, in addition to the requirements of section
115.9 563.01, subdivision 3:

115.10 (1) exhaust the inmate complaint procedure developed under the commissioner of
115.11 corrections policy and procedure before commencing a civil action against the department,
115.12 and state in the application to ~~proceed in forma pauperis~~ waive court fees that the inmate
115.13 has done so; and

115.14 (2) include the following information in an affidavit submitted under section 563.01:

115.15 (i) a statement that the inmate's claim is not substantially similar to a previous claim
115.16 brought by the inmate against the same party, arising from the same operative facts, and in
115.17 which there was an action that operated as an adjudication on the merits;

115.18 (ii) complete information on the inmate's identity, the nature and amount of the inmate's
115.19 income, spouse's income, if available to the inmate, real property owned by the inmate, and
115.20 the inmate's bank accounts, debts, monthly expenses, and number of dependents; and

115.21 (iii) the most recent monthly statement provided by the commissioner of corrections
115.22 showing the balance in the inmate's inmate account.

115.23 (b) The inmate shall also attach a written authorization for the court to obtain at any
115.24 time during pendency of the present action, without further authorization from the inmate,
115.25 a current statement of the inmate's inmate account balance, if needed to determine eligibility
115.26 to proceed with bringing a civil action ~~in forma pauperis~~ with court fees waived. An inmate
115.27 who has no funds in an inmate account satisfies the requirement of section 563.01,
115.28 subdivision 3, clause (c).

115.29 (c) An inmate who seeks to proceed as a plaintiff ~~in forma pauperis~~ with court fees
115.30 waived must file with the court the complaint in the action and the affidavit under this
115.31 section before serving the complaint on an opposing party.

116.1 (d) An inmate who has funds in an inmate account may only proceed as a plaintiff in a
116.2 civil action by paying the lesser of:

116.3 (1) the applicable court filing fee; or

116.4 (2) 50 percent of the balance shown in the inmate's account according to the statement
116.5 filed with the court under this subdivision, consistent with the requirements of section
116.6 243.23, subdivision 3.

116.7 (e) If an inmate elects to proceed under paragraph (d), the court shall notify the
116.8 commissioner of corrections to withdraw from the inmate's account the amount required
116.9 under this section and forward the amount to the court administrator in the county where
116.10 the action was commenced. The court shall also notify the commissioner of corrections of
116.11 the amount of the filing fee remaining unpaid. The commissioner shall continue making
116.12 withdrawals from the inmate's account and forwarding the amounts withdrawn to the court
116.13 administrator, at intervals as the applicable funds in the inmate's account equal at least \$10,
116.14 until the entire filing fee and any costs have been paid in full.

116.15 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.72, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

116.16 Subd. 6. **Bad faith claim.** If, in a proceeding brought under subdivision 9, section 571.91,
116.17 or a similar proceeding under this chapter to determine a claim of exemption, the claim of
116.18 exemption is not upheld, and the court finds that it was asserted in bad faith, the creditor
116.19 shall be awarded actual damages, costs, reasonable attorney fees resulting from the additional
116.20 proceedings, and an amount not to exceed \$100. If the claim of exemption is upheld, and
116.21 the court finds that the creditor disregarded the claim of exemption in bad faith, the debtor
116.22 shall be awarded actual damages, costs, reasonable attorney fees resulting from the additional
116.23 proceedings, and an amount not to exceed \$100. The underlying judgment shall be modified
116.24 to reflect assessment of damages, costs, and attorney fees. However, if the party in whose
116.25 favor a penalty assessment is made is not actually indebted to that party's attorney for fees,
116.26 the attorney's fee award shall be made directly to the attorney and if not paid an appropriate
116.27 judgment in favor of the attorney shall be entered.

116.28 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.72, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

116.29 Subd. 8. **Exemption notice.** In every garnishment where the debtor is a natural person,
116.30 the debtor shall be provided with a garnishment exemption notice. If the creditor is garnishing
116.31 earnings, the earnings exemption notice provided in section 571.924 must be served ten or
116.32 more days before the service of the first garnishment summons. If the creditor is garnishing
116.33 funds in a financial institution, the exemption notice provided in section 571.912 must be

117.1 served with the garnishment summons. In all other cases, the exemption notice must be in
117.2 the following form and served on the debtor with a copy of the garnishment summons.

117.3 STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT
 117.4 COUNTY OF JUDICIAL DISTRICT
 117.5(Creditor)
 117.6 against
 117.7(Debtor) EXEMPTION NOTICE
 117.8 and
 117.9(Garnishee)

117.10 A Garnishment Summons is being served upon you. Some of your property may be
117.11 exempt and cannot be garnished. The following is a list of some of the more common
117.12 exemptions. It is not complete and is subject to section 550.37 of the Minnesota Statutes
117.13 and other state and federal laws. The dollar amounts contained in this list are subject to the
117.14 provisions of section 550.37, subdivision 4a, at the time of garnishment. If you have questions
117.15 about an exemption, you should obtain legal advice.

117.16 (1) a homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead;

117.17 (2) household furniture, appliances, phonographs, radios, and televisions up to a total
117.18 current value of \$5,850;

117.19 (3) a manufactured (mobile) home used as your home;

117.20 (4) one motor vehicle currently worth less than \$2,600 after deducting any security
117.21 interest;

117.22 (5) farm machinery used by an individual principally engaged in farming, or tools,
117.23 machines, or office furniture used in your business or trade. This exemption is limited to
117.24 \$13,000;

117.25 (6) relief based on need. This includes:

117.26 (i) Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP) and Work First Program;

117.27 (ii) Medical Assistance (MA), whether received by you or by your dependent child;

117.28 (iii) General Assistance (GA);

117.29 (iv) Emergency General Assistance (EGA);

117.30 (v) Minnesota Supplemental AID (MSA);

117.31 (vi) MSA-Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA);

- 118.1 (vii) Supplemental Security Income (SSI);
- 118.2 (viii) Energy Assistance; and
- 118.3 (ix) Emergency Assistance (EA);
- 118.4 (7) Social Security benefits;
- 118.5 (8) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veteran's benefits;
- 118.6 (9) an accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity;
- 118.7 (10) life insurance proceeds;
- 118.8 (11) earnings of your minor child; and
- 118.9 (12) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as household
- 118.10 goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or a car).

118.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to exemption

118.12 notices provided on or after that date.

118.13 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.72, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

118.14 **Subd. 9. Motion to determine objections.** (a) This subdivision applies to all garnishment

118.15 proceedings governed by this chapter. An objection regarding a garnishment must be

118.16 interposed as provided in section 571.914, subdivision 1, in the form provided under section

118.17 571.914, subdivision 2.

118.18 (b) Upon motion of any party in interest, on notice, the court shall determine the validity

118.19 of any claim of exemption and may make any order necessary to protect the rights of those

118.20 interested.

118.21 (c) Upon receipt of a claim of exemption by the debtor, the creditor must comply with

118.22 the claim or interpose an objection within ten business days of the date the exemption claim

118.23 was received. An objection must be interposed by:

118.24 (1) in the district court that issued the judgment, filing the Notice of Objection and

118.25 requesting a hearing; and

118.26 (2) mailing or delivering one copy of the Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to

118.27 the garnishee and one copy of the Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the debtor.

118.28 (d) For the purposes of subdivision 6, there is a rebuttable presumption of bad faith if

118.29 the court finds that the creditor failed to comply with the requirements of this subdivision.

119.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
119.2 of action commenced on or after that date.

119.3 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.72, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

119.4 Subd. 10. **Exemption notice for prejudgment garnishment.**

119.5 **EXEMPTION NOTICE**

119.6 **IMPORTANT NOTICE: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer,**
119.7 **bank, or other third parties without any further court proceeding or notice to you.**

119.8 **See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information.**

119.9 **The following money and wages may be protected (the legal word is exempt) from**
119.10 **garnishment:**

119.11 **1. Financial institutions/bank**

119.12 Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government
119.13 benefits from one or more of the following places:

119.14 **MFIP** - Minnesota family investment program,

119.15 **MFIP Diversionary Work Program,**

119.16 **Work participation cash benefit,**

119.17 **GA** - general assistance,

119.18 **EA** - emergency assistance,

119.19 **MA** - medical assistance, whether received by you or by your dependent child,

119.20 **EGA** - emergency general assistance or county crisis funds,

119.21 **MSA** - Minnesota supplemental aid,

119.22 **MSA-EA** - MSA emergency assistance,

119.23 **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),**

119.24 **SSI** - Supplemental Security Income,

119.25 **MinnesotaCare**, whether received by you or by your dependent child,

119.26 **Medicare Part B premium payments,**

119.27 **Medicare Part D extra help,**

119.28 **Energy or fuel assistance,**

120.1 **Social Security benefits,**

120.2 **Unemployment benefits,**

120.3 **Workers' compensation,**

120.4 **Veterans benefits.**

120.5 **Sending the creditor's attorney (or creditor, if no attorney) a copy of BANK**

120.6 **STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days may give the**

120.7 **creditor enough information about your exemption claim to avoid a garnishment.**

120.8 **2. Earnings**

120.9 All or some of your earnings may be completely protected from garnishment if:

120.10 **All of your earnings (wages) may be protected if:**

120.11 You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)

120.12 You currently receive other assistance based on need

120.13 You have received government benefits in the last six months

120.14 You were in jail or prison in the last six months

120.15 Your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so

120.16 **it would be helpful if you immediately send the undersigned creditor a copy of BANK**

120.17 **STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days.**

120.18 **Some of your earnings (wages) may be protected if:**

120.19 If all of your earnings are not exempt, some of your earnings may still be protected for

120.20 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount

120.21 of:

120.22 75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or

120.23 (insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.

120.24 **The money from the following are also exempt for 20 days after they are deposited**

120.25 **in your account.**

120.26 **An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity**

120.27 **Payments to you from a life insurance policy**

120.28 **Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age**

120.29 **Child support**

121.1 **Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property.** Property
 121.2 includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, business equipment,
 121.3 a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or
 121.4 appliances.

121.5 **Death benefits paid to you.**

121.6 **YOU WILL BE ABLE TO CLAIM THESE EXEMPTIONS WHEN YOU**
 121.7 **RECEIVE A NOTICE. You will get the notice at least ten days BEFORE a wage**
 121.8 **garnishment. BUT if the creditor garnishes your bank account, you will not get the**
 121.9 **notice until AFTER the account has been frozen. IF YOU BELIEVE THE MONEY**
 121.10 **IN YOUR BANK ACCOUNT OR YOUR WAGES ARE EXEMPT, YOU SHOULD**
 121.11 **IMMEDIATELY CONTACT THE PERSON BELOW. YOU SHOULD TELL THEM**
 121.12 **WHY YOU THINK YOUR ACCOUNT OR WAGES ARE EXEMPT TO SEE IF**
 121.13 **YOU CAN AVOID GARNISHMENT.**

121.14 Creditor

121.15 Creditor address

121.16 Creditor telephone number

121.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to exemption
 121.18 notices provided on or after that date.

121.19 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.911, is amended to read:

121.20 **571.911 EXEMPTION NOTICE; DUTY OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**

121.21 (a) If the garnishment summons is used to garnish funds of a debtor who is a natural
 121.22 person and if the funds to be garnished are held on deposit at a financial institution, the
 121.23 creditor shall serve with the garnishee summons a notice, instructions, and two copies of
 121.24 an exemption notice. The notice, instructions, and exemption notices must be substantially
 121.25 in the forms set forth in section 571.912. Failure of the creditor to send the exemption notice
 121.26 renders the garnishment void, and the financial institution shall take no action.

121.27 (b) Unless the total amount in the depository accounts under the debtor's name is less
 121.28 than the amount specified under section 550.37, subdivision 29, upon receipt of the
 121.29 garnishment summons and exemption notices, the financial institution shall retain as much
 121.30 of the amount under section 571.73 as the financial institution has on deposit owing to the
 121.31 debtor, but not more than 110 percent of the creditor's claim. If the amount in the account
 121.32 does not exceed the amount specified under section 550.37, subdivision 29, the bank must
 121.33 notify the creditor that no money is retained.

122.1 (c) If the creditor receives notice from the financial institution that no money is retained,
122.2 the creditor is prohibited from sending the notice under section 571.912.

122.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
122.4 of action commenced on or after that date.

122.5 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.914, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

122.6 Subdivision 1. **Objections and request for hearing.** ~~An objection shall be interposed,~~
122.7 ~~within six business days of receipt by the creditor of an exemption claim from the debtor,~~
122.8 ~~by mailing or delivering one copy of the Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the~~
122.9 ~~financial institution and one copy of the Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing to the~~
122.10 ~~debtor.~~

122.11 (a) The Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing form must be substantially in the
122.12 form set out in subdivision 2.

122.13 (b) The court administrator may charge a fee of \$1 for the filing of a Notice of Objection
122.14 and Notice of Hearing. Upon the filing of a Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing, the
122.15 court administrator shall schedule the matter for hearing no sooner than five business days
122.16 but no later than seven business days from the date of filing. A debtor may request
122.17 continuance of the hearing by notifying the creditor and the court. The court shall schedule
122.18 the continued hearing within seven days of the original hearing date.

122.19 (c) An order stating whether the debtor's funds are exempt shall be issued by the court
122.20 within three days of the date of the hearing.

122.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
122.22 of action commenced on or after that date.

122.23 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.92, is amended to read:

122.24 **571.92 GARNISHMENT OF EARNINGS.**

122.25 Sections 571.921 to 571.926 relate to the garnishment of earnings. The exemptions
122.26 available under section 550.37 apply to the garnishment of earnings if the debtor is a resident
122.27 of Minnesota and the debtor's place of employment is in Minnesota, regardless of where
122.28 the employer is domiciled.

122.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
122.30 of action commenced on or after that date.

123.1 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.921, is amended to read:

123.2 **571.921 DEFINITIONS.**

123.3 For purposes of sections 571.921 to ~~571.926~~ 571.927, the following terms have the
123.4 meanings given them:

123.5 (a) "Earnings" means:

123.6 (1) compensation paid or payable to an employee, independent contractor, or
123.7 self-employed person for personal service whether denominated as wages, salary,
123.8 commissions, bonus, payments, profit-sharing distribution, severance payment, fees, or
123.9 otherwise, and includes periodic payments pursuant to a pension or retirement program;

123.10 (2) compensation paid or payable to the producer for the sale of agricultural products;
123.11 livestock or livestock products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural products
123.12 produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an
123.13 authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2; or

123.14 (3) maintenance as defined in section 518.003, subdivision 3a.

123.15 (b) "Disposable earnings" means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
123.16 after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld.

123.17 (c) "Employee" means an individual ~~who performs services subject to the right of the~~
123.18 ~~employer to control both what is done and how it is done.,~~ whether currently or formerly
123.19 employed, who is owed earnings and who is treated by an employer as an employee for
123.20 federal employment tax purposes.

123.21 (d) "Employer" means a person ~~for whom an individual performs services as an employee~~
123.22 who owes or will owe earnings to an employee or independent contractor.

123.23 (e) "Independent contractor" means an individual who (1) receives or is owed earnings
123.24 from an employer through periodic payments, and (2) is not treated by the employer as an
123.25 employee for federal employment tax purposes.

123.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
123.27 of action commenced on or after that date.

124.1 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.922, is amended to read:

124.2 **571.922 LIMITATION ON WAGE GARNISHMENT.**

124.3 (a) Unless the judgment is for child support, the maximum part of the aggregate
124.4 disposable earnings of an individual for any pay period subjected to garnishment may not
124.5 exceed the lesser of:

124.6 (1) 25 percent of the debtor's disposable earnings, if the debtor's weekly income exceeds
124.7 120 times the greater of the hourly wage described in section 571.922, paragraph (a), clause
124.8 (4); or

124.9 (2) 15 percent of the debtor's disposable earnings, if the debtor's weekly income exceeds
124.10 80 times, but is less than or equal to 120 times, the greater of the hourly wages described
124.11 in section 571.922, paragraph (a), clause (4); or

124.12 (3) five percent of the debtor's disposable earnings, if the debtor's weekly income exceeds
124.13 40 times, but is less than or equal to 80 times, the greater of the hourly wages described in
124.14 section 571.922, paragraph (a), clause (4).

124.15 (b) The amount by which the debtor's disposable earnings exceed the greater of:

124.16 ~~(i)~~ (1) 40 times the hourly wage described in section 177.24, subdivision 1, paragraph
124.17 (b), clause (1), item (iii); or

124.18 ~~(ii)~~ (2) 40 times the federal minimum hourly wages prescribed by section 6(a)(1) of the
124.19 Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, United States Code, title 29, section 206(a)(1). The
124.20 calculation of the amount that is subject to garnishment must be based on the hourly wage
124.21 in effect at the time the earnings are payable, times the number of work weeks in the pay
124.22 period. When a pay period consists of other than a whole number of work weeks, each day
124.23 of that pay period in excess of the number of completed work weeks shall be counted as a
124.24 fraction of a work week equal to the number of excess workdays divided by the number of
124.25 days in the normal work week.

124.26 ~~(b)~~ (c) If the judgment is for child support, the garnishment may not exceed:

124.27 (1) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
124.28 supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
124.29 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);

124.30 (2) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
124.31 supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks

125.1 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the garnishment summons is
125.2 received);

125.3 (3) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
125.4 supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
125.5 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
125.6 or

125.7 (4) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
125.8 supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
125.9 to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the garnishment summons is
125.10 received).

125.11 Wage garnishments on judgments for child support are effective until the judgments are
125.12 satisfied if the judgment creditor is a county and the employer is notified by the county
125.13 when the judgment is satisfied.

125.14 ~~(e)~~ (d) No court may make, execute, or enforce an order or any process in violation of
125.15 this section.

125.16 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.924, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

125.17 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** The creditor shall serve upon the debtor, no less than ten
125.18 days before the service of the garnishment summons, a notice that a summons may be issued.
125.19 The notice shall: (1) be substantially in the form set out in section 571.925; (2) be served
125.20 personally, in the manner of a summons and complaint, or by first class mail to the last
125.21 known address of the debtor; (3) inform the debtor that a garnishment summons may be
125.22 served on the debtor's employer after ten days, and that the debtor may, within that time,
125.23 cause to be served on the creditor a signed statement under penalties of perjury asserting
125.24 an entitlement to an exemption from garnishment; (4) inform the debtor of the earnings
125.25 garnishment exemptions contained in section 550.37, subdivision 14; ~~and~~ (5) advise the
125.26 debtor of the relief set forth in this chapter to which the debtor may be entitled if a creditor
125.27 in bad faith disregards a valid claim and the fee, costs, and penalty that may be assessed
125.28 against a debtor who in bad faith falsely claims an exemption or in bad faith takes action
125.29 to frustrate the garnishment process; and (6) provide in type that is at least two points larger
125.30 than the body of the notice: (i) the date upon which the notice is mailed; (ii) a mailing
125.31 address and an email address for delivery of an exemption claim; and (iii) a telephone
125.32 number for the creditor's attorney or the creditor.

126.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
126.2 of action commenced on or after that date.

126.3 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.925, is amended to read:

126.4 **571.925 FORM OF NOTICE.**

126.5 The ten-day notice informing a debtor that a garnishment summons may be used to
126.6 garnish the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form:

126.7	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
126.8	COUNTY OFJUDICIAL DISTRICT
126.9(Creditor)	
126.10	against	
126.11		GARNISHMENT EXEMPTION
126.12(Debtor)	NOTICE AND NOTICE OF
126.13	and	INTENT TO GARNISH EARNINGS
126.14(Garnishee)	

126.15 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a garnishment summons or levy may be served upon
126.16 your employer or other third parties, without any further court proceedings or notice to you,
126.17 ten days or more from the date hereof. Some or all of your earnings are exempt from
126.18 garnishment. If your earnings are garnished, your employer must show you how the amount
126.19 that is garnished from your earnings was calculated. You have the right to request a hearing
126.20 if you claim the garnishment is incorrect.

126.21 Your earnings are completely exempt from garnishment if you are now a recipient of
126.22 assistance based on need, if you have been a recipient of assistance based on need within
126.23 the last six months, or if you have been an inmate of a correctional institution in the last six
126.24 months.

126.25 Assistance based on need includes, but is not limited to:

- 126.26 **MFIP** - Minnesota family investment program,
- 126.27 **MFIP Diversionary Work Program,**
- 126.28 **Work participation cash benefit,**
- 126.29 **GA** - general assistance,
- 126.30 **EA** - emergency assistance,
- 126.31 **MA** - medical assistance, whether received by you or by your dependent child,
- 126.32 **EGA** - emergency general assistance,
- 126.33 **MSA** - Minnesota supplemental aid,
- 126.34 **MSA-EA** - MSA emergency assistance,

- 127.1 **Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),**
- 127.2 **SSI - Supplemental Security Income,**
- 127.3 **MinnesotaCare, whether received by you or by your dependent child,**
- 127.4 **Medicare Part B premium payments,**
- 127.5 **Medicare Part D extra help,**
- 127.6 **Energy or fuel assistance.**

127.7 If you wish to claim an exemption, you should fill out the appropriate form below, sign
 127.8 it, and send it to the creditor's attorney and the garnishee.

127.9 You may wish to contact the attorney for the creditor in order to arrange for a settlement
 127.10 of the debt or contact an attorney to advise you about exemptions or other rights.

127.11 **PENALTIES**

127.12 (1) Be advised that even if you claim an exemption, a garnishment summons may still
 127.13 be served on your employer. If your earnings are garnished after you claim an exemption,
 127.14 you may petition the court for a determination of your exemption. If the court finds that
 127.15 the creditor disregarded your claim of exemption in bad faith, you will be entitled to
 127.16 costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and an amount not to exceed \$100.

127.17 (2) **HOWEVER, BE WARNED** if you claim an exemption, the creditor can also petition
 127.18 the court for a determination of your exemption, and if the court finds that you claimed
 127.19 an exemption in bad faith, you will be assessed costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus
 127.20 an amount not to exceed \$100.

127.21 (3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the garnishment,
 127.22 thus requiring the creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem, you will be liable
 127.23 to the creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed
 127.24 \$100.

127.25 Dated:
 127.26 (Attorney for) Creditor
 127.27
 127.28 Address
 127.29
 127.30 Telephone

127.31 **DEBTOR'S EXEMPTION CLAIM NOTICE**

127.32 I hereby claim that my earnings are exempt from garnishment because:

128.1 (1) I am presently a recipient of relief based on need. (Specify the program, case number,
128.2 and the county from which relief is being received.)

128.3

128.4 Program Case Number (if known) County

128.5 (2) I am not now receiving relief based on need, but I have received relief based on need
128.6 within the last six months. (Specify the program, case number, and the county from
128.7 which relief has been received.)

128.8

128.9 Program Case Number (if known) County

128.10 (3) I have been an inmate of a correctional institution within the last six months. (Specify
128.11 the correctional institution and location.)

128.12

128.13 Correctional Institution Location

128.14 I hereby authorize any agency that has distributed relief to me or any correctional
128.15 institution in which I was an inmate to disclose to the above-named creditor or the creditor's
128.16 attorney only whether or not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an
128.17 inmate of a correctional institution within the last six months. I have mailed or delivered a
128.18 copy of this form to the creditor or creditor's attorney.

128.19

128.20 Date Debtor

128.21

128.22 Address

128.23

128.24 Debtor Telephone Number

128.25 STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT

128.26 COUNTY OFJUDICIAL DISTRICT

128.27(Creditor)

128.28(Debtor)

128.29(Financial institution)

128.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to notices
128.31 provided on or after that date.

129.1 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 571.927, is amended to read:

129.2 **571.927 PENALTY FOR RETALIATION FOR GARNISHMENT.**

129.3 Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** An employer shall not discharge or otherwise discipline an
129.4 employee or independent contractor as a result of an earnings garnishment authorized by
129.5 this chapter.

129.6 Subd. 2. **Remedy.** If an employer violates this section, a court may order the reinstatement
129.7 of an aggrieved party who demonstrates a violation of this section, and other relief the court
129.8 considers appropriate. The aggrieved party may bring a civil action within 90 days of the
129.9 date of the prohibited action. If an employer-employee or employer-independent contractor
129.10 relationship existed before the violation of this section, the employee or independent
129.11 contractor shall recover twice the ~~wages~~ earnings lost as a result of this violation.

129.12 Subd. 3. **Nonwaiver.** The rights guaranteed by this section may not be waived or altered
129.13 by ~~employment~~ contract.

129.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to causes
129.15 of action commenced on or after that date.

129.16 Sec. 85. **GARNISHMENT FORMS REVISION.**

129.17 (a) The attorney general must review and make recommendations to revise into plain
129.18 language the notices and forms found in Minnesota Statutes, sections 571.72, subdivisions
129.19 8 and 10; 571.74; 571.75, subdivision 2; 571.912; and 571.925.

129.20 (b) The attorney general must review and determine whether the forms contained in
129.21 Minnesota Statutes, sections 571.711, subdivision 11; 571.914; 571.931, subdivision 6; and
129.22 571.932, subdivision 2, should be revised into a more easily readable and understandable
129.23 format. If the attorney general determines the forms should be revised, the attorney general
129.24 must make recommendations for legislative revisions to the forms.

129.25 (c) The recommendations made under paragraphs (a) and (b) must include proposals to
129.26 (1) explain in simple terms the meaning of garnishment in any form that uses the term
129.27 garnishment, and (2) prominently place on forms the name, telephone, and email address
129.28 of the creditor.

129.29 (d) When developing the recommendations, the attorney general must consult with the
129.30 Center for Plain Language and other plain language experts the attorney general may identify,
129.31 and must collaborate with the commissioner of commerce and affected business and consumer
129.32 groups, including but not limited to:

- 130.1 (1) the Minnesota Creditors' Rights Association;
130.2 (2) the Great Lakes Credit and Collections Association;
130.3 (3) the Minnesota Bankers' Association;
130.4 (4) the Minnesota Credit Union Network;
130.5 (5) BankIn Minnesota;
130.6 (6) Mid-Minnesota Legal Aid;
130.7 (7) the Minnesota chapter of the National Association of Consumer Advocates;
130.8 (8) the Minnesota chapter of the National Association of Consumer Bankruptcy Attorneys;
130.9 (9) Lutheran Social Service; and
130.10 (10) Family Means.
- 130.11 (e) For the purposes of this section, "plain language" means communication in which
130.12 the wording, structure, and design are so clear that the intended reader can easily: (1) find
130.13 what the reader needs; (2) understand what the reader needs; and (3) use what the reader
130.14 finds to meet the reader's needs.

130.15 Sec. 86. **RULEMAKING.**

130.16 The commissioner of commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2675.2170, to comply
130.17 with the changes made and added in this article to Minnesota Statutes, sections 47.20,
130.18 subdivision 2; 47.54, subdivisions 2 and 6; 48.24, subdivision 2; 58.02, subdivisions 15a,
130.19 18, and 21; 58.04, subdivisions 1 and 2; 58.05, subdivisions 1 and 3; 58.06, subdivisions
130.20 5, 6, and 7; 58.08, subdivisions 1a, 2, and 3; 58.10, subdivision 3; 58.115; 58.13, subdivision
130.21 1; and 58.141. The commissioner of commerce may use the good cause exemption under
130.22 Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1, clause (3), to amend the rule under this
130.23 section. Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386, does not apply, except as provided under
130.24 Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.

130.25 Sec. 87. **REPEALER.**

- 130.26 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.08, subdivision 3, is repealed.
130.27 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 332.71, subdivision 8, is repealed.
- 130.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (b) is effective January 1, 2025.

131.1

ARTICLE 3

131.2

INSURANCE

131.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 45.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

131.4 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** As used in chapters 45 to 80C, 80E to 83, 155A, 216C, 332, 332A,
131.5 332B, 345, and 359, and sections 81A.22 to 81A.37; 123A.21, subdivision 7, paragraph
131.6 (a), clause (23); 123A.25; 325D.30 to 325D.42; 326B.802 to 326B.885; 386.62 to 386.78;
131.7 471.617; ~~and 471.982;~~ and 513.80, unless the context indicates otherwise, the terms defined
131.8 in this section have the meanings given them.

131.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 60A.201, is amended by adding a subdivision to
131.10 read:

131.11 Subd. 6. Coverage deemed unavailable. Coverage for a risk that was referred to a
131.12 surplus lines broker by a Minnesota licensed insurance producer who is not affiliated with
131.13 the surplus lines broker is deemed unavailable from a licensed insurer.

131.14 Sec. 3. [60A.43] DISABILITY INCOME COVERAGE; DISCLOSURE.

131.15 (a) No contract or policy of long-term disability insurance that limits the duration of
131.16 coverage for mental health or substance use disorders shall be offered in this state without
131.17 a disclosure, provided at the time of application, that includes the following:

131.18 (1) a notification that the long-term disability coverage selected by the potential
131.19 policyholder or plan sponsor limits the duration of coverage for mental health or substance
131.20 use disorders; and

131.21 (2) that the potential policyholder or plan sponsor has the right to request more
131.22 information about the limitation and other coverage options that include an unlimited
131.23 duration, if available.

131.24 (b) Receipt of the disclosure described in paragraph (a) must be acknowledged by the
131.25 potential policyholder or plan sponsor and evidence of the disclosure and acknowledgment
131.26 must be retained by the insurance company offering the coverage for a period of no less
131.27 than two years.

131.28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 61A.031, is amended to read:

131.29 **61A.031 SUICIDE PROVISIONS.**

131.30 (a) ~~The sanity or insanity~~ mental competency of a person shall not be a factor in
131.31 determining whether a person ~~committed~~ completed suicide within the terms of an individual

132.1 or group life insurance policy regulating the payment of benefits in the event of the insured's
132.2 suicide. This paragraph shall not be construed to alter present law but is intended to clarify
132.3 present law.

132.4 (b) A life insurance policy or certificate issued or delivered in this state may exclude or
132.5 restrict liability for any death benefit in the event the insured dies as a result of suicide
132.6 within one year from the date of the issue of the policy or certificate. Any exclusion or
132.7 restriction shall be clearly stated in the policy or certificate. Any life insurance policy or
132.8 certificate which contains any exclusion or restriction under this paragraph shall also provide
132.9 that in the event any death benefit is denied because the insured dies as a result of suicide
132.10 within one year from the date of issue of the policy or certificate, the insurer shall refund
132.11 all premiums paid for coverage providing the denied death benefit on the insured.

132.12 Sec. 5. [62Q.585] GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE COVERAGE; MEDICALLY
132.13 NECESSARY CARE.

132.14 Subdivision 1. Requirement. No health plan that covers physical or mental health
132.15 services may be offered, sold, issued, or renewed in this state that:

132.16 (1) excludes coverage for medically necessary gender-affirming care; or

132.17 (2) requires gender-affirming treatments to satisfy a definition of "medically necessary
132.18 care," "medical necessity," or any similar term that is more restrictive than the definition
132.19 provided in subdivision 2.

132.20 Subd. 2. Minimum definition. "Medically necessary care" means health care services
132.21 appropriate in terms of type, frequency, level, setting, and duration to the enrollee's diagnosis
132.22 or condition and diagnostic testing and preventive services. Medically necessary care must
132.23 be consistent with generally accepted practice parameters as determined by health care
132.24 providers in the same or similar general specialty as typically manages the condition,
132.25 procedure, or treatment at issue and must:

132.26 (1) help restore or maintain the enrollee's health; or

132.27 (2) prevent deterioration of the enrollee's condition.

132.28 Subd. 3. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
132.29 meanings given.

132.30 (b) "Gender affirming care" means all medical, surgical, counseling, or referral services,
132.31 including telehealth services, that an individual may receive to support and affirm the

133.1 individual's gender identity or gender expression and that are legal under the laws of this
133.2 state.

133.3 (c) "Health plan" has the meaning given in section 62Q.01, subdivision 3, but includes
133.4 the coverages listed in section 62A.011, subdivision 3, clauses (7) and (10).

133.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 65A.29, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

133.6 Subd. 7. **Renewal; notice requirement.** (a) No insurer shall refuse to renew, or reduce
133.7 limits of coverage, or eliminate any coverage in a homeowner's insurance policy unless it
133.8 mails or delivers to the insured, at the address shown in the policy, at least 60 days' advance
133.9 notice of its intention. The notice must contain the specific underwriting or other reason or
133.10 reasons for the indicated action and must state the name of the insurer and the date the notice
133.11 is issued.

133.12 (b) For purposes of this section and any rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 8,
133.13 increasing or revising a homeowner's insurance policy deductible, including but not limited
133.14 to obligating a policyholder to pay a percentage of an insured loss as part of the deductible,
133.15 is not a refusal to renew, a reduction in coverage limits, or an elimination of coverage. If
133.16 an insurer provides a deductible obligating a policyholder to pay a percentage of an insured
133.17 loss, the insurer must also provide at least one flat-dollar deductible.

133.18 (c) Proof of mailing this notice to the insured at the address shown in the policy is
133.19 sufficient proof that the notice required by this section has been given.

133.20 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 65A.29, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

133.21 Subd. 8. **Rules.** (a) The commissioner may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 14, to specify
133.22 the grounds for nonrenewal, reduction in limits of coverage, or elimination of coverage of
133.23 a homeowner's policy. The rules must limit the grounds to the following factors:

133.24 (1) reasons stated for cancellation in section 65A.01, subdivision 3a;

133.25 (2) reasons stated in section 72A.20, subdivision 13;

133.26 (3) insured's loss experience, ~~not to include~~ including natural causes, which may include
133.27 but are not limited to lightning, rain, wind, and hail; and

133.28 (4) other factors deemed reasonable by the commissioner.

133.29 The rules may give consideration to the form and content of the termination notice to
133.30 the insured, a statement as to what constitutes receipt of the termination notice, and the
133.31 procedure by which the insured may appeal a termination notice.

134.1 The rules adopted under this subdivision may provide for imposition of a monetary
134.2 penalty not greater than \$500 per occurrence upon insurers who are found to be in violation
134.3 of the law or the rules.

134.4 (b) In addition to any rules adopted under this subdivision, an insured may appeal any
134.5 nonrenewal under this section to the commissioner of commerce. If the commissioner finds
134.6 that the nonrenewal is unjustified, arbitrary, or capricious, the commissioner shall order the
134.7 insurer to reinstate the insured's policy. The commissioner's order may be appealed pursuant
134.8 to chapter 14. The insured's policy shall continue in force pending the conclusion of the
134.9 appeal to the commissioner. The insurer must notify the insured of the insured's right to
134.10 appeal the nonrenewal to the commissioner in the notice of nonrenewal required under
134.11 subdivision 7.

134.12 Sec. 8. [65A.3025] CONDOMINIUM AND TOWNHOUSE POLICIES;
134.13 COORDINATION OF BENEFITS FOR LOSS ASSESSMENT.

134.14 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
134.15 the meanings given.

134.16 (b) "Assessable loss" means a covered loss under the terms of a policy governed by
134.17 subdivision 2, paragraph (a) or (b).

134.18 (c) "Association" has the meaning given in section 515B.1-103, clause (4).

134.19 (d) "Unit owner" has the meaning given in section 515B.1-103, clause (37).

134.20 Subd. 2. Loss assessment. (a) If a loss assessment is charged by an association to an
134.21 individual unit owner, the insurance policy in force at the time of the assessable loss must
134.22 pay the loss assessment, subject to the limits provided in the policy, notwithstanding any
134.23 policy provisions regarding when loss assessment coverage accrues, and subject to any
134.24 other terms, conditions, and exclusions in the policy, if the following conditions are met:

134.25 (1) the unit owner at the time of the assessable loss is the owner of the property listed
134.26 on the policy at the time the loss assessment is charged;

134.27 (2) the insurance policy in force at the time of the assessable loss provides loss assessment
134.28 coverage; and

134.29 (3) a loss assessment and the event or occurrence which triggers a loss assessment shall
134.30 be considered a single loss for underwriting and rating purposes.

134.31 (b) If a loss assessment is charged by an association to an individual unit owner, the
134.32 insurance policy in force at the time the loss assessment is charged must pay the assessment,

135.1 subject to the limits provided in the policy, notwithstanding any policy provisions regarding
135.2 when loss assessment coverage accrues, and subject to any other terms, conditions, and
135.3 exclusions in the policy, if the following conditions are met:

135.4 (1) the unit owner at the time of the loss assessment is charged is different than the unit
135.5 owner at the time of the assessable loss; and

135.6 (2) the insurance policy in force at the time the loss assessment is charged provides loss
135.7 assessment coverage.

135.8 (c) For a loss assessment under paragraph (b), an insurer may require evidence
135.9 documenting that the transfer of ownership occurred prior to the assessment before the
135.10 insurer affords coverage.

135.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 70A.05, is amended to read:

135.12 **70A.05 RATING METHODS.**

135.13 The compliance of rates with the standards of section 70A.04 shall be determined by
135.14 considering the following matters:

135.15 (1) **Factors in rates.** Due consideration shall be given to past and prospective loss and
135.16 expense experience within and outside this state, to a reasonable provision for catastrophe
135.17 hazards and contingencies, to clearly discernible trends within and outside this state, to
135.18 dividends or savings allowed or returned by insurers to their policyholders, members or
135.19 subscribers, and to all other relevant factors, including the judgment of underwriters and
135.20 raters and, with respect to property and homeowners insurance, the impact of losses caused
135.21 by natural causes, including but not limited to lightning, rain, wind, and hail.

135.22 (2) **Classification.** Risks may be classified by any reasonable method for the
135.23 establishment of rates and minimum premiums. Classifications may not be based on race,
135.24 color, creed or national origin. Rates thus produced may be modified for individual risks
135.25 in accordance with rating plans or schedules which establish standards for measuring probable
135.26 variations in hazards, expenses, or both.

135.27 (3) **Profits.** The rates may contain an allowance permitting a profit that is not
135.28 unreasonable.

135.29 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 72A.20, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

135.30 Subd. 13. **Refusal to renew.** Refusing to renew, declining to offer or write, or charging
135.31 differential rates for an equivalent amount of homeowner's insurance coverage, as defined

136.1 by section 65A.27, for property located in a ~~town or statutory or home rule charter~~ city of
136.2 the first class, in which the insurer offers to sell or writes homeowner's insurance, solely
136.3 because:

136.4 (a) of the geographic area in which the property is located;

136.5 (b) of the age of the primary structure sought to be insured;

136.6 (c) the insured or prospective insured was denied coverage of the property by another
136.7 insurer, whether by cancellation, nonrenewal or declination to offer coverage, for a reason
136.8 other than those specified in section 65A.01, subdivision 3a, clauses (a) to (e);

136.9 (d) the property of the insured or prospective insured has been insured under the
136.10 Minnesota FAIR Plan Act, shall constitute an unfair method of competition and an unfair
136.11 and deceptive act or practice; or

136.12 (e) the insured has inquired about coverage for a hypothetical claim or has made an
136.13 inquiry to the insured's agent regarding a potential claim.

136.14 This subdivision prohibits an insurer from filing or charging different rates for different
136.15 zip code areas within the same town or statutory or home rule charter city.

136.16 This subdivision shall not prohibit the insurer from applying underwriting or rating
136.17 standards which the insurer applies generally in all other locations in the state and which
136.18 are not specifically prohibited by clauses (a) to (e). Such underwriting or rating standards
136.19 shall specifically include but not be limited to standards based upon the proximity of the
136.20 insured property to an extraordinary hazard or based upon the quality or availability of fire
136.21 protection services or based upon the density or concentration of the insurer's risks. Clause
136.22 (b) shall not prohibit the use of rating standards based upon the age of the insured structure's
136.23 plumbing, electrical, heating or cooling system or other part of the structure, the age of
136.24 which affects the risk of loss. Any insurer's failure to comply with section 65A.29,
136.25 subdivisions 2 to 4, either (1) by failing to give an insured or applicant the required notice
136.26 or statement or (2) by failing to state specifically a bona fide underwriting or other reason
136.27 for the refusal to write shall create a presumption that the insurer has violated this subdivision.

136.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.66, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

136.29 Subdivision 1. ~~Payment or rebate of insurance deductible~~ Residential contractor;
136.30 prohibited insurance practices. (a) A residential contractor providing home repair or
136.31 improvement services to be paid by an insured from the proceeds of a property or casualty
136.32 insurance policy shall not;

137.1 (1) as an inducement to the sale or provision of goods or services to an insured, advertise
137.2 or promise to pay, directly or indirectly, all or part of any applicable insurance deductible
137.3 or offer to compensate an insured for providing any service to the insured. The prohibition
137.4 under this clause includes but is not limited to offering compensation in exchange for:

137.5 (i) allowing the residential contractor to conduct an inspection of the insured's roof;

137.6 (ii) making an insurance claim for damage to the insured's roof; or

137.7 (iii) referring the residential contractor's services to others when insurance proceeds are
137.8 payable;

137.9 (2) provide an insured with an agreement authorizing repairs without also providing a
137.10 good faith estimate of the itemized and detailed cost of services and materials undertaken
137.11 pursuant to a property and casualty claim; or

137.12 (3) interpret policy provisions or advise an insured regarding coverages or duties under
137.13 the insured's policy, or adjust a property insurance claim on behalf of the insured, unless
137.14 the contractor has a license as a public adjuster under chapter 72B.

137.15 (b) If a residential contractor violates this section, the insurer to whom the insured
137.16 tendered the claim shall not be obligated to consider the estimate prepared by the residential
137.17 contractor. The residential contractor must provide a written notification of the requirements
137.18 of this section with its initial estimate. The adjuster or insurer must provide a written
137.19 notification of the requirements of this section in the initial estimate relating to the claim.

137.20 (c) For purposes of this section, "residential contractor" means a residential roofer, as
137.21 defined in section 326B.802, subdivision 14; a residential building contractor, as defined
137.22 in section 326B.802, subdivision 11; and a residential remodeler, as defined in section
137.23 326B.802, subdivision 12.

137.24 Sec. 12. **[332.3352] WAIVER OF LICENSING AND REGISTRATION.**

137.25 The commissioner of commerce may, by order, waive the licensing and registration
137.26 requirements of this chapter for a nonresident collection agency and the nonresident collection
137.27 agency's affiliated collectors if: (1) a written reciprocal licensing agreement is in effect
137.28 between the commissioner and the licensing officials of the nonresident collection agency's
137.29 home state; and (2) the nonresident collection agency is licensed in good standing in the
137.30 nonresident collection agency's home state.

138.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 471.6161, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

138.2 Subd. 8. **School districts; group health insurance coverage.** (a) Any entity providing
138.3 group health insurance coverage to a school district must provide the school district with
138.4 school district-specific nonidentifiable aggregate claims records for the most recent 24
138.5 months within 30 days of the request.

138.6 (b) School districts shall request proposals for group health insurance coverage as
138.7 provided in subdivision 2 from a minimum of three potential sources of coverage. One of
138.8 these requests must go to an administrator governed by chapter 43A. Entities referenced in
138.9 subdivision 1 must respond to requests for proposals received directly from a school district.
138.10 School districts that are self-insured must also follow these provisions, except as provided
138.11 in paragraph ~~(f)~~ (g). School districts must make requests for proposals at least 150 days
138.12 prior to the expiration of the existing contract but not more frequently than once every 24
138.13 months. The request for proposals must include the most recently available 24 months of
138.14 nonidentifiable aggregate claims data. The request for proposals must be publicly released
138.15 at or prior to its release to potential sources of coverage.

138.16 (c) School district contracts for group health insurance must not be longer than two years
138.17 unless the exclusive representative of the largest employment group and the school district
138.18 agree otherwise.

138.19 (d) All proposals for group health insurance coverage, including coverage offered under
138.20 chapters 43A and 123A, must include the information described in this paragraph for each
138.21 separate health plan being proposed. The information must be on the first page of each
138.22 proposal in a summary section and in a separate tabular format. Proposals that do not include
138.23 all of the following information are not eligible to be selected by a school district. All
138.24 proposals must include the:

138.25 (1) structure of the health plan, designating either exclusive provider organization,
138.26 preferred provider organization, point of service, or health maintenance organization;

138.27 (2) health plan actuarial value, using the minimum value calculator described in Code
138.28 of Federal Regulations, title 45, section 156.145;

138.29 (3) type of provider network, designating either narrow network, broad network, narrow
138.30 tiered network, or broad tiered network;

138.31 (4) agent or broker commissions paid as part of the premium, as requested by the proposal,
138.32 displayed in dollars per member per month;

139.1 (5) total premium dollars in the first 12-month period of the quote, not including
139.2 commissions;

139.3 (6) total premium dollars, per member per month, not including commissions; and

139.4 (7) number of expected members used for the premium quote calculation.

139.5 ~~(d)~~ (e) All initial proposals shall be sealed upon receipt until they are all opened no less
139.6 than 90 days prior to the plan's renewal date in the presence of up to three representatives
139.7 selected by the exclusive representative of the largest group of employees. Section 13.591,
139.8 subdivision 3, paragraph (b), applies to data in the proposals. The representatives of the
139.9 exclusive representative must maintain the data according to this classification and are
139.10 subject to the remedies and penalties under sections 13.08 and 13.09 for a violation of this
139.11 requirement.

139.12 ~~(e)~~ (f) A school district, in consultation with the same representatives referenced in
139.13 paragraph ~~(d)~~ (e), may continue to negotiate with any entity that submitted a proposal under
139.14 paragraph ~~(d)~~ (e) in order to reduce costs or improve services under the proposal. Following
139.15 the negotiations any entity that submitted an initial proposal may submit a final proposal
139.16 incorporating the negotiations, which is due no less than 75 days prior to the plan's renewal
139.17 date. All the final proposals submitted must be opened at the same time in the presence of
139.18 up to three representatives selected by the exclusive representative of the largest group of
139.19 employees. Notwithstanding section 13.591, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), following the
139.20 opening of the final proposals, all the proposals, including any made under paragraph ~~(d)~~
139.21 (e), and other data submitted in connection with the proposals are public data. The school
139.22 district may choose from any of the initial or final proposals without further negotiations
139.23 and in accordance with subdivision 5, but not sooner than 15 days after the proposals become
139.24 public data.

139.25 ~~(f)~~ (g) School districts that are self-insured shall follow all of the requirements of this
139.26 section, except that:

139.27 (1) their requests for proposals may be for third-party administrator services, where
139.28 applicable;

139.29 (2) these requests for proposals must be from a minimum of three different sources,
139.30 which may include both entities referenced in subdivision 1 and providers of third-party
139.31 administrator services;

140.1 (3) for purposes of fulfilling the requirement to request a proposal for group insurance
140.2 coverage from an administrator governed by chapter 43A, self-insured districts are not
140.3 required to include in the request for proposal the coverage to be provided;

140.4 (4) a district that is self-insured on or before the date of enactment, or that is self-insured
140.5 with more than 1,000 insured lives, or a district in which the school board adopted a motion
140.6 on or before May 14, 2014, to approve a self-insured health care plan to be effective July
140.7 1, 2014, may, but need not, request a proposal from an administrator governed by chapter
140.8 43A;

140.9 (5) requests for proposals must be sent to providers no less than 90 days prior to the
140.10 expiration of the existing contract; and

140.11 (6) proposals must be submitted at least 60 days prior to the plan's renewal date and all
140.12 proposals shall be opened at the same time and in the presence of the exclusive representative,
140.13 where applicable.

140.14 ~~(g)~~(h) Nothing in this section shall restrict the authority granted to school district boards
140.15 of education by section 471.59, except that districts will not be considered self-insured for
140.16 purposes of this subdivision solely through participation in a joint powers arrangement.

140.17 ~~(h)~~(i) An entity providing group health insurance to a school district under a multiyear
140.18 contract must give notice of any rate or plan design changes applicable under the contract
140.19 at least 90 days before the effective date of any change. The notice must be given to the
140.20 school district and to the exclusive representatives of employees.

140.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 471.617, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

140.22 Subd. 2. **Jointly.** Any two or more statutory or home rule charter cities, counties, school
140.23 districts, or instrumentalities thereof which together have more than 100 employees may
140.24 jointly self-insure for any employee health benefits including long-term disability, but not
140.25 for employee life benefits, subject to the same requirements as an individual self-insurer
140.26 under subdivision 1. Self-insurance pools under this section are subject to section 62L.045.
140.27 A self-insurance pool established and operated by one or more service cooperatives governed
140.28 by section 123A.21 to provide coverage described in this subdivision qualifies under this
140.29 subdivision, but the individual school district members of such a pool shall not be considered
140.30 to be self-insured for purposes of section 471.6161, subdivision 8, paragraph ~~(f)~~(g). The
140.31 commissioner of commerce may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 14, providing standards or
140.32 guidelines for the operation and administration of self-insurance pools.

141.1 Sec. 15. [513.80] RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE SERVICE AGREEMENTS;
141.2 UNFAIR SERVICE AGREEMENTS.

141.3 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
141.4 the meanings given.

141.5 (b) "County recorder" has the meaning given in section 13.045, subdivision 1.

141.6 (c) "Person" means natural persons, corporations both foreign and domestic, trusts,
141.7 partnerships both limited and general, incorporated or unincorporated associations,
141.8 companies, business entities, and any other legal entity or any other group associated in fact
141.9 although not a legal entity or any agent, assignee, heir, employee, representative, or servant
141.10 thereof.

141.11 (d) "Record" or "recording" means placement of a document or instrument in the official
141.12 county public land records.

141.13 (e) "Residential real property" means real property that is located in Minnesota and
141.14 occupied, or intended to be occupied, by one to four families as the family's or families'
141.15 residence.

141.16 (f) "Service agreement" means a contract under which a person agrees to provide real
141.17 estate broker services, as defined in section 82.55, subdivision 19, in connection with the
141.18 purchase or sale of residential real property.

141.19 (g) "Service provider" means an individual or entity that provides services to a person
141.20 pursuant to a service agreement.

141.21 Subd. 2. Unfair service agreements; prohibition. (a) A service agreement subject to
141.22 this section is unfair and prohibited if any part of the agreement provides an exclusive right
141.23 to a service provider for a term in excess of one year after the time the service agreement
141.24 is entered into and:

141.25 (1) purports to run with the land or to be binding on future owners of interests in the real
141.26 property;

141.27 (2) allows for assignment of the right to provide service without notice to and the consent
141.28 of the residential real property's owner, including a contract for deed vendee;

141.29 (3) is recorded or purports to create a lien, encumbrance, or other real property security
141.30 interest; or

141.31 (4) contains a provision that purports to automatically renew the agreement upon the
141.32 agreement's expiration.

142.1 (b) The following are not unfair service agreements under this section:

142.2 (1) a home warranty or similar product that covers the cost of maintaining a major home
142.3 system or appliance for a fixed period;

142.4 (2) an insurance contract;

142.5 (3) a mortgage loan or a commitment to make or receive a mortgage loan;

142.6 (4) an option or right of refusal to purchase a residential real property;

142.7 (5) a declaration of any covenants, conditions, or restrictions created in the formation
142.8 of a homeowners association, a group of condominium owners, or other common interest
142.9 community or an amendment to the covenants, conditions, or restrictions;

142.10 (6) a maintenance or service agreement entered by a homeowners association in a
142.11 common interest community;

142.12 (7) a security agreement governed by chapter 336 that relates to the sale or rental of
142.13 personal property or fixtures; or

142.14 (8) a contract with a gas, water, sewer, electric, telephone, cable, or other utility service
142.15 provider.

142.16 (c) This section does not impair any lien right granted under Minnesota law or that is
142.17 judicially imposed.

142.18 Subd. 3. **Recording prohibited.** (a) A person is prohibited from:

142.19 (1) presenting or sending an unfair service agreement or notice or memorandum of an
142.20 unfair service agreement to any county recorder to record; or

142.21 (2) causing an unfair service agreement or notice or memorandum of an unfair service
142.22 agreement to be recorded by a county recorder.

142.23 (b) If a county recorder records an unfair service agreement, the county recorder does
142.24 not incur liability.

142.25 (c) If an unfair service agreement is recorded, the recording does not create a lien or
142.26 provide constructive notice to any third party, bona fide purchaser, or creditor.

142.27 Subd. 4. **Unfair service agreements unenforceable.** A service agreement that is unfair
142.28 under this section is unenforceable and does not create a contractual obligation or relationship.
142.29 Any waiver of a consumer right, including a right to trial by jury, in an unfair service
142.30 agreement is void.

143.1 Subd. 5. Unfair service agreements; solicitation. Encouraging any consumer to enter
143.2 into an unfair service agreement by any service provider constitutes:

143.3 (1) an unfair method of competition; and

143.4 (2) an unfair or deceptive act or practice under section 82.81, subdivision 12, paragraph
143.5 (c), and section 325F.69.

143.6 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 604.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

143.7 Subdivision 1. **Terms.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
143.8 meanings given them.

143.9 (a) "Insurance policy" means a written agreement between an insured and an insurer
143.10 that obligates an insurer to pay proceeds directly to an insured. Insurance policy does not
143.11 include provisions of a written agreement obligating an insurer to defend an insured,
143.12 reimburse an insured's defense expenses, provide for any other type of defense obligation,
143.13 or provide indemnification for judgments or settlements. Insurance policy does not include:

143.14 (1) coverage for workers' compensation insurance under chapter 176;

143.15 (2) a written agreement of a health carrier, as defined in section 62A.011, with the
143.16 exception of coverage that is limited to disability or income protection or a long-term care
143.17 policy or insurance, as defined under sections 62A.46, subdivision 2, and 62S.01, subdivision
143.18 18;

143.19 (3) a contract issued by a nonprofit health service plan corporation regulated under
143.20 chapter 62C that provides only dental coverage;

143.21 (4) a written agreement authorized under section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (4) or
143.22 (6), or 64B.16, subdivision 1; or

143.23 (5) a written agreement issued pursuant to section 67A.191.

143.24 (b) "Insured" means a person who, or an entity which, qualifies as an insured under the
143.25 terms of an insurance policy on which a claim for coverage is made. An insured does not
143.26 include any person or entity claiming a third-party beneficiary status under an insurance
143.27 policy.

143.28 (c) "Insurer" means every insurer, corporation, business trust, or association engaged in
143.29 insurance as a principal licensed or authorized to transact insurance under section 60A.06,
143.30 but for purposes of this section an insurer does not include a political subdivision providing
143.31 self-insurance or a pool of political subdivisions under section 471.981, subdivision 3. The

144.1 term does not include the Joint Underwriting Association operating under chapter 62F or
144.2 62I.

144.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
144.4 applies to claims made or commenced under this section on or after that date.

144.5 Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

144.6 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 332.3351, is repealed.

144.7 **ARTICLE 4**

144.8 **TELECOMMUNICATIONS POLICY**

144.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

144.10 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
144.11 the meanings given them.

144.12 (b) "Broadband" or "broadband service" means ~~any~~ a service ~~providing advanced~~
144.13 ~~telecommunications capability and~~ that offers to a person or company high-speed Internet
144.14 access with transmission speeds that, at a minimum, meet the Federal Communications
144.15 Commission definition for broadband.

144.16 (c) "Local unit of government" has the meaning given in section 116G.03, subdivision
144.17 3.

144.18 (d) "Office" means the Office of Broadband Development established in subdivision 2,
144.19 paragraph (a).

144.20 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.394, is amended to read:

144.21 **116J.394 DEFINITIONS.**

144.22 (a) For the purposes of sections 116J.394 to ~~116J.398~~ 116J.399, the following terms
144.23 have the meanings given them.

144.24 (b) "Broadband" or "broadband service" has the meaning given in section 116J.39,
144.25 subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

144.26 (c) "Broadband infrastructure" means networks of deployed ~~telecommunications~~
144.27 ~~equipment and technologies necessary to provide high-speed Internet access and other~~
144.28 ~~advanced telecommunications services for~~ broadband to end users.

144.29 (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.

145.1 (e) "Last-mile infrastructure" means broadband infrastructure that serves as the final leg
145.2 connecting the broadband service provider's network to the end-use customer's on-premises
145.3 telecommunications equipment.

145.4 (f) "Middle-mile infrastructure" means broadband infrastructure that links a broadband
145.5 service provider's core network infrastructure to last-mile infrastructure.

145.6 (g) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, special district
145.7 or other political subdivision, or public corporation.

145.8 (h) "Underserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses
145.9 lack access to wire-line broadband service at speeds of at least 100 megabits per second
145.10 download and at least 20 megabits per second upload.

145.11 (i) "Unserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses lack
145.12 access to wire-line broadband service, as defined in section 116J.39.

145.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.399, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

145.14 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
145.15 the meanings given:

145.16 ~~(1) "broadband infrastructure" has the meaning given in section 116J.394, paragraph~~
145.17 ~~(e);~~

145.18 ~~(2) (1) "broadband service" has the meaning given in section 116J.394, paragraph (b)~~
145.19 ~~116J.39, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); and~~

145.20 (2) "local franchising authority" means any statutory city, home rule charter city, or
145.21 town authorized by state law to require a provider to obtain a franchise; and

145.22 (3) "provider" means a broadband service provider, but does not include an electric
145.23 cooperative association organized under chapter 308A ~~that provides broadband service;~~ a
145.24 provider that exclusively offers personal wireless service, as defined in United States Code,
145.25 title 47, section 332(c)(7)(C); or a provider that exclusively offers direct broadband satellite
145.26 service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 335(b)(5).

145.27 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.399, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

145.28 Subd. 8. **Local governmental right-of-way management preserved.** (a) The placement
145.29 of broadband infrastructure to provide broadband service under subdivisions 2 to 7: (1) is
145.30 subject to local government ~~permitting and right-of-way management authority under section~~
145.31 ~~237.163,~~ franchising or other municipal authorization under subdivision 10; and (2) must

146.1 be coordinated with the relevant local government unit in order to minimize potential future
146.2 relocations. The provider must notify a local government unit prior to placing infrastructure
146.3 for broadband service in an easement that is in or adjacent to the local government unit's
146.4 public right-of-way.

146.5 (b) Nothing in this section applies to a public utility easement.

146.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.399, is amended by adding a subdivision
146.7 to read:

146.8 Subd. 10. Franchise or municipal authorization. (a) A local franchising authority may
146.9 require a provider furnishing broadband within the local franchising authority's jurisdiction
146.10 to obtain a franchise or other municipal authorization in accordance with the terms,
146.11 conditions, and limitations of the local franchising authority's regulatory acts, including but
146.12 not limited to regulatory acts governing the placing of lines and facilities above ground or
146.13 underground.

146.14 (b) A local franchising authority may by ordinance or resolution create a joint powers
146.15 commission under section 471.59 to which each local franchising authority may delegate
146.16 authority vested in that entity by statute or charter to prepare, adopt, grant, administer, and
146.17 enforce a franchise as contemplated hereunder.

146.18 (c) Pursuant to a franchise or other municipal authorization required under paragraph
146.19 (a), a local franchising authority may require a provider to pay the local franchising authority
146.20 fees to (1) raise revenue, (2) defray increased municipal costs that accrue as a result of
146.21 right-of-way occupation, or (3) both. The fee may include but is not limited to a sum of
146.22 money based on the gross operating revenues or gross earnings resulting from the provider's
146.23 operations to provide broadband within the local franchising authority's jurisdiction for the
146.24 duration of time the provider continues to operate within the local franchising authority's
146.25 jurisdiction. A provider franchise fee must not exceed five percent of the provider's gross
146.26 revenues and up to an additional three percent of the provider's gross revenues dedicated
146.27 in support of local programming if the local franchising authority or local franchising
146.28 authority's designee operates an access channel. Any franchise fee inconsistent with the
146.29 express terms of title VI of the Communications Act, United States Code, title 47, section
146.30 521, et seq., is prohibited.

147.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 222.37, subdivision 1, is amended
147.2 to read:

147.3 Subdivision 1. **Use requirements.** (a) Any water power, telegraph, telephone, broadband,
147.4 pneumatic tube, pipeline, community antenna television, cable communications or electric
147.5 light, heat, power company, entity that receives a route permit under chapter 216E for a
147.6 high-voltage transmission line necessary to interconnect an electric power generating facility
147.7 with transmission lines or associated facilities of an entity that directly, or through its
147.8 members or agents, provides retail electric service in the state, or fire department may use
147.9 public roads for the purpose of constructing, using, operating, and maintaining lines, subways,
147.10 canals, conduits, transmission lines, hydrants, or dry hydrants, for their business, but such
147.11 lines shall be so located as in no way to interfere with the safety and convenience of ordinary
147.12 travel along or over the same; and, in the construction and maintenance of such line, subway,
147.13 canal, conduit, transmission lines, hydrants, or dry hydrants, the entity ~~shall be~~ is subject
147.14 to municipal franchising requirements, including compensation, as well as all reasonable
147.15 regulations imposed by the governing body of any county, town or city in which such public
147.16 road may be.

147.17 (b) If the governing body does not require the entity to obtain a franchise or permit, an
147.18 entity shall notify the governing body of any county, town, or city having jurisdiction over
147.19 a public road prior to the construction or major repair, involving extensive excavation on
147.20 the road right-of-way, of the entity's equipment along, over, or under the public road, unless
147.21 the governing body waives the notice requirement. A waiver of the notice requirement must
147.22 be renewed on an annual basis.

147.23 (c) For emergency repair an entity shall notify the governing body as soon as practical
147.24 after the repair is made.

147.25 (d) Nothing herein shall be construed to grant to any person any rights ~~for the maintenance~~
147.26 ~~of to construct and maintain a telegraph, telephone, pneumatic tube, community antenna~~
147.27 ~~television system, system or network that provides telecommunications, broadband, cable~~
147.28 ~~communications system, or light, heat, power system, electric power generating system,~~
147.29 ~~high-voltage transmission line, or hydrant system, gas, electric, or other utility service~~ within
147.30 the corporate limits of any city until ~~such~~ the person shall have has obtained a franchise or
147.31 other municipal authorization that grants the right to construct and maintain such the system
147.32 within such the city or for a period beyond that for which the right to operate such the system
147.33 is granted by such the city. Authority granted under this paragraph must be granted before
147.34 the person provides the service. A company that provides multiple services to the public
147.35 must obtain a franchise or specific municipal authorization to provide each service.

148.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.121, is amended to read:

148.2 **237.121 PROHIBITED PRACTICES.**

148.3 (a) A telephone company or telecommunications carrier may not do any of the following
148.4 with respect to services regulated by the commission:

148.5 (1) upon request, fail to disclose in a timely and uniform manner information necessary
148.6 for the design of equipment and services that will meet the specifications for interconnection;

148.7 (2) intentionally impair the speed, quality, or efficiency of services, products, or facilities
148.8 offered to a consumer under a tariff, contract, or price list;

148.9 (3) fail to provide a service, product, or facility to a consumer other than a telephone
148.10 company or telecommunications carrier in accordance with its applicable tariffs, price lists,
148.11 or contracts and with the commission's rules and orders;

148.12 (4) refuse to provide a service, product, or facility to a telephone company or
148.13 telecommunications carrier in accordance with its applicable tariffs, price lists, or contracts
148.14 and with the commission's rules and orders;

148.15 (5) impose unreasonable or discriminatory restrictions on the resale of its services,
148.16 provided that:

148.17 (i) it may require that residential service may not be resold as a different class of service;
148.18 and

148.19 (ii) the commission may prohibit resale of services it has approved for provision for
148.20 not-for-profit entities at rates less than those offered to the general public; ~~or~~

148.21 (6) provide telephone service to a person acting as a telephone company or
148.22 telecommunications carrier if the commission has ordered the telephone company or
148.23 telecommunications carrier to discontinue service to that person; or

148.24 (7) upon cancellation of a service, refuse to provide a prorated refund of payment made
148.25 in advance by a customer.

148.26 (b) A telephone company or telecommunications carrier may not violate a provision of
148.27 sections 325F.692 and 325F.693, with regard to any of the services provided by the company
148.28 or carrier.

148.29 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.162, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

148.30 Subd. 4. **Telecommunications right-of-way user.** (a) "Telecommunications right-of-way
148.31 user" means a person owning or controlling a facility in the public right-of-way, or seeking

149.1 to own or control a facility in the public right-of-way, that is used or is intended to be used
149.2 for providing wireless service, or transporting telecommunications or other voice or data
149.3 ~~information~~ service.

149.4 (b) For purposes of this section and section 237.163, telecommunications service does
149.5 not include: (1) cable service, as defined under United States Code, title 47, section 522(6);
149.6 or (2) broadband service, as defined under section 116J.39, subdivision 1.

149.7 ~~(b)~~ (c) A cable communication system defined and regulated under chapter 238, and an
149.8 entity that solely provides broadband services, as defined under section 116.39, subdivision
149.9 1, telecommunications activities related to providing natural gas or electric energy services,
149.10 a public utility as defined in section 216B.02, a municipality, a municipal gas or power
149.11 agency organized under chapter 453 or 453A, or a cooperative electric association organized
149.12 under chapter 308A, are not telecommunications right-of-way users for the purposes of this
149.13 section and section 237.163, except to the extent these entities are offering wireless services.

149.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.163, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

149.15 Subd. 2. **Generally.** (a) Subject to this section, a telecommunications right-of-way user
149.16 authorized to do business under the laws of this state or by license of the Federal
149.17 Communications Commission may construct, maintain, and operate small wireless facilities,
149.18 conduit, cable, switches, and related appurtenances and facilities along, across, upon, above,
149.19 and under any public right-of-way.

149.20 (b) Subject to this section, a local government unit has the authority to franchise and
149.21 manage its public rights-of-way, receive compensation for use and occupancy, and to recover
149.22 its rights-of-way management costs. Except as provided in subdivisions 3a, 3b, and 3c, the
149.23 authority defined in this section may be exercised at the option of the local government unit
149.24 and is not mandated under this section. A local government unit may, by ordinance:

149.25 (1) require a telecommunications right-of-way user seeking to excavate or obstruct a
149.26 public right-of-way for the purpose of providing telecommunications services to obtain a
149.27 right-of-way permit to do so and to impose permit conditions consistent with the local
149.28 government unit's management of the right-of-way;

149.29 (2) require a telecommunications right-of-way user using, occupying, or seeking to use
149.30 or occupy a public right-of-way for the purpose of providing telecommunications services
149.31 to register with the local government unit by providing the local government unit with the
149.32 following information:

150.1 (i) the applicant's name, gopher state one-call registration number under section 216D.03,
150.2 address, and telephone and facsimile numbers;

150.3 (ii) the name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the applicant's local
150.4 representative;

150.5 (iii) proof of adequate insurance; and

150.6 (iv) other information deemed reasonably necessary by the local government unit for
150.7 the efficient administration of the public right-of-way; and

150.8 (3) require telecommunications right-of-way users to submit to the local government
150.9 unit plans for construction and major maintenance that provide reasonable notice to the
150.10 local government unit of projects that the telecommunications right-of-way user expects to
150.11 undertake that may require excavation and obstruction of public rights-of-way.

150.12 (c) A local government unit may also require a telecommunications right-of-way user
150.13 that is registered with the local government unit pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (2), to
150.14 periodically update the information in its registration application.

150.15 (d) Notwithstanding sections 394.34 and 462.355, or any other law, a local government
150.16 unit must not establish a moratorium with respect to:

150.17 (1) filing, receiving, or processing applications for right-of-way or small wireless facility
150.18 permits; or

150.19 (2) issuing or approving right-of-way or small wireless facility permits.

150.20 (e) A telecommunications right-of-way user may place a new wireless support structure
150.21 or collocate small wireless facilities on wireless support structures located within a public
150.22 right-of-way, subject to the approval procedures under this section and, for collocation on
150.23 wireless support structures owned by a local government unit, the reasonable terms,
150.24 conditions, and rates set forth under this section. A local government unit may prohibit,
150.25 regulate, or charge a fee to install wireless support structures or to collocate small wireless
150.26 facilities only as provided in this section.

150.27 (f) The placement of small wireless facilities and wireless support structures to
150.28 accommodate small wireless facilities are a permitted use in a public right-of-way, except
150.29 that a local government unit may require a person to obtain a special or conditional land
150.30 use permit to install a new wireless support structure for the siting of a small wireless facility
150.31 in a right-of-way in a district or area zoned for single-family residential use or within a
150.32 historic district established by federal or state law or city ordinance as of the date of
150.33 application for a small wireless facility permit. This paragraph does not apply to areas

151.1 outside a public right-of-way that are zoned and used exclusively for single-family residential
151.2 use.

151.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.163, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

151.4 Subd. 6. **Fees.** (a) In addition to franchise fees authorized under section 116J.399,
151.5 subdivision 10, a local government unit may recover its right-of-way management costs by
151.6 imposing a fee for registration, a fee for each right-of-way or small wireless facility permit,
151.7 or, when appropriate, a fee applicable to a particular telecommunications right-of-way user
151.8 when that user causes the local government unit to incur costs as a result of actions or
151.9 inactions of that user. A local government unit may not recover costs from a
151.10 telecommunications right-of-way user or an owner of a cable communications system
151.11 awarded a franchise under chapter 238 caused by another entity's activity in the right-of-way.

151.12 (b) Fees, or other right-of-way obligations, imposed by a local government unit on
151.13 telecommunications right-of-way users under this section to recover right-of-way
151.14 management costs must be:

151.15 (1) based on the actual costs incurred by the local government unit in managing the
151.16 public right-of-way;

151.17 (2) based on an allocation among all users of the public right-of-way, including the local
151.18 government unit itself, which shall reflect the proportionate costs imposed on the local
151.19 government unit by each of the various types of uses of the public rights-of-way;

151.20 (3) imposed on a competitively neutral basis; and

151.21 (4) imposed in a manner so that aboveground uses of public rights-of-way do not bear
151.22 costs incurred by the local government unit to regulate underground uses of public
151.23 rights-of-way.

151.24 (c) The rights, duties, and obligations regarding the use of the public right-of-way
151.25 imposed under this section must be applied to all users of the public right-of-way, including
151.26 the local government unit while recognizing regulation must reflect the distinct engineering,
151.27 construction, operation, maintenance and public and worker safety requirements, and
151.28 standards applicable to various users of the public rights-of-way. For users subject to the
151.29 franchising authority of a local government unit, to the extent those rights, duties, and
151.30 obligations are addressed in the terms of an applicable franchise agreement, the terms of
151.31 the franchise shall prevail over any conflicting provision in an ordinance.

151.32 (d) A wireless service provider may collocate small wireless facilities on wireless support
151.33 structures owned or controlled by a local government unit and located within the public

152.1 roads or rights-of-way without being required to apply for or enter into any individual
 152.2 license, franchise, or other agreement with the local government unit or any other entity,
 152.3 other than a standard small wireless facility collocation agreement under subdivision 3a,
 152.4 paragraph (f), if the local unit of government elects to utilize such an agreement.

152.5 (e) Any initial engineering survey and preparatory construction work associated with
 152.6 collocation must be paid by the cost causer in the form of a onetime, nonrecurring,
 152.7 commercially reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and competitively neutral charge to recover
 152.8 the costs associated with a proposed attachment.

152.9 (f) Total application fees for a small wireless facility permit must comply with this
 152.10 subdivision with respect to costs related to the permit.

152.11 (g) A local government unit may elect to charge each small wireless facility attached to
 152.12 a wireless support structure owned by the local government unit a fee, in addition to other
 152.13 fees or charges allowed under this subdivision, consisting of:

152.14 (1) up to \$150 per year for rent to occupy space on a wireless support structure;

152.15 (2) up to \$25 per year for maintenance associated with the space occupied on a wireless
 152.16 support structure; and

152.17 (3) a monthly fee for electricity used to operate a small wireless facility, if not purchased
 152.18 directly from a utility, at the rate of:

152.19 (i) \$73 per radio node less than or equal to 100 max watts;

152.20 (ii) \$182 per radio node over 100 max watts; or

152.21 (iii) the actual costs of electricity, if the actual costs exceed the amount in item (i) or
 152.22 (ii).

152.23 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.163, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

152.24 Subd. 7. **Additional right-of-way provisions.** (a) In managing the public rights-of-way
 152.25 and in imposing fees under this section, no local government unit franchising authority may:

152.26 (1) unlawfully discriminate among telecommunications right-of-way users;

152.27 (2) grant a preference to any telecommunications right-of-way user; or

152.28 (3) create or erect any unreasonable requirement for entry to the public rights-of-way
 152.29 by telecommunications right-of-way users; ~~or.~~

152.30 ~~(4) require a telecommunications right-of-way user to obtain a franchise or pay for the~~
 152.31 ~~use of the right-of-way.~~

153.1 (b) A telecommunications right-of-way user need not apply for or obtain right-of-way
153.2 permits for facilities that are located in public rights-of-way on May 10, 1997, for which
153.3 the user has obtained the required consent of the local government unit, or that are otherwise
153.4 lawfully occupying the public right-of-way. However, the telecommunications right-of-way
153.5 user may be required to: (1) comply with all requirements imposed as allowed under this
153.6 section; and (2) register and to obtain a right-of-way permit for an excavation or obstruction
153.7 of existing facilities within the public right-of-way after May 10, 1997.

153.8 (c) Data and documents exchanged between a local government unit and a
153.9 telecommunications right-of-way user are subject to the terms of chapter 13. A local
153.10 government unit not complying with this paragraph is subject to the penalties set forth in
153.11 section 13.08.

153.12 ~~(d) A local government unit may not collect a fee imposed under this section through~~
153.13 ~~the provision of in-kind services by a telecommunications right-of-way user, nor may a~~
153.14 ~~local government unit require the provision of in-kind services as a condition of consent to~~
153.15 ~~use the local government unit's public right-of-way or to obtain a small wireless facility~~
153.16 ~~permit.~~

153.17 ~~(e) Except as provided in this chapter or required by federal law, a local government~~
153.18 ~~unit shall not adopt or enforce any regulation on the placement or operation of~~
153.19 ~~communications facilities in the right-of-way where the entity is already authorized to~~
153.20 ~~operate in the right-of-way, and shall not regulate or impose or collect fees on~~
153.21 ~~communications services except to the extent specifically provided for in the existing~~
153.22 ~~authorization, and unless expressly required by state or federal statute.~~

153.23 Sec. 12. **[237.185] MISSED REPAIR APPOINTMENTS; CREDIT.**

153.24 Subdivision 1. Credit required; limitation; exception. (a) A local exchange carrier
153.25 that schedules a repair appointment with a customer for any service, either to provide the
153.26 service directly or by contracting with a third party, must provide an immediate \$25 credit
153.27 to the customer if a repair technician fails to appear at the scheduled appointment time and
153.28 at the location where the repair is required. A customer is not required to request the
153.29 immediate credit.

153.30 (b) The immediate credit under paragraph (a) applies only if the customer, prior to the
153.31 scheduled repair appointment, provides notice to the local exchange carrier that the customer's
153.32 compromised health requires continued access to emergency services. The customer is not
153.33 required to provide the local exchange carrier with medical documentation when providing
153.34 notice under this paragraph.

154.1 (c) The local exchange carrier is not required to provide an immediate credit if the local
154.2 exchange carrier (1) notifies the customer that a change in scheduling is necessary, and (2)
154.3 provides the notice to the customer at least 24 hours before the scheduled appointment.

154.4 Subd. 2. Notice. (a) A local exchange carrier must notify the local exchange carrier's
154.5 customers (1) of the right to an immediate credit for a missed repair appointment, and (2)
154.6 that a health notice from the customer must be on file in order for the customer to obtain
154.7 the immediate credit.

154.8 (b) The notice must be given to a new customer within 45 days of the date that service
154.9 to the customer is commenced and at least annually thereafter. The notice must be provided
154.10 in a writing labeled "NOTICE OF RIGHT TO IMMEDIATE CREDIT FOR MISSED
154.11 REPAIR APPOINTMENTS FOR CERTAIN HEALTH COMPROMISED CUSTOMERS."
154.12 The notification must be printed in a sufficient size so that the notification is clearly legible.

154.13 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.19, is amended to read:

154.14 **237.19 MUNICIPAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES.**

154.15 Any municipality shall have the right to own and operate a telephone exchange within
154.16 its own borders, subject to the provisions of this chapter. It may construct such plant, or
154.17 purchase an existing plant by agreement with the owner, or where it cannot agree with the
154.18 owner on price, it may acquire an existing plant by condemnation, ~~as hereinafter provided,~~
154.19 ~~but in no case shall a municipality construct or purchase such a plant or proceed to acquire~~
154.20 ~~an existing plant by condemnation until such action by it is authorized by a majority of the~~
154.21 ~~electors voting upon the proposition at a general election or a special election called for that~~
154.22 ~~purpose, and if the proposal is to construct a new exchange where an exchange already~~
154.23 ~~exists, it shall not be authorized to do so unless 65 percent of those voting thereon vote in~~
154.24 ~~favor of the undertaking.~~ A municipality that owns and operates a telephone exchange may
154.25 enter into a joint venture as a partner or shareholder with a telecommunications organization
154.26 to provide telecommunications services within its service area.

154.27 Sec. 14. **[325F.6945] INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS; PROHIBITED ACTIONS.**

154.28 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
154.29 the meanings given.

154.30 (b) "Broadband Internet access service" means:

155.1 (1) a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that provides the capability, including
155.2 any capability that is incidental to and enables the operation of the communications service,
155.3 to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints;

155.4 (2) any service that provides a functional equivalent of the service described in clause
155.5 (1); or

155.6 (3) any service that is used to evade the protections established under this section.

155.7 Broadband Internet access service includes a service that serves end users at fixed endpoints
155.8 using stationary equipment or end users using mobile stations, but does not include dial-up
155.9 Internet access service.

155.10 (c) "Edge provider" means any person or entity that provides:

155.11 (1) any content, application, or service over the Internet; or

155.12 (2) a device used to access any content, application, or service over the Internet.

155.13 Edge provider does not include a person or entity providing obscene material, as defined
155.14 in section 617.241.

155.15 (d) "Impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content,
155.16 application, or service, or use of a nonharmful device" means impairing or degrading any
155.17 of the following:

155.18 (1) particular content, applications, or services;

155.19 (2) particular classes of content, applications, or services;

155.20 (3) lawful Internet traffic to particular nonharmful devices; or

155.21 (4) lawful Internet traffic to particular classes of nonharmful devices.

155.22 Impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content, application,
155.23 or service, or use of a nonharmful device includes, without limitation, differentiating
155.24 positively or negatively between any of the following:

155.25 (i) particular content, applications, or services;

155.26 (ii) particular classes of content, applications, or services;

155.27 (iii) lawful Internet traffic to particular nonharmful devices; or

155.28 (iv) lawful Internet traffic to particular classes of nonharmful devices.

155.29 (e) "Internet service provider" means a business that provides broadband Internet access
155.30 service to a customer in Minnesota.

156.1 (f) "Paid prioritization" means the management of an Internet service provider's network
156.2 to directly or indirectly favor some traffic over other traffic:

156.3 (1) in exchange for monetary or other consideration from a third party; or

156.4 (2) to benefit an affiliated entity.

156.5 (g) "Reasonable network management" means a network management practice that has
156.6 a primarily technical network-management justification, but does not include other business
156.7 practices, which is reasonable if the practice is primarily used for and tailored to achieving
156.8 a legitimate network-management purpose, taking into account the particular network
156.9 architecture and technology of the broadband Internet access service, and is as
156.10 application-agnostic as possible.

156.11 (h) "Zero-rating" means exempting some Internet traffic from a customer's data usage
156.12 allowance.

156.13 Subd. 2. **Prohibited actions.** An Internet service provider is prohibited from engaging
156.14 in any of the following activities with respect to any of the Internet service provider's
156.15 Minnesota customers:

156.16 (1) subject to reasonable network management, blocking lawful content, applications,
156.17 services, or nonharmful devices;

156.18 (2) subject to reasonable network management, impairing, impeding, or degrading lawful
156.19 Internet traffic on the basis of (i) Internet content, application, or service, or (ii) use of a
156.20 nonharmful device;

156.21 (3) engaging in paid prioritization;

156.22 (4) unreasonably interfering with or unreasonably disadvantaging:

156.23 (i) a customer's ability to select, access, and use broadband Internet service or lawful
156.24 Internet content, applications, services, or devices of the customer's choice; or

156.25 (ii) an edge provider's ability to provide lawful Internet content, applications, services,
156.26 or devices to a customer;

156.27 (5) engaging in deceptive or misleading marketing practices that misrepresent the
156.28 treatment of Internet traffic or content;

156.29 (6) engaging in zero-rating in exchange for consideration, monetary or otherwise, from
156.30 a third party; or

157.1 (7) zero-rating some Internet content, applications, services, or devices in a category of
157.2 Internet content, applications, services, or devices, but not the entire category.

157.3 Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** This section does not apply to software or applications sponsored
157.4 by the federal government, a state government, or a federally recognized Tribal government
157.5 when the Internet service provider allows an advantage to customers for free or improved
157.6 access, or data for access to government services and programs.

157.7 Subd. 4. **Other laws.** This section does not: (1) supersede any obligation or authorization
157.8 an Internet service provider may have to address the needs of emergency communications
157.9 or law enforcement, public safety, or national security authorities, consistent with or as
157.10 permitted by applicable law; or (2) limit the provider's ability to meet, address, or comply
157.11 with the needs identified in clause (1).

157.12 Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** A violation of subdivision 2 may be enforced by the commissioner
157.13 of commerce under section 45.027. The venue for enforcement proceedings is Ramsey
157.14 County.

157.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025.

157.16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 412.221, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

157.17 Subd. 6. **Public ways and grounds.** (a) ~~The council shall have~~ has the power to lay out,
157.18 open, change, widen or extend streets, alleys, parks, squares, and other public ways and
157.19 grounds and to grade, pave, repair, control, and maintain the same; to establish and maintain
157.20 drains, canals, and sewers; to alter, widen or straighten watercourses; to lay, repair, or
157.21 otherwise improve or discontinue sidewalks, paths, and crosswalks.

157.22 ~~It shall have~~ (b) The council has the power: (1) to franchise the occupants and users of
157.23 public right-of-way; (2) to receive compensation; and (3) by ordinance to regulate the use
157.24 of streets and other public grounds to the extent provided in other applicable law, to prevent
157.25 encumbrances or obstructions, and to require the owners or occupants of buildings and the
157.26 owners of vacant lots to remove any snow, ice, dirt, or rubbish from the sidewalks adjacent
157.27 thereto and in default thereof to cause such encumbrances, obstructions, or substances to
157.28 be removed and the cost to be assessed against the property as a special assessment.

157.29 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 429.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

157.30 Subdivision 1. **Improvements authorized.** The council of a municipality shall have
157.31 power to make the following improvements:

158.1 (1) To acquire, open, and widen any street, and to improve the same by constructing,
158.2 reconstructing, and maintaining sidewalks, pavement, gutters, curbs, and vehicle parking
158.3 strips of any material, or by grading, graveling, oiling, or otherwise improving the same,
158.4 including the beautification thereof and including storm sewers or other street drainage and
158.5 connections from sewer, water, or similar mains to curb lines.

158.6 (2) To acquire, develop, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain storm and sanitary
158.7 sewers and systems, including outlets, holding areas and ponds, treatment plants, pumps,
158.8 lift stations, service connections, and other appurtenances of a sewer system, within and
158.9 without the corporate limits.

158.10 (3) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain steam heating mains.

158.11 (4) To install, replace, extend, and maintain street lights and street lighting systems and
158.12 special lighting systems.

158.13 (5) To acquire, improve, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain water works systems,
158.14 including mains, valves, hydrants, service connections, wells, pumps, reservoirs, tanks,
158.15 treatment plants, and other appurtenances of a water works system, within and without the
158.16 corporate limits.

158.17 (6) To acquire, improve and equip parks, open space areas, playgrounds, and recreational
158.18 facilities within or without the corporate limits.

158.19 (7) To plant trees on streets and provide for their trimming, care, and removal.

158.20 (8) To abate nuisances and to drain swamps, marshes, and ponds on public or private
158.21 property and to fill the same.

158.22 (9) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain dikes and other flood control works.

158.23 (10) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain retaining walls and area walls.

158.24 (11) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and
158.25 promote a pedestrian skyway system. Such improvement may be made upon a petition
158.26 pursuant to section 429.031, subdivision 3.

158.27 (12) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, extend, operate, maintain, and promote
158.28 underground pedestrian concourses.

158.29 (13) To acquire, construct, improve, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote public
158.30 malls, plazas or courtyards.

158.31 (14) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain district heating systems.

159.1 (15) To construct, reconstruct, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote fire protection
159.2 systems in existing buildings, but only upon a petition pursuant to section 429.031,
159.3 subdivision 3.

159.4 (16) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, extend, and maintain highway
159.5 sound barriers.

159.6 (17) To improve, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain gas and electric distribution
159.7 facilities owned by a municipal gas or electric utility.

159.8 (18) To purchase, install, and maintain signs, posts, and other markers for addressing
159.9 related to the operation of enhanced 911 telephone service.

159.10 (19) To improve, construct, extend, and maintain facilities for Internet access and other
159.11 communications purposes, ~~if the council finds that:~~ provided that the municipality must:

159.12 ~~(i) the facilities are necessary to make available Internet access or other communications~~
159.13 ~~services that are not and will not be available through other providers or the private market~~
159.14 ~~in the reasonably foreseeable future; and~~

159.15 ~~(ii) the service to be provided by the facilities will not compete with service provided~~
159.16 ~~by private entities.~~

159.17 (i) not discriminate in favor of the municipality's own communications facilities by
159.18 granting the municipality more favorable or less burdensome terms and conditions than a
159.19 competitive service provider with respect to: (A) access and use of public rights-of-way;
159.20 (B) access and use of municipally owned or controlled conduit, towers, and utility poles;
159.21 and (C) permitting fees charged to access municipally owned and managed facilities;

159.22 (ii) maintain separation between the municipality's role as a regulator over firms that
159.23 offer services in competition with the services offered by the municipality over the
159.24 municipality's communications service facilities, and the municipality's role as a competitive
159.25 provider of services over the municipality's communications service facilities; and

159.26 (iii) not share inside information between employees or contractors responsible for
159.27 executing the municipality's role as a regulator over firms that offer communications services
159.28 in competition with the communication services offered by the municipality, and employees
159.29 or contractors responsible for executing the municipality's role as a competitive
159.30 communications services provider.

159.31 (20) To assess affected property owners for all or a portion of the costs agreed to with
159.32 an electric utility, telecommunications carrier, or cable system operator to bury or alter a
159.33 new or existing distribution system within the public right-of-way that exceeds the utility's

160.1 design and construction standards, or those set by law, tariff, or franchise, but only upon
160.2 petition under section 429.031, subdivision 3.

160.3 (21) To assess affected property owners for repayment of voluntary energy improvement
160.4 financings under section 216C.436, subdivision 7, or 216C.437, subdivision 28.

160.5 (22) To construct, reconstruct, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote energy
160.6 improvement projects in existing buildings, provided that:

160.7 (i) a petition for the improvement is made by a property owner under section 429.031,
160.8 subdivision 3;

160.9 (ii) the municipality funds and administers the energy improvement project;

160.10 (iii) project funds are only used for the installation of improvements to heating,
160.11 ventilation, and air conditioning equipment and building envelope and for the installation
160.12 of renewable energy systems;

160.13 (iv) each property owner petitioning for the improvement receives notice that free or
160.14 low-cost energy improvements may be available under federal, state, or utility programs;

160.15 (v) for energy improvement projects on residential property, only residential property
160.16 having five or more units may obtain financing for projects under this clause; and

160.17 (vi) prior to financing an energy improvement project or imposing an assessment for a
160.18 project, written notice is provided to the mortgage lender of any mortgage encumbering or
160.19 otherwise secured by the property proposed to be improved.

160.20 ARTICLE 5

160.21 LIQUOR

160.22 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 340A.404, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

160.23 Subd. 2. **Special provision; city of Minneapolis.** (a) The city of Minneapolis may issue
160.24 an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Guthrie Theater, the Cricket Theatre, the
160.25 Orpheum Theatre, the State Theatre, and the Historic Pantages Theatre, notwithstanding
160.26 the limitations of law, or local ordinance, or charter provision relating to zoning or school
160.27 or church distances. The licenses authorize sales on all days of the week to holders of tickets
160.28 for performances presented by the theaters and to members of the nonprofit corporations
160.29 holding the licenses and to their guests.

160.30 (b) The city of Minneapolis may issue an intoxicating liquor license to 510 Groveland
160.31 Associates, a Minnesota cooperative, for use by a restaurant on the premises owned by 510

161.1 Groveland Associates, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance, or charter
161.2 provision.

161.3 (c) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to Zuhrah
161.4 Shrine Temple for use on the premises owned by Zuhrah Shrine Temple at 2540 Park Avenue
161.5 South in Minneapolis, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinances, or charter
161.6 provision relating to zoning or school or church distances.

161.7 (d) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the
161.8 American Association of University Women, Minneapolis branch, for use on the premises
161.9 owned by the American Association of University Women, Minneapolis branch, at 2115
161.10 Stevens Avenue South in Minneapolis, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local
161.11 ordinances, or charter provisions relating to zoning or school or church distances.

161.12 (e) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale 3.2 percent
161.13 malt liquor license to a restaurant located at 5000 Penn Avenue South, and an on-sale wine
161.14 license and an on-sale malt liquor license to a restaurant located at 1931 Nicollet Avenue
161.15 South, notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter provision.

161.16 (f) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt liquor
161.17 license to the Brave New Workshop Theatre located at 3001 Hennepin Avenue South, the
161.18 Theatre de la Jeune Lune, the Illusion Theatre located at 528 Hennepin Avenue South, the
161.19 Hollywood Theatre located at 2815 Johnson Street Northeast, the Loring Playhouse located
161.20 at 1633 Hennepin Avenue South, the Jungle Theater located at 2951 Lyndale Avenue South,
161.21 Brave New Institute located at 2605 Hennepin Avenue South, the Guthrie Lab located at
161.22 700 North First Street, and the Southern Theatre located at 1420 Washington Avenue South,
161.23 notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter provision. The license authorizes
161.24 sales on all days of the week.

161.25 (g) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to University
161.26 Gateway Corporation, a Minnesota nonprofit corporation, for use by a restaurant or catering
161.27 operator at the building owned and operated by the University Gateway Corporation on the
161.28 University of Minnesota campus, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance or
161.29 charter provision. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

161.30 (h) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Walker
161.31 Art Center's concessionaire or operator, for a restaurant and catering operator on the premises
161.32 of the Walker Art Center, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance or charter
161.33 provisions. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

162.1 (i) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Guthrie
162.2 Theater's concessionaire or operator for a restaurant and catering operator on the premises
162.3 of the Guthrie Theater, notwithstanding limitations of law, local ordinance, or charter
162.4 provisions. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

162.5 (j) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale wine license and an on-sale malt liquor
162.6 license to the Minnesota Book and Literary Arts Building, Inc.'s concessionaire or operator
162.7 for a restaurant and catering operator on the premises of the Minnesota Book and Literary
162.8 Arts Building, Inc. (dba Open Book), notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinance
162.9 or charter provision. The license authorizes sales on all days of the week.

162.10 (k) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to a restaurant
162.11 located at 5411 Penn Avenue South, notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter
162.12 provision.

162.13 (l) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the Museum
162.14 of Russian Art's concessionaire or operator for a restaurant and catering operator on the
162.15 premises of the Museum of Russian Art located at 5500 Stevens Avenue South,
162.16 notwithstanding any law or local ordinance or charter provision.

162.17 (m) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to the
162.18 American Swedish Institute or to its concessionaire or operator for use on the premises
162.19 owned by the American Swedish Institute at 2600 Park Avenue South, notwithstanding
162.20 limitations of law, or local ordinances, or charter provision relating to zoning or school or
162.21 church distances.

162.22 (n) Notwithstanding any other law, local ordinance, or charter provision, the city of
162.23 Minneapolis may issue one or more on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to the Minneapolis
162.24 Society of Fine Arts (dba Minneapolis Institute of Arts), or to an entity holding a concessions
162.25 or catering contract with the Minneapolis Institute of Arts for use on the premises of the
162.26 Minneapolis Institute of Arts. The licenses authorized by this subdivision may be issued
162.27 for space that is not compact and contiguous, provided that all such space is included in the
162.28 description of the licensed premises on the approved license application. The licenses
162.29 authorize sales on all days of the week.

162.30 (o) The city of Minneapolis may issue an on-sale intoxicating liquor license to Norway
162.31 House or to its concessionaire or operator for use on the premises owned by Norway House
162.32 at 913 East Franklin Avenue, notwithstanding limitations of law, or local ordinances, or
162.33 charter provision relating to zoning or school or church distances.

163.1 (p) Notwithstanding any other law, including section 340A.504, subdivision 3, relating
163.2 to seating requirements, local ordinance, or charter provision, the city of Minneapolis may
163.3 issue one or more on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses to any entity holding a concessions
163.4 or catering contract with the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board for use on the
163.5 Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board premises of the Downtown Commons Park, the
163.6 Minneapolis Sculpture Garden, or at Boom Island Park. The licenses authorized by this
163.7 subdivision may be used for space specified within the park property, provided all such
163.8 space is included in the description of the licensed premises on the approved license
163.9 application. The licenses authorize sales on the dates on the approved license application.

163.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Minneapolis City
163.11 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

163.12 Sec. 2. Laws 2022, chapter 86, article 2, section 3, is amended to read:

163.13 Sec. 3. **CITY OF ST. PAUL; LICENSE AUTHORIZED.**

163.14 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.412, subdivision 4, the city of St.
163.15 Paul may issue a temporary on-sale malt liquor license to the Thai Cultural Council of
163.16 Minnesota or to a person or entity holding a concessions contract with the Thai Cultural
163.17 Council of Minnesota. The license may authorize the sale of malt liquor on the grounds of
163.18 the State Capitol for both days of the Minnesota Songkran Festival. All provisions of
163.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.404, subdivision 10, not inconsistent with this section,
163.20 apply to the license authorized by this section.

163.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the St. Paul City
163.22 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

163.23 Sec. 3. **SPECIAL LIQUOR LAW; CITY OF LITCHFIELD.**

163.24 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 624.701, the city of Litchfield may issue
163.25 an on-sale license under Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.404, subdivision 1, paragraph
163.26 (d), for sales at town ball games played at a ballpark on school grounds, provided that the
163.27 board of Independent School District No. 465, Litchfield, adopts a resolution approving the
163.28 issuance of the license. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 624.701, do not apply
163.29 to the school grounds or buildings for a license issued under this section.

163.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Litchfield City
163.31 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

164.1 Sec. 4. **SPECIAL LIQUOR LAW; CITY OF WATKINS.**

164.2 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 624.701, the city of Watkins may issue an
164.3 on-sale license under Minnesota Statutes, section 340A.404, subdivision 1, paragraph (d),
164.4 for sales at town ball games played at a ballpark on school grounds, provided the board of
164.5 Independent School District No. 463, Eden Valley-Watkins, adopts a resolution approving
164.6 the issuance of the license. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 624.701, do not
164.7 apply to the school grounds or buildings for a license issued under this section.

164.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Watkins City
164.9 Council and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

164.10 Sec. 5. **SPORTS AND EVENT CENTER LICENSE; EAGAN.**

164.11 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A, or any other local law or ordinance
164.12 to the contrary, the city of Eagan may issue up to three on-sale intoxicating liquor licenses
164.13 to the owner of a multiuse sports and event center located on property in the city of Eagan,
164.14 legally described as Outlot A, Viking Lakes 3rd Addition, or as may be described hereafter
164.15 due to subdivision or replatting, or to any facility operator, concessionaire, catering operator,
164.16 or other third-party food and beverage vendor for the center under contract with the owner.
164.17 A license issued under this section may be issued for a space that is not compact and
164.18 contiguous, provided that the licensed premises shall only be the space described in the
164.19 approved license. A license issued under this section authorizes sales on all days of the
164.20 week. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 340A, not inconsistent with this section,
164.21 apply to a license issued under this section.

164.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the Eagan City Council
164.23 and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

45.014 SEAL OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The commissioner of commerce shall devise a seal for official use as the seal of the Department of Commerce. The seal must be capable of being legibly reproduced under photographic methods. A description of the seal, and a copy of it, must be filed in the Office of the Secretary of State.

53B.58 PAYROLL PROCESSING SERVICES; DISCLOSURES.

(a) A licensee that provides payroll processing services must:

(1) issue reports to clients detailing client payroll obligations in advance of the payroll funds being deducted from an account; and

(2) make available worker pay stubs or an equivalent statement to workers.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a licensee providing payroll processing services if the licensee's client designates the intended recipients to the licensee and is responsible for providing the disclosures required by paragraph (a), clause (2).

58.08 BONDS; LETTERS OF CREDIT.

Subd. 3. **Exemption.** Subdivision 2 does not apply to mortgage originators or mortgage servicers who are approved as seller/servicers by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

82B.25 VALUATION BIAS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "valuation bias" means to explicitly, implicitly, or structurally select and apply data to an appraisal methodology or technique in a biased manner that harms a protected class, as defined by the Fair Housing Act of 1968, as amended.

Subd. 2. **Education.** A real property appraiser shall provide to the commissioner evidence of satisfactory completion of a continuing education course on the valuation bias of real property. An appraiser licensed after September 1, 2021, must complete the course required by this section prior to the appraiser's first license renewal.

239.791 OXYGENATED GASOLINE.

Subd. 3. **Blending restriction.** When gasoline contains an oxygenate, a person responsible for the product shall not blend the product with ethanol or with any other oxygenate after it is transferred or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal.

332.3351 EXEMPTION FROM LICENSURE.

A collection agency shall be exempt from the licensing and registration requirements of this chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the agency is located in another state that regulates and licenses collection agencies, but does not require a Minnesota collection agency to obtain a license to collect debts in the agency's state if the agency's collection activities are limited in the same manner;

(2) the agency's collection activities are limited to collecting debts not incurred in this state from consumers located in this state; and

(3) the agency's collection activities in Minnesota are conducted by means of interstate communications, including telephone, mail, electronic mail, or facsimile transmission.

332.71 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 8. **Harassment.** "Harassment" has the meaning given in section 609.748.

559.201 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** The definitions in this section apply to section 559.202.

Subd. 2. **Business day.** "Business day" means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.

Subd. 3. **Family farm security loan.** "Family farm security loan" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 41.52, subdivision 5.

Subd. 4. **Multiple seller.** "Multiple seller" means a person that has acted as a seller in four or more contracts for deed involving residential real property during the 12-month period that precedes

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either: (1) the date on which the purchaser executes a purchase agreement under section 559.202; or (2) if there is no purchase agreement, the date on which the purchaser executes a contract for deed under section 559.202. A contract for deed transaction that is exempt under section 559.202, subdivision 2, is a contract for deed for the purposes of determining whether a seller is a multiple seller.

Subd. 5. **Person.** "Person" means a natural person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, association, trust, or other legal entity, however organized.

Subd. 6. **Purchase agreement.** "Purchase agreement" means a purchase agreement for a contract for deed, an earnest money contract, or an executed option contemplating that, at closing, the seller and the purchaser will enter into a contract for deed.

Subd. 7. **Purchaser.** "Purchaser" means a natural person who enters into a contract for deed to purchase residential real property. Purchaser includes all purchasers who enter into the same contract for deed to purchase residential real property.

Subd. 8. **Residential real property.** "Residential real property" means real property consisting of one to four family dwelling units, one of which the purchaser intends to occupy as the purchaser's principal place of residence. Residential real property does not include property subject to a family farm security loan or a transaction subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32.

559.202 CONTRACTS FOR DEED INVOLVING RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.

Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** (a) In addition to the disclosures required under sections 513.52 to 513.60, a multiple seller must deliver the notice specified under subdivision 3 to a prospective purchaser as provided under this subdivision.

(b) If there is a purchase agreement, the notice must be affixed to the front of the purchase agreement. A contract for deed for which notice is required under this subdivision may not be executed for five business days following the execution of the purchase agreement and delivery of the notice and instructions for cancellation.

(c) If there is no purchase agreement, a multiple seller must deliver the notice in a document separate from any other document or writing to a prospective purchaser no less than five business days before the prospective purchaser executes the contract for deed.

(d) The notice must be:

- (1) written in at least 12-point type; and
- (2) signed and dated by the purchaser.

(e) If a dispute arises concerning whether or when the notice required by this subdivision was provided to the purchaser, there is a rebuttable presumption that the notice was not provided unless the original executed contract for deed contains the following statement, initialed by the purchaser: "By initialing here purchaser acknowledges receipt at least five business days before signing this contract for deed of the disclosure statement entitled "Important Information About Contracts for Deed" required by Minnesota Statutes, section 559.202, subdivision 3."

Subd. 2. **Exception.** This section does not apply to sales made under chapter 282 or if the purchaser is represented throughout the transaction by either:

- (1) a person licensed to practice law in this state; or
- (2) a person licensed as a real estate broker or salesperson under chapter 82, provided that the representation does not create a dual agency, as that term is defined in section 82.55, subdivision 6.

Subd. 3. **Content of the notice.** The notice must contain the following verbatim language:

"IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT CONTRACTS FOR DEED

Know What You Are Getting Into

- (1) A contract for deed is a complex legal agreement. You are NOT a tenant. Mortgage foreclosure laws don't apply.
- (2) You should know ALL of your obligations and rights before you sign a purchase agreement or contract for deed.
- (3) You (seller must circle one):

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- (a) DO DO NOT have to pay homeowner's insurance.
- (b) DO DO NOT have to pay property taxes.
- (c) DO DO NOT have to make and pay for some or all of the repairs or maintenance, as described in the contract for deed.

(4) After some time, you may need to make a large lump sum payment (called a "balloon payment"). Know when it is due and how much it will be. You'll probably need to get a new mortgage, another financial arrangement, or pay for the balance in cash at that time.

(5) If you miss just a single payment or can't make the balloon payment, the seller can cancel your contract. You will likely lose all the money you have already paid. You will likely lose your ability to purchase the home. The seller can begin an eviction action against you in just a few months.

(6) Within four months of signing the contract for deed, you must "record" it in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles in the county in which the property is located. If you do not do so, you could face a fine.

Key Things Highly Recommended Before You Sign

(1) Get advice from a lawyer or the Minnesota Home Ownership Center at 1-866-462-6466 or go to www.hocmn.org. To find a lawyer through the Minnesota State Bar Association, go to www.mnfindalawyer.com.

(2) Get an independent, professional appraisal of the property to learn what it is worth.

(3) Get an independent, professional inspection of the property.

(4) Buy title insurance or ask a real estate lawyer for a "title opinion."

(5) Check with the city or county to find out if there are inspection reports or unpaid utility bills.

(6) Check with a title agent or the county where the property is located to find out if there is a mortgage or other lien on the property and if the property taxes have been paid.

(7) Ensure that your interest rate does not exceed the maximum allowed by law by calling the Department of Commerce to get a recorded message for the current month's maximum rate.

If You Are Entering into a Purchase Agreement

(1) If you haven't already signed the contract for deed, you can cancel the purchase agreement (and get all your money back) if you do so within five business days after getting this notice.

(2) To cancel the purchase agreement, you must follow the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 559.217, subdivision 4. Ask a lawyer for help."

Subd. 4. Right to cancel purchase agreement. (a) A prospective purchaser may cancel a purchase agreement within five business days after actually receiving the notice required under subdivision 1 if a multiple seller fails to timely deliver the notice, provided that the contract for deed has not been executed by all parties.

(b) A prospective purchaser may cancel the purchase agreement in accordance with the provisions of section 559.217, subdivision 4.

(c) In the event of cancellation, the multiple seller may not impose a penalty and must promptly refund all payments made by the prospective purchaser prior to cancellation.

Subd. 5. Remedies for failure to timely deliver notices. (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision in the purchase agreement or contract for deed, a purchaser has a private right of action against a multiple seller who fails to timely deliver the notice required under subdivision 1. The multiple seller is liable to the purchaser for:

- (1) the greater of actual damages or statutory damages of \$2,500; and
- (2) reasonable attorney fees and court costs.

(b) A multiple seller who knowingly fails to timely deliver the notice required under subdivision 1 is liable to the purchaser for triple the actual or statutory damages available under paragraph (a), whichever is greater, provided that the purchaser must elect the remedy provided under either paragraph (a) or this paragraph and may not recover damages under both paragraphs.

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(c) The rights and remedies provided in this subdivision are cumulative to, and not a limitation of, any other rights and remedies provided under law. An action brought pursuant to this subdivision must be commenced within four years from the date of the alleged violation.

Subd. 6. **Effects of violation.** A violation of this section has no effect on the validity of the contract.

Subd. 7. **Duty of multiple seller to account.** Upon reasonable request by the purchaser and no more than once every 12-month period, a multiple seller must provide an accounting of all payments made pursuant to the contract for deed, the amount of interest paid, and the amount remaining to satisfy the principal balance under the contract.

Subd. 8. **No waiver.** The provisions of this section may not be waived.