SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

H.F. No. 382

(SENATE AUTHORS: HOPPE and Simon)

UNOFFICIAL ENGROSSMENT

D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
1186	Received from House
1187	Introduction and first reading
	Referred to Judiciary and Public Safety
3662a	Comm report: To pass as amended
3666	Second reading
3837	
3862	
4254	House not concur, conference committee of 3 requested
	House conferees Hoppe; Mazorol; Simon
	Senate accedes, CC of 3 be appointed
	Senate conferees Thompson; Newman; Latz
5189	House adopted HCC report and repassed bill
5190c	Conference committee report, delete everything
	Senate adopted CC report and repassed bill
5228	Third reading
	Presentment date 03/29/12
	Governor's action Approval 03/30/12
	Secretary of State Chapter 143 03/30/12
	Effective date 08/01/12
	1186 1187 3662a 3666 3837 3862 4254 4507

A bill for an act

1.1	A bill for an act
1.2	relating to civil law; amending statutes regarding receiverships, assignments for
1.3	the benefit of creditors, and nonprofit corporations; changing, updating, and
1.4	clarifying certain provisions of the Uniform Disclaimer of Property Interests
1.5	Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 302A.753, subdivisions 2, 3;
1.6	302A.755; 302A.759, subdivision 1; 302A.761; 308A.945, subdivisions 2, 3;
1.7	308A.951; 308A.961, subdivision 1; 308A.965; 308B.935, subdivisions 2, 3;
1.8	308B.941; 308B.951, subdivision 1; 308B.955; 316.11; 317A.753, subdivisions
1.9	3, 4; 317A.755; 317A.759, subdivision 1; 322B.836, subdivisions 2, 3; 322B.84;
1.10	462A.05, subdivision 32; 469.012, subdivision 2i; 524.2-1103; 524.2-1104;
1.11	524.2-1106; 524.2-1107; 524.2-1114; 524.2-1115; 524.2-1116; 540.14; 559.17,
1.12	subdivision 2; 576.04; 576.06; 576.08; 576.09; 576.11; 576.121; 576.123;
1.13	576.144; 576.15; 576.16; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
1.14	chapters 576; 577; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 302A.759,
1.15	subdivision 2; 308A.961, subdivision 2; 308B.951, subdivisions 2, 3; 317A.759, subdivision 2; 576.01; 577.01; 577.02; 577.03; 577.04; 577.05; 577.06; 577.08;
1.16	577.09; 577.10.
1.17	377.09, 377.10.
1.18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.19	ARTICLE 1
1.20	RECEIVERSHIPS
1.21	Section 1. [576.21] DEFINITIONS.
1.22	(a) The definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter unless the context
1.23	requires otherwise.
1.24	(b) "Court" means the district court in which the receivership is pending unless
1.25	the context requires otherwise.
1.26	(a) "Entity" means a name of an then a natival name
	(c) "Entity" means a person other than a natural person.
1.27	(d) "Executory contract" means a contract, including a lease, where the obligations
1.27 1.28	

2.1	a material breach of the contract, thereby excusing the other party's performance of its
2.2	obligations under the contract.
2.3	(e) "Foreign receiver" means a receiver appointed in any foreign jurisdiction.
2.4	(f) "Foreign jurisdiction" means any state or federal jurisdiction other than that of
2.5	this state.
2.6	(g) "General receiver" means the receiver appointed in a general receivership.
2.7	(h) "General receivership" means a receivership over all or substantially all of
2.8	the nonexempt property of a respondent for the purpose of liquidation and distribution
2.9	to creditors and other parties in interest, including, without limitation, a receivership
2.10	resulting from the appointment of a receiver pursuant to section 302A.753, 308A.945,
2.11	308B.935, 317A.753, or 322B.836.
2.12	(i) "Lien" means a charge against or interest in property to secure payment of a debt
2.13	or the performance of an obligation, including any mortgage or security interest.
2.14	(j) "Limited receiver" means the receiver appointed in a limited receivership.
2.15	(k) "Limited receivership" means a receivership other than a general receivership.
2.16	(1) "Party" means a person who is a party within the meaning of the Minnesota Rules
2.17	of Civil Procedure in the action in which a receiver is appointed.
2.18	(m) "Party in interest" includes the respondent, any equity security holder in the
2.19	respondent, any person with an ownership interest in or lien on receivership property, and,
2.20	in a general receivership, any creditor of the respondent.
2.21	(n) "Person" has the meaning given it in section 645.44 and shall include limited
2.22	liability companies, limited liability partnerships, and other entities recognized under
2.23	the laws of this state.
2.24	(o) "Property" means all of respondent's right, title, and interest, both legal and
2.25	equitable, in real and personal property, regardless of the manner by which any of the
2.26	same were or are acquired. Property includes, but is not limited to, any proceeds, products,
2.27	offspring, rents, or profits of or from the property. Property does not include: (1) any power
2.28	that the respondent may exercise solely for the benefit of another person, or (2) property
2.29	impressed with a trust except to the extent that the respondent has a residual interest.
2.30	(p) "Receiver" means a person appointed by the court as the court's agent, and
2.31	subject to the court's direction, to take possession of, manage, and, if authorized by this
2.32	chapter or order of the court, dispose of receivership property.
2.33	(q) "Receivership" means the case in which the receiver is appointed, and, as the
2.34	context requires, the proceeding in which the receiver takes possession of, manages,
2.35	or disposes of the respondent's property.

3.1	(r) "Receivership property" means (1) in the case of a general receivership, all
3.2	or substantially all of the nonexempt property of the respondent, or (2) in the case of a
3.3	limited receivership, that property of the respondent identified in the order appointing
3.4	the receiver, or in any subsequent order.
3.5	(s) "Respondent" means the person over whose property the receiver is appointed.
3.6	(t) "State agent" and "state agency" means any office, department, division, bureau,
3.7	board, commission, or other agency of the state of Minnesota or of any subdivision thereof,
3.8	or any individual acting in an official capacity on behalf of any state agent or state agency.
3.9	(u) "Time of appointment" means the date and time specified in the first order
3.10	of appointment of a receiver or, if the date and time are not specified in the order of
3.11	appointment, the date and time that the court ruled on the motion for the appointment of
3.12	a receiver. Time of appointment does not mean any subsequent date or time, including
3.13	the execution of a written order, the filing or docketing of a written order, or the posting
3.14	<u>of a bond.</u>
3.15	(v) "Utility" means a person providing any service regulated by the Public Utilities
3.16	Commission.
3.17	Sec. 2. [576.22] APPLICABILITY OF CHAPTER AND OF COMMON LAW.
3.18	(a) This chapter applies to receiverships provided for in section 576.25, subdivisions
3.19	2 to 6, and to receiverships:
3.20	(1) pursuant to section 193.147, in connection with a mortgage on an armory;
3.21	(2) pursuant to section 223.17, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), in connection with
3.22	a defaulting grain buyer;
3.23	(3) pursuant to section 232.22, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), in connection with a
3.24	defaulting public grain warehouse;
3.25	(4) pursuant to section 296A.22, in connection with nonpayment of tax;
3.26	(5) pursuant to section 302A.753, 308A.945, 308B.935, 317A.753, or 322B.836,
3.27	in an action relating to the dissolution of an entity and relating to, in like cases, property
3.28	within the state of foreign entities;
3.29	(6) pursuant to section 321.0703, in connection with the rights of a creditor of a
3.30	partner or transferee;
3.31	(7) pursuant to section 322.22, in connection with the rights of creditors of limited
3.32	partners;
3.33	(8) pursuant to section 323A.0504, in connection with a partner's transferable
3.34	interest;
3.35	(9) pursuant to section 453.55, in connection with bonds and notes;

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	(10) pursuant to section 453A.05, in connection with bonds and notes;
	(11) pursuant to section 513.47, in connection with a proceeding for relief with
res	pect to a transfer fraudulent as to a creditor or creditors;
	(12) pursuant to section 514.06, in connection with the severance of a building
and	l resale;
	(13) pursuant to section 515.23, in connection with an action by a unit owners'
ass	ociation to foreclose a lien for nonpayment of delinquent assessments against
con	dominium units;
	(14) pursuant to section 518A.71, in connection with the failure to pay, or to provide
sec	urity for, maintenance or support payments;
	(15) pursuant to section 559.17, in connection with assignments of rents; however,
any	receiver appointed under section 559.17 shall be a limited receiver, and the court shall
app	by the provisions of this chapter to the extent not inconsistent with section 559.17;
	(16) pursuant to section 571.84, in connection with a garnishee in possession of
pro	perty subject to a garnishment proceeding;
	(17) pursuant to section 575.05, in connection with property applied to judgment;
	(18) pursuant to section 575.06, in connection with adverse claimants;
	(19) pursuant to sections 582.05 to 582.10, in connection with mortgage
for	eclosures; however, any receiver appointed under sections 582.05 to 585.10 shall be a
im	ited receiver, and the court shall apply the provisions of this chapter to the extent not
inc	onsistent with sections 582.05 to 582.10;
	(20) pursuant to section 609.904, in connection with criminal penalties; or
	(21) pursuant to section 609.907, in connection with preservation of property
sub	ject to forfeiture.
	(b) This chapter does not apply to any receivership in which the receiver is a state
age	ncy or in which the receiver is appointed, controlled, or regulated by a state agency
unl	ess otherwise provided by law.
	(c) In receiverships not specifically referenced in paragraph (a) or (b), the court, in
its	discretion, may apply provisions of this chapter to the extent not inconsistent with
<u>the</u>	statutes establishing the receiverships.
	(d) Unless explicitly displaced by this chapter, the provisions of other statutory law
and	the principles of common law remain in full force and effect and supplement the
pro	visions of this chapter.

4.34 Sec. 3. [576.23] POWERS OF THE COURT.

	[UEH0382-1]
5.1	The court has the exclusive authority to direct the receiver and the authority over
5.2	all receivership property wherever located including, without limitation, authority
5.3	to determine all controversies relating to the collection, preservation, improvement,
5.4	disposition, and distribution of receivership property, and all matters otherwise arising
5.5	in or relating to the receivership, the receivership property, the exercise of the receiver's
5.6	powers, or the performance of the receiver's duties.
5.7	Sec. 4. [576.24] TYPES OF RECEIVERSHIPS.
5.8	A receivership may be either a limited receivership or a general receivership.
5.9	Any receivership which is based upon the enforcement of an assignment of rents or
5.10	leases, or the foreclosure of a mortgage lien, judgment lien, mechanic's lien, or other lien
5.11	pursuant to which the respondent or any holder of a lien would have a statutory right of
5.12	redemption, shall be a limited receivership. If the order appointing the receiver does
5.13	not specify whether the receivership is a limited receivership or a general receivership,
5.14	the receivership shall be a limited receivership unless and until the court by later order
5.15	designates the receivership as a general receivership, notwithstanding that pursuant to
5.16	section 576.25, subdivision 8, a receiver may have control over all the property of the
5.17	respondent. At any time, the court may order a general receivership to be converted to a
5.18	limited receivership and a limited receivership to be converted to a general receivership.
5.19	Sec. 5. [576.25] APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVERS; RECEIVERSHIP NOT A
5.20	TRUST.
5.21	Subdivision 1. No necessity of separate action. A receiver may be appointed under
5.22	this chapter whether or not the motion for appointment of a receiver is combined with, or
5.23	is ancillary to, an action seeking a money judgment.
5.24	Subd. 2. Before judgment. Except where judgment for failure to answer may be
5.25	had without application to the court, a limited receiver may be appointed before judgment
5.26	to protect any party to an action who demonstrates an apparent right to property that is the
5.27	subject of the action and is in the possession of an adverse party, and that the property or
5.28	its rents and profits are in danger of loss or material impairment.
5.29	Subd. 3. In a judgment or after judgment. A limited or general receiver may be
5.30	appointed in a judgment or after judgment to carry the judgment into effect, to preserve
5.31	property pending an appeal, or when an execution has been returned unsatisfied and the
5.32	judgment debtor refuses to apply the property in satisfaction of the judgment.
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5.33 Subd. 4. Entities. In addition to those situations specifically provided for in statute,
5.34 a limited or general receiver may be appointed when a corporation or other entity is

6.1	dissolved, insolvent, in imminent danger of insolvency, or has forfeited its corporate rights
6.2	and in like cases of the property within the state of foreign corporations and other entities.
6.3	Subd. 5. Appointment of receiver of mortgaged property. (a) A limited
6.4	receiver shall be appointed at any time after the commencement of mortgage foreclosure
6.5	proceedings under chapter 580 or 581 and before the end of the period for redemption, if
6.6	the mortgage being foreclosed:
6.7	(1) secures an original principal amount of \$100,000 or more or is a lien upon
6.8	residential real estate containing more than four dwelling units; and
6.9	(2) is not a lien upon property that was entirely homesteaded, residential real
6.10	estate containing four or fewer dwelling units where at least one unit is homesteaded;
6.11	or agricultural property.
6.12	The foreclosing mortgagee or the purchaser at foreclosure sale may at any time bring an
6.13	action in the district court of the county in which the mortgaged property or any part
6.14	thereof is located for the appointment of a receiver; provided, however, if the foreclosure
6.15	is by action under chapter 581, a separate action need not be filed.
6.16	(b) The court shall appoint a receiver upon a showing that the mortgagor has
6.17	breached a covenant contained in the mortgage relating to any of the following:
6.18	(1) application of tenant security deposits as required by section 504B.178;
6.19	(2) payment when due of prior or current real estate taxes or special assessments
6.20	with respect to the mortgaged property or the periodic escrow for the payment of the
6.21	taxes or special assessments;
6.22	(3) payment when due of premiums for insurance of the type required by the
6.23	mortgage or the periodic escrow for the payment of the premiums; or
6.24	(4) keeping of the covenants required of a landlord or licensor pursuant to section
6.25	504B.161, subdivision 1.
6.26	(c) The receiver shall be or shall retain an experienced property manager.
6.27	(d) The receiver shall collect the rents, profits, and all other income of any kind.
6.28	The receiver, after providing for payment of its reasonable fees and expenses, shall, to
6.29	the extent possible and in the order determined by the receiver to preserve the value of
6.30	the mortgaged property:
6.31	(1) manage the mortgaged property so as to prevent waste;
6.32	(2) execute contracts and leases within the period of the receivership, or beyond the
6.33	period of the receivership if approved by the court;
6.34	(3) pay the expenses listed in paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (3);
6.35	(4) pay all expenses for normal maintenance of the mortgaged property; and

7.1	(5) perform the terms of any assignment of rents that complies with section 559.17,
7.2	subdivision 2.
7.3	(e) The purchaser at a foreclosure sale shall have the right, at any time and without
7.4	limitation as provided in section 582.03, to advance money to the receiver to pay any or
7.5	all of the expenses that the receiver should otherwise pay if cash were available from
7.6	the mortgaged property. Sums so advanced, with interest, shall be a part of the sum
7.7	required to be paid to redeem from the sale. The sums shall be proved by the affidavit of
7.8	the purchaser, an agent, or attorney, stating the expenses and describing the mortgaged
7.9	property. The affidavit shall be furnished to the sheriff in the manner of expenses claimed
7.10	under section 582.03.
7.11	(f) Any sums collected that remain in the possession of the receiver at the
7.12	termination of the receivership shall, in the event the termination of the receivership is
7.13	due to the reinstatement of the mortgage debt or redemption of the mortgaged property by
7.14	the mortgagor, be paid to the mortgagor; and in the event termination of the receivership
7.15	occurs at the end of the period of redemption without redemption by the mortgagor
7.16	or any other party entitled to redeem, interest accrued upon the sale price pursuant to
7.17	section 580.23 or 581.10 shall be paid to the purchaser at the foreclosure sale. Any net
7.18	sum remaining shall be paid to the mortgagor, except if the receiver was enforcing an
7.19	assignment of rents that complies with section 559.17, subdivision 2, in which case any
7.20	net sum remaining shall be paid pursuant to the terms of the assignment.
7.21	(g) This subdivision applies to all mortgages executed on or after August 1, 1977,
7.22	and to amendments or modifications thereto, and to amendments or modifications made on
7.23	or after August 1, 1977, to mortgages executed before August 1, 1977, if the amendment
7.24	or modification is duly recorded and is for the principle purpose of curing a default.
7.25	Subd. 6. Other cases. A receiver may be appointed in other cases as are provided
7.26	by law, or in accord with existing practice, except as otherwise prescribed.
7.27	Subd. 7. Motion for appointment of receiver. The court may appoint a receiver
7.28	upon a motion with notice to the respondent, to all other parties in the action, and to
7.29	parties in interest and other persons as the court may require. Notice shall also be given
7.30	to any judgment creditor who is seeking the appointment of a receiver in any other
7.31	action. A motion to appoint a general receiver shall be treated as a dispositive motion.
7.32	The court may appoint a receiver ex parte or on shortened notice on a temporary basis
7.33	if it is clearly shown that an emergency exists requiring the immediate appointment of
7.34	a receiver. In that event, the court shall set a hearing as soon as practicable and at the
7.35	subsequent hearing, the burdens of proof shall be as would be applicable to a motion made
7.36	on notice that is not expedited.

8.1	Subd. 8. Description of receivership property. The order appointing the receiver
8.2	or subsequent order shall describe the receivership property with particularity appropriate
8.3	to the circumstances. If the order does not so describe the receivership property, until
8.4	further order of the court, the receiver shall have control over all of the respondent's
8.5	nonexempt property.
8.6	Subd. 9. Receivership not a trust. The order appointing the receiver does not
8.7	create a trust.
8.8	Sec. 6. [576.26] ELIGIBILITY OF RECEIVER.
8.9	Subdivision 1. Who may serve as receiver. Unless otherwise prohibited by law or
8.10	prior order, any person, whether or not a resident of this state, may serve as a receiver,
8.11	provided that the court, in its order appointing the receiver, makes written conclusions
8.12	based in the record that the person proposed as receiver:
8.13	(1) is qualified to serve as receiver and as an officer of the court; and
8.14	(2) is independent as to the parties and the underlying dispute.
8.15	Subd. 2. Considerations regarding qualifications. (a) In determining whether a
8.16	proposed receiver is qualified to serve as receiver and as an officer of the court, the court
8.17	shall consider any relevant information, including, but not limited to, whether:
8.18	(1) the proposed receiver has knowledge and experience sufficient to perform the
8.19	duties of receiver;
8.20	(2) the proposed receiver has the financial ability to post the bond required by
8.21	section 576.07;
8.22	(3) the proposed receiver or any insider of the proposed receiver has been previously
8.23	disqualified from serving as receiver and the reasons for disqualification;
8.24	(4) the proposed receiver or any insider of the proposed receiver has been convicted
8.25	of a felony or other crime involving moral turpitude; and
8.26	(5) the proposed receiver or any insider of the proposed receiver has been found
8.27	liable in a civil court for fraud, breach of fiduciary duty, civil theft, or similar misconduct.
8.28	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "insider" includes:
8.29	(1) if the proposed receiver is a corporation, an officer or director of the corporation,
8.30	or a person in control of the proposed receiver; and
8.31	(2) if the proposed receiver is a partnership, a general or limited partner of the
8.32	partnership, or a person in control of the proposed receiver.
8.33	Subd. 3. Considerations regarding independence. (a) In determining whether a
8.34	proposed receiver is independent as to the parties and the underlying dispute, the court
8.35	shall consider any relevant information, including, but not limited to:

9.1	(1) the nature and extent of any relationship that the proposed receiver has to the
9.2	parties and the property proposed as receivership property including, without limitation,
9.3	whether the proposed receiver is a party to the action, a family member of a party to
9.4	the action, or an officer, director, member, employee, or owner of or controls a party
9.5	to the action;
9.6	(2) whether the proposed receiver has any interest materially adverse to the interests
9.7	of any of the parties to the action;
9.8	(3) whether the proposed receiver has any material financial or pecuniary interest,
9.9	other than receiver compensation allowed by court order, in the outcome of the underlying
9.10	dispute, including any proposed contingent or success fee compensation arrangement; and
9.11	(4) whether the proposed receiver is a debtor, secured or unsecured creditor, lienor
9.12	of, or holder of any equity interest in, any of the parties to the action of the receivership
9.13	property.
9.14	(b) In evaluating all information, the court may exercise its discretion and need not
9.15	consider any single item of information to be determinative of independence. Without
9.16	limiting the generality of the preceding sentence, the proposed receiver shall not be
9.17	disqualified solely because the proposed receiver was appointed receiver in other unrelated
9.18	matters involving any of the parties to the matter in which the appointment is sought, or
9.19	the proposed receiver has been engaged by any of the parties to the action in matters
9.20	unrelated to the underlying action.
9.21	Subd. 4. Information provided to court. The proposed receiver, the parties, and
9.22	prospective parties in interest may provide any information relevant to the qualifications,
9.23	independence, and the selection of the receiver.
9.24	Sec. 7. [576.27] BOND.
9.25	After appointment, a receiver shall give a bond in the sum, nature, and with the
9.26	conditions that the court shall order in its discretion consistent with section 574.11. Unless
9.27	otherwise ordered by the court, the receiver's bond shall be conditioned on the receiver's
9.28	faithful discharge of its duties in accordance with the orders of the court and the laws of
9.29	this state. The receiver shall execute a bond with a surety authorized to write bonds in
9.30	the state.
9.31	Sec. 8. [576.28] IMMUNITY; DISCOVERY FROM RECEIVER.
9.32	(a) The receiver shall be entitled to all defenses and immunities provided at common

9.33 <u>law for acts or omissions within the scope of the receiver's appointment.</u>

10.1	(b) No person other than a successor receiver duly appointed by the court shall have
10.2	a right of action against a receiver to recover receivership property or the value thereof.
10.3	(c) A party or party in interest may conduct discovery of the receiver concerning any
10.4	mater relating to the receiver's administration of the receivership property after obtaining
10.5	an order authorizing the discovery.
10.6	Sec. 9. [576.29] POWERS AND DUTIES OF RECEIVERS; GENERALLY.
10.7	Subdivision 1. Powers. (a) A receiver, whether general or limited, shall have the
10.8	following powers in addition to those specifically conferred by this chapter or otherwise
10.9	by statute, rule, or order of the court:
10.10	(1) the power to collect, control, manage, conserve, and protect receivership
10.11	property;
10.12	(2) the power to incur and pay expenses incidental to the receiver's exercise of the
10.13	powers or otherwise in the performance of the receiver's duties;
10.14	(3) the power to assert rights, claims, causes of action, or defenses that relate to
10.15	receivership property; and
10.16	(4) the power to seek and obtain instruction from the court with respect to any
10.17	matter relating to the receivership property, the exercise of the receiver's powers, or the
10.18	performance of the receiver's duties.
10.19	(b) In addition to the powers provided in paragraph (a), a general receiver shall
10.20	have the power:
10.21	(1) to (i) assert any rights, claims, causes of action, or defenses of the respondent to
10.22	the extent any rights, claims, causes of action, or defenses are receivership property; (ii)
10.23	maintain in the receiver's name or in the name of the respondent any action to enforce
10.24	any right, claim, cause of action, or defense; and (iii) intervene in actions in which the
10.25	respondent is a party for the purpose of exercising the powers under this clause or
10.26	requesting transfer of venue of the action to the court;
10.27	(2) to pursue any claim or remedy that may be asserted by a creditor of the
10.28	respondent under sections 513.41 to 513.51;
10.29	(3) to compel any person, including the respondent, and any party, by subpoena
10.30	pursuant to Rule 45 of the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure, to give testimony or to
10.31	produce and permit inspection and copying of designated books, documents, electronically
10.32	stored information, or tangible things with respect to receivership property or any other
10.33	matter that may affect the administration of the receivership;
10.34	(4) to operate any business constituting receivership property in the ordinary course
10.35	of the business, including the use, sale, or lease of property of the business or otherwise

11.1	constituting receivership property, and the incurring and payment of expenses of the
11.2	business or other receivership property;
11.3	(5) if authorized by an order of the court following notice and a hearing, to use,
11.4	improve, sell, or lease receivership property other than in the ordinary course of business;
11.5	and
11.6	(6) if appointed pursuant to section 302A.753, 308A.945, 308B.935, 317A.753, or
11.7	322B.836, to exercise all of the powers and authority provided by the section or order of
11.8	the court.
11.9	Subd. 2. Duties. A receiver, whether general or limited, shall have the duties
11.10	specifically conferred by this chapter or otherwise by statute, rule, or order of the court.
11.11	Subd. 3. Modification of powers and duties. Except as otherwise provided in this
11.12	chapter, the court may modify the powers and duties of a receiver provided by this section.
11.13	Sec. 10. [576.30] RECEIVER AS LIEN CREDITOR; REAL ESTATE
11.14	RECORDING; SUBSEQUENT SALES OF REAL ESTATE.
11.15	Subdivision 1. Receiver as lien creditor. As of the time of appointment, the
11.16	receiver shall have the powers and priority as if it were a creditor that obtained a judicial
11.17	lien at the time of appointment pursuant to sections 548.09 and 550.10 on all of the
11.18	receivership property, subject to satisfying the recording requirements as to real property
11.19	described in subdivision 2.
11.20	Subd. 2. Real estate recording. If any interest in real estate is included in the
11.21	receivership property, a notice of lis pendens shall be recorded as soon as practicable with
11.22	the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, of the county in which the real
11.23	property is located. The priority of the receiver as lien creditor against real property shall
11.24	be from the time of recording of the notice of lis pendens, except as to persons with actual
11.25	or implied knowledge of the appointment under section 507.34.
11.26	Subd. 3. Subsequent sales of real estate. The notice of lis pendens, a court order
11.27	authorizing the receiver to sell real property certified by the court administrator, and
11.28	a deed executed by the receiver recorded with the county recorder or registrar of titles,
11.29	as appropriate, of the county in which the real property is located, and upon execution
11.30	of the deed by the receiver shall be prima facie evidence of the authority of the receiver
11.31	to sell and convey the real property described in the deed. The court may also require a
11.32	motion for an order for sale of the real property or a motion for an order confirming
11.33	sale of the real property.

11.34 Sec. 11. [576.31] DUTIES OF RESPONDENT.

12.1	The respondent shall:
12.2	(1) assist and cooperate fully with the receiver in the administration of the
12.3	receivership and the receivership property and the discharge of the receiver's duties, and
12.4	comply with all orders of the court;
12.5	(2) immediately upon the receiver's appointment, deliver to the receiver all of the
12.6	receivership property in the respondent's possession, custody, or control, including, but not
12.7	limited to, all books and records, electronic data, passwords, access codes, statements of
12.8	accounts, deeds, titles or other evidence of ownership, financial statements, and all other
12.9	papers and documents related to the receivership property;
12.10	(3) supply to the receiver information as requested relating to the administration
12.11	of the receivership and the receivership property, including information necessary to
12.12	complete any reports or other documents that the receiver may be required to file; and
12.13	(4) remain responsible for the filing of all tax returns, including those returns
12.14	applicable to periods which include those in which the receivership is in effect.
12.15	Sec. 12. [576.32] EMPLOYMENT AND COMPENSATION OF
12.16	PROFESSIONALS.
12.17	Subdivision 1. Employment. (a) To represent or assist the receiver in carrying
12.18	out the receiver's duties, the receiver may employ attorneys, accountants, appraisers,
12.19	auctioneers, and other professionals that do not hold or represent an interest adverse
12.20	to the receivership.
12.21	(b) This section does not require prior court approval for the retention of
12.22	professionals. However, any professional to be retained shall provide the receiver with a
12.23	disclosure of any potential conflicts of interest, and the professional or the receiver shall
12.24	file with the court a notice of the retention and of the proposed compensation. Any party
12.25	in interest may bring a motion for disapproval of any retention within 21 days after the
12.26	filing of the notice of retention.
12.27	(c) A person is not disqualified for employment under this section solely because
12.28	of the person's employment by, representation of, or other relationship with the receiver,
12.29	respondent, a creditor, or other party in interest if the court determines that the employment
12.30	is appropriate.
12.31	Subd. 2. Compensation. (a) The receiver and any professional retained by the
12.32	receiver shall be paid by the receiver from the receivership property in the same manner
12.33	as other expenses of administration and without separate orders, but subject to the
12.34	procedures, safeguards, and reporting that the court may order.

- (b) Except to the extent fees and expenses have been approved by the court, or as 13.1 to parties in interest who are deemed to have waived the right to object, any interim 13.2 payments of fees and expenses to the receiver are subject to approval in connection with 13.3 the receiver's final report pursuant to section 576.38. 13.4 Sec. 13. [576.33] SCHEDULES OF PROPERTY AND CLAIMS. 13.5 (a) The court may order the respondent or a general receiver to file under oath to 13.6 the best of its actual knowledge: 13.7 (1) a schedule of all receivership property and exempt property of the respondent, 13.8 describing, as of the time of appointment: (i) the location of the property and, if real 13.9 property, a legal description thereof; (ii) a description of all liens to which the property is 13.10 subject; and (iii) an estimated value of the property; and 13.11 (2) a schedule of all creditors and taxing authorities and regulatory authorities which 13.12 supervise the respondent, their mailing addresses, the amount and nature of their claims, 13.13 13.14 whether the claims are secured by liens of any kind, and whether the claims are disputed. (b) The court may order inventories and appraisals if appropriate to the receivership. 13.15 13.16 Sec. 14. [576.34] NOTICE. In a general receivership, unless the court orders otherwise, the receiver shall give 13.17 notice of the receivership to all creditors and other parties in interest actually known 13.18 to the receiver by mail or other means of transmission within 21 days after the time of 13.19 appointment. The notice of the receivership shall include the time of appointment and the 13.20 names and addresses of the respondent, the receiver, and the receiver's attorney, if any. 13.21 Sec. 15. [576.35] NOTICES, MOTIONS, AND ORDERS. 13.22 13.23 Subdivision 1. Notice of appearance. Any party in interest may make an appearance in a receivership by filing a written notice of appearance, including the name, 13.24 mailing address, fax number, e-mail address, if any, and telephone number of the party in 13.25 interest and its attorney, if any, and by serving a copy on the receiver and the receiver's 13.26 attorney, if any. It is not necessary for a party in interest to be joined as a party to be heard 13.27 in the receivership. A proof of claim does not constitute a written notice of appearance. 13.28 Subd. 2. Master service list. From time to time the receiver shall file an updated 13.29
- 13.30 master service list consisting of the names, mailing addresses, and, where available, fax
- 13.31 <u>numbers and e-mail addresses of the respondent, the receiver, all persons joined as parties</u>
- 13.32 in the receivership, all persons known by the receiver to have asserted any ownership

14.1	or lien in receivership property, all persons who have filed a notice of appearance in
14.2	accordance with this section, and their attorneys, if any.
14.3	Subd. 3. Motions. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an order shall be
14.4	sought by a motion brought in compliance with the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure
14.5	and the General Rules of Practice for the District Courts.
14.6	Subd. 4. Persons served. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a motion
14.7	shall be served as provided in the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure, unless the court
14.8	orders otherwise, on all persons on the master service list, all persons who have asserted
14.9	an ownership interest or lien in receivership property that is the subject of the motion,
14.10	all persons who are identified in the motion as directly affected by the relief requested,
14.11	and other persons as the court may direct.
14.12	Subd. 5. Service on state agency. Any request for relief against a state agency shall
14.13	be served as provided in the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure, unless the court orders
14.14	otherwise, on the specific state agency and on the Office of the Attorney General.
14.15	Subd. 6. Order without hearing. Where a provision in this chapter, an order issued
14.16	in the receivership, or a court rule requires an objection or other response to a motion or
14.17	application within a specific time, and no objection or other response is interposed, the
14.18	court may grant the relief requested without a hearing.
14.19	Subd. 7. Order upon application. Where a provision of this chapter permits, as to
14.20	administrative matters, or where it otherwise appears that no party in interest would be
14.21	materially prejudiced, the court may issue an order ex parte or based on an application
14.22	without a motion, notice, or hearing.
14.23	Subd. 8. Persons bound by orders of the court. Except as to persons entitled to be
14.24	served pursuant to subdivision 4 and who were not served, an order of the court binds
14.25	parties in interest and all persons who file notices of appearance, submit proofs of claim,
14.26	receive written notice of the receivership, receive notice of any motion in the receivership,
14.27	or who have actual knowledge of the receivership whether they are joined as parties or
14.28	received notice of the specific motion or order.
14.29	Sec. 16. [576.36] RECORDS; INTERIM REPORTS.
14.30	Subdivision 1. Preparation and retention of records. The receiver shall prepare
14.31	and retain appropriate business records, including records of all cash receipts and

14.32 <u>disbursements and of all receipts and distributions or other dispositions of receivership</u>

14.33 property. After due consideration of issues of confidentiality, the records may be provided

14.34 by the receiver to parties in interest or shall be provided as ordered by the court.

15.1	Subd. 2. Interim reports. (a) The court may order the receiver to prepare and
15.2	file interim reports addressing:
15.3	(1) the activities of the receiver since the last report;
15.4	(2) cash receipts and disbursements, including payments made to professionals
15.5	retained by the receiver;
15.6	(3) receipts and dispositions of receivership property; and
15.7	(4) other matters.
15.8	(b) The order may provide for the delivery of the receiver's interim reports to persons
15.9	on the master service list and to other persons and may provide a procedure for objection
15.10	to the interim reports, and may also provide that the failure to object constitutes a waiver
15.11	of objection to matters addressed in the interim reports.
15.12	Sec. 17. [576.37] REMOVAL OF RECEIVERS.
15.13	Subdivision 1. Removal of receiver. The court may remove the receiver if: (1) the
15.14	receiver fails to execute and file the bond required by section 576.27; (2) the receiver
15.15	resigns, refuses, or fails to serve for any reason; or (3) for other good cause.
15.16	Subd. 2. Successor receiver. Upon removal of the receiver, if the court determines
15.17	that further administration of the receivership is required, the court shall appoint a
15.18	successor receiver. Upon executing and filing a bond under section 576.27, the successor
15.19	receiver shall immediately succeed the receiver so removed and shall assume the duties of
15.20	receiver.
15.21	Subd. 3. Report and discharge of removed receiver. Within 14 days after
15.22	removal, the receiver so removed shall file with the court and serve a report pursuant to
15.23	section 576.38, subdivision 3, for matters up to the date of the removal. Upon approval
15.24	of the report, the court may enter an order pursuant to section 576.38 discharging the
15.25	removed receiver.
15.26	Sec. 18. [576.38] TERMINATION OF RECEIVERSHIPS; FINAL REPORT.
15.27	Subdivision 1. Termination of receivership. The court may discharge a receiver
15.28	and terminate the receivership. If the court determines that the appointment of the receiver
15.29	was procured in bad faith, the court may assess against the person who procured the
15.30	receiver's appointment:
15.31	(1) all of the receiver's fees and expenses and other costs of the receivership; and
15.32	(2) any other sanctions the court deems appropriate.

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16.1	Subd. 2. Request for discharge. Upon distribution or disposition of all receivership
16.2	property, or the completion of the receiver's duties, the receiver shall file a final report and
16.3	shall request that the court approve the final report and discharge the receiver.
16.4	Subd. 3. Contents of final report. The final report, which may incorporate by
16.5	reference interim reports, shall include, in addition to any matters required by the court in
16.6	the case:
16.7	(1) a description of the activities of the receiver in the conduct of the receivership;
16.8	(2) a schedule of all receivership property at the commencement of the receivership
16.9	and any receivership property added thereafter;
16.10	(3) a list of expenditures, including all payments to professionals retained by the
16.11	receiver;
16.12	(4) a list of any unpaid expenses incurred during the receivership;
16.13	(5) a list of all dispositions of receivership property;
16.14	(6) a list of all distributions made or proposed to be made; and
16.15	(7) if not done separately, a motion or application for approval of the payment of
16.16	fees and expenses of the receiver.
16.17	Subd. 4. Notice of final report. The receiver shall give notice of the filing of the
16.18	final report and request for discharge to all persons who have filed notices of appearance.
16.19	If there is no objection within 21 days, the court may enter an order approving the final
16.20	report and discharging the receiver without the necessity of a hearing.
16.21	Subd. 5. Effect of discharge. A discharge removes all authority of the receiver,
16.22	excuses the receiver from further performance of any duties, and discharges any lis
16.23	pendens recorded by the receiver.
16.24	Sec. 19. [576.39] ACTIONS BY OR AGAINST RECEIVER OR RELATING TO
16.25	RECEIVERSHIP PROPERTY.
16.26	Subdivision 1. Actions by or against receiver. The receiver may sue in the
16.27	receiver's capacity and, subject to other sections of this chapter and all immunities
16.28	provided at common law, may be sued in that capacity.
16.29	Subd. 2. Venue. Unless applicable law requires otherwise or the court orders
16.30	otherwise, an action by or against the receiver or relating to the receivership or
16.31	receivership property shall be commenced in the court and assigned to the judge before
16.32	whom the receivership is pending.
16.33	Subd. 3. Joinder. Subject to section 576.42, a limited or general receiver may be
16.34	joined or substituted as a party in any action or other proceeding that relates to receivership
16.35	property that was pending at the time of appointment. Subject to other sections of this

- 17.1 <u>chapter, a general receiver may be joined or substituted as a party in any action or other</u>
- 17.2 proceeding that was pending at the time of appointment in which the respondent is a party.
- 17.3 <u>Pending actions may be transferred to the court upon the receiver's motion for change of</u>
- 17.4 <u>venue made in the court in which the action is pending.</u>
- 17.5 <u>Subd. 4.</u> Effect of judgments. A judgment entered subsequent to the time of
- 17.6 appointment against a receiver or the respondent shall not constitute a lien on receivership
- 17.7 property, nor shall any execution issue thereon. Upon submission of a certified copy of the
- 17.8 judgment in accordance with section 576.49, the amount of the judgment shall be treated
- 17.9 <u>as an allowed claim in a general receivership. A judgment against a limited receiver shall</u>
- 17.10 <u>have the same effect as a judgment against the respondent, except that the judgment shall</u>
- 17.11 <u>be enforceable against receivership property only to the extent ordered by the court.</u>
- 17.12 Sec. 20. [576.40] TURNOVER OF PROPERTY.
- 17.13 Subdivision 1. Demand by receiver. Except as expressly provided in this section,

17.14 <u>and unless otherwise ordered by the court, upon demand by a receiver, any person shall</u>

17.15 turn over any receivership property that is within the possession or control of that person.

- 17.16 Unless ordered by the court, a person in possession of receivership property pursuant
- 17.17 to a valid lien perfected prior to the time of appointment is not required to turn over
- 17.18 <u>receivership property.</u>
- 17.19Subd. 2. Motion by receiver. A receiver may seek to compel turnover of17.20receivership property by motion in the receivership. If there exists a bona fide dispute17.21with respect to the existence or nature of the receiver's or the respondent's interest in the17.22property, turnover shall be sought by means of an action under section 576.39. In the17.23absence of a bona fide dispute with respect to the receiver's or the respondent's right to17.24possession of receivership property, the failure to relinquish possession and control to the
- 17.25 receiver may be punishable as contempt of the court.
- 17.26 Sec. 21. [576.41] ANCILLARY RECEIVERSHIPS.

17.27 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Ancillary receiverships in foreign jurisdictions.</u> <u>A receiver</u>
 17.28 <u>appointed by a court of this state may, without first seeking approval of the court, apply</u>

- 17.29 <u>in any foreign jurisdiction for appointment as receiver with respect to any receivership</u>
- 17.30 property which is located within the foreign jurisdiction.
- 17.31 Subd. 2. Ancillary receiverships in the courts of this state. (a) A foreign receiver
- 17.32 <u>may obtain appointment by a court of this state as a receiver in an ancillary receivership</u>
- 17.33 with respect to any property located in or subject to the jurisdiction of the court if (1)
- 17.34 the foreign receiver would be eligible to serve as receiver under section 576.26, and

18.1	(2) the appointment is in furtherance of the foreign receiver's possession, control, or
18.2	disposition of property subject to the foreign receivership and in accordance with orders of
18.3	the foreign jurisdiction.
18.4	(b) The courts of this state may enter any order necessary to effectuate orders entered
18.5	by the foreign jurisdiction's receivership proceeding. Unless the court orders otherwise,
18.6	a receiver appointed in an ancillary receivership in this state shall have the powers and
18.7	duties of a limited receiver as set forth in this chapter and shall otherwise comply with the
18.8	provisions of this chapter applicable to limited receivers.
18.9	Sec. 22. [576.42] STAYS.
18.10	Subdivision 1. Control of property. All receivership property is under the control
18.11	and supervision of the court appointing the receiver.
18.12	Subd. 2. Stay by court order. In addition to any stay provided in this section,
18.13	the court may order a stay or stays to protect receivership property and to facilitate the
18.14	administration of the receivership.
18.15	Subd. 3. Stay in all receiverships. Except as otherwise ordered by the court, the
18.16	entry of an order appointing a receiver shall operate as a stay, applicable to all persons, of:
18.17	(1) any act to obtain possession of receivership property, or to interfere with or
18.18	exercise control over receivership property, other than the commencement or continuation
18.19	of a judicial, administrative, or other action or proceeding, including the issuance or use of
18.20	process, to enforce any lien having priority over the rights of the receiver in receivership
18.21	property; and
18.22	(2) any act to create or perfect any lien against receivership property, except by
18.23	exercise of a right of setoff, to the extent that the lien secures a claim that arose before
18.24	the time of appointment.
18.25	Subd. 4. Limited additional stay in general receiverships. (a) Except as otherwise
18.26	ordered by the court, in addition to the stay provided in subdivision 3, the entry of an order
18.27	appointing a general receiver shall operate as a stay, applicable to all persons, of:
18.28	(1) the commencement or continuation of a judicial, administrative, or other action
18.29	or proceeding, including the issuance or use of process, against the respondent or the
18.30	receiver that was or could have been commenced before the time of appointment, or to
18.31	recover a claim against the respondent that arose before the time of appointment;
18.32	(2) the commencement or continuation of a judicial, administrative, or other action
18.33	or proceeding, including the issuance or use of process, to enforce any lien having priority
18.34	over the rights of the receiver in receivership property.

19.1	(b) As to the acts specified in this subdivision, the stay shall expire 30 days after
19.2	the time of appointment unless, before the expiration of the 30-day period, the receiver
19.3	or other party in interest files a motion seeking an order of the court extending the stay
19.4	and before the expiration of an additional 30 days following the 30-day period, the court
19.5	orders the stay extended.
19.6	Subd. 5. Modification of stay. The court may modify any stay provided in this
19.7	section upon the motion of any party in interest affected by the stay.
19.8	Subd. 6. Inapplicability of stay. The entry of an order appointing a receiver does
19.9	not operate as a stay of:
19.10	(1) the commencement or continuation of a criminal proceeding against the
19.11	respondent;
19.12	(2) the commencement or continuation of an action or proceeding by a governmental
19.13	unit to enforce its police or regulatory power;
19.14	(3) the enforcement of a judgment, other than a money judgment, obtained in an
19.15	action or proceeding by a governmental unit to enforce its police or regulatory power, or
19.16	with respect to any licensure of the respondent;
19.17	(4) the establishment by a governmental unit of any tax liability and any appeal
19.18	thereof;
19.19	(5) the commencement or continuation of an action or proceeding to establish
19.20	paternity; to establish or modify an order for alimony, maintenance, or support; or to
19.21	collect alimony, maintenance, or support under any order of a court;
19.22	(6) the exercise of a right of setoff;
19.23	(7) any act to maintain or continue the perfection of a lien on, or otherwise preserve
19.24	or protect rights in, receivership property, but only to the extent that the act was necessary
19.25	to preserve or protect the lien or other rights as they existed as of the time of the
19.26	appointment. If the act would require seizure of receivership property or commencement
19.27	of an action prohibited by a stay, the continued perfection shall instead be accomplished
19.28	by filing a notice in the court before which the receivership is pending and by serving the
19.29	notice upon the receiver and receiver's attorney, if any, within the time fixed by law for
19.30	seizure or commencement of the action;
19.31	(8) the commencement of a bankruptcy case under federal bankruptcy laws; or
19.32	(9) any other exception as provided in United States Code, title 11, section 326(b),
19.33	as to the automatic stay in federal bankruptcy cases to the extent not inconsistent with any
19.34	provision in this section.

19.35 Sec. 23. [576.43] UTILITY SERVICE.

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20.1 <u>A utility providing service to receivership property may not alter, refuse, or</u> 20.2 <u>discontinue service to the receivership property without first giving the receiver 21 days'</u> 20.3 <u>written notice of any default and any intention to alter, refuse, or discontinue service to</u> 20.4 <u>receivership property. The court may prohibit the alteration, refusal, or discontinuance</u> 20.5 <u>of utility service if the receiver furnishes adequate assurance of payment for service to</u> 20.6 <u>be provided after the time of appointment.</u>

20.7 Sec. 24. [576.44] RECEIVERSHIP FINANCING.

20.8 (a) Without necessity of a court order, the receiver may obtain unsecured credit and
 20.9 incur unsecured debt on behalf of the receivership, and the amounts shall be allowable as
 20.10 expenses of the receivership under section 576.51, subdivision 1, clause (2).

20.11 (b) Without necessity of a court order, the receiver may obtain secured financing 20.12 on behalf of the receivership from any secured party under a financing facility existing

20.13 <u>at the time of the appointment.</u>

20.14 (c) The court may authorize the receiver to obtain credit or incur indebtedness, 20.15 and the court may authorize the receiver to mortgage, pledge, hypothecate, or otherwise

20.16 encumber receivership property as security for repayment of any indebtedness.

20.17 Sec. 25. [576.45] EXECUTORY CONTRACTS.

20.18Subdivision 1. Performance by receiver. Unless a court orders otherwise, a20.19receiver succeeds to all of the rights and duties of the respondent under any executory20.20contract. The court may condition the continued performance by the receiver on terms20.21that are appropriate under the circumstances. Performance of an executory contract shall20.22create a claim against the receivership to the extent of the value of the performance20.23received by the receivership after the time of appointment. The claim shall not constitute a20.24personal obligation of the receiver.

20.25 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Assignment and delegation by receiver. For good cause, the court may 20.26 authorize a receiver to assign and delegate an executory contract to a third party under 20.27 the same circumstances and under the same conditions as the respondent was permitted 20.28 to do so pursuant to the terms of the executory contract and applicable law immediately 20.29 before the time of appointment.

20.30 Subd. 3. Termination by receiver. For good cause, the court may authorize
20.31 the receiver to terminate an executory contract. The receiver's right to possess or use
20.32 property pursuant to the executory contract shall terminate at the termination of the
20.33 executory contract. Except as to the claim against the receivership under subdivision 1,
20.34 the termination shall create a claim equal to the damages, if any, for a breach of contract as

- 21.1 <u>if the breach of contract had occurred immediately before the time of appointment. Any</u>
- 21.2 <u>claim arising under this section for termination of an executory contract shall be presented</u>
- 21.3 <u>or filed in the same manner as other claims in the receivership no later than the later of:</u>
- 21.4 (1) the time set for filing of claims in the receivership; or (2) 28 days after the notice by
- 21.5 <u>the receiver of the termination of the executory contract.</u>

21.6 Sec. 26. [576.46] SALES FREE AND CLEAR OF LIEN IN GENERAL

21.7 **RECEIVERSHIPS.**

- Subdivision 1. Sales free and clear of liens. (a) The court may order that a general 21.8 receiver's sale of receivership property is free and clear of all liens, except any lien for 21.9 unpaid real estate taxes or assessments and liens arising under federal law, and may be free 21.10 of the rights of redemption of the respondent if the rights of redemption are receivership 21.11 property and the rights of redemption of the holders of any liens, regardless of whether the 21.12 sale will generate proceeds sufficient to fully satisfy all liens on the property, unless either: 21.13 (1) the property is (i) real property classified as agricultural land under section 21.14 273.13, subdivision 23, or the property is a homestead under section 510.01; and (ii) 21.15 each of the owners of the property has not consented to the sale following the time 21.16 21.17 of appointment; or (2) any owner of the property or holder of a lien on the property serves and files 21.18 a timely objection, and the court determines that the amount likely to be realized from 21.19 the sale by the objecting person is less than the objecting person would realize within a 21.20 reasonable time in the absence of this sale. 21.21 (b) The receiver shall have the burden of proof to establish that the amount likely to 21.22 21.23 be realized by the objecting person from the sale is equal to or more than the objecting person would realize within a reasonable time in the absence of the sale. 21.24 21.25 (c) Upon any sale free and clear of liens authorized by this section, all liens encumbering the property conveyed shall transfer and attach to the proceeds of the 21.26 sale, net of reasonable expenses approved by the court incurred in the disposition of 21.27 the property, in the same order, priority, and validity as the liens had with respect to the 21.28 property immediately before the sale. The court may authorize the receiver to satisfy, 21.29 in whole or in part, any ownership interest or lien out of the proceeds of the sale if the 21.30 ownership interest or lien of any party in interest would not thereby be impaired. 21.31 Subd. 2. Co-owned property. If any receivership property includes an interest as a 21.32 co-owner of property, the receiver shall have the rights and powers afforded by applicable 21.33 state or federal law of the respondent, including but not limited to any rights of partition, 21.34
- 21.35 but may not sell the property free and clear of the co-owner's interest in the property.

Subd. 3. Right to credit bid. A creditor with a claim secured by a valid and 22.1 perfected lien against the property to be sold may bid on the property at a sale and may 22.2 offset against the purchase price part or all of the amount secured by its lien, provided that 22.3 the creditor tenders cash sufficient to satisfy in full the reasonable expenses, approved 22.4 by the court, incurred in the disposition of the property and all liens payable out of the 22.5 proceeds of sale having priority over the lien of that creditor. 22.6 Subd. 4. Effect of appeal. The reversal or modification on appeal of an 22.7 authorization to sell property under this section does not affect the validity of a sale to a 22.8 person that purchased the property in good faith, whether or not the person knew of the 22.9 pendency of the appeal, unless the authorization and sale is stayed pending the appeal. 22.10 22.11 Sec. 27. [576.47] ABANDONMENT OF PROPERTY. The court may authorize the receiver to abandon any receivership property that is 22.12 burdensome or is not of material value to the receivership. Property that is abandoned is 22.13 22.14 no longer receivership property. Sec. 28. [576.48] LIENS AGAINST AFTER-ACQUIRED PROPERTY. 22.15 Except as otherwise provided for by statute, property that becomes receivership 22.16 property after the time of appointment is subject to a lien to the same extent as it would 22.17 22.18 have been in the absence of the receivership. Sec. 29. [576.49] CLAIMS PROCESS. 22.19 Subdivision 1. Recommendation of receiver. In a general receivership, and in a 22.20 22.21 limited receivership if the circumstances require, the receiver shall submit to the court a recommendation concerning a claims process appropriate to the particular receivership. 22.22 22.23 Subd. 2. Order establishing process. In a general receivership and, if the court orders, in a limited receivership, the court shall establish the claims process to be followed 22.24 in the receivership addressing whether proofs of claim must be submitted, the form of 22.25 any proofs of claim, the place where the proofs of claim must be submitted, the deadline 22.26 or deadlines for submitting the proofs of claim, and other matters bearing on the claims 22.27 22.28 process. Subd. 3. Alternative procedures. The court may authorize proofs of claim to be 22.29 filed with the receiver rather than the court. The court may authorize the receiver to treat 22.30 claims as allowed claims based on the amounts established in the books and records of the 22.31

- 22.32 respondent or the schedule of claims filed pursuant to section 576.33, without necessity of
- 22.33 <u>formal proofs of claim.</u>

23.1	Sec. 30. [576.50] OBJECTION TO AND ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS.
23.2	Subdivision 1. Objections and allowance. The receiver or any party in interest may
23.3	file a motion objecting to a claim and stating the grounds for the objection. The court may
23.4	order that a copy of the objection be served on the persons on the master mailing list at
23.5	least 30 days prior to the hearing. Claims allowed by court order, and claims properly
23.6	submitted and not disallowed by the court shall be allowed claims and shall be entitled to
23.7	share in distributions of receivership property in accordance with the priorities provided
23.8	by this chapter or otherwise by law.
23.9	Subd. 2. Examination of claims. If the claims process does not require proofs of
23.10	claim to be filed with the court, at any time after expiration of the claim-filing period and
23.11	upon 14 days' written notice to the receiver, any party in interest shall have the right to
23.12	examine:
23.13	(1) all claims filed with the receiver; and
23.14	(2) all books and records in the receiver's possession that provided the receiver the
23.15	basis for concluding that creditors identified therein are entitled to participate in any
23.16	distributions of receivership property without having to file claims.
23.17	Subd. 3. Estimation of claims. For the purpose of allowance of claims, the court
23.18	may estimate:
23.19	(1) any contingent or unliquidated claim, the fixing or liquidation of which would
23.20	unduly delay the administration of the receivership; or
23.21	(2) any right to payment arising from a right to an equitable remedy.
23.22	Sec. 31. [576.51] PRIORITY OF CLAIMS.
23.23	Subdivision 1. Priorities. Allowed claims shall receive distribution under this
23.24	chapter in the following order of priority and, except as set forth in clause (1), on a pro
23.25	rata basis:
23.26	(1) claims secured by liens on receivership property, which liens are valid and
23.27	perfected before the time of appointment, to the extent of the proceeds from the disposition
23.28	of the collateral in accordance with their respective priorities under otherwise applicable
23.29	law, subject first to reimbursing the receiver for the reasonable and necessary expenses
23.30	of preserving, protecting, or disposing of the collateral, including allowed fees and
23.31	reimbursement of reasonable expenses of the receiver and professionals;
23.32	(2) actual, necessary costs and expenses incurred during the receivership, other than
23.33	those expenses allowable under clause (1), including allowed fees and reimbursement of
23.34	reasonable expenses of the receiver and professionals employed by the receiver under
23.35	section 576.32;

	(3) claims for wages, salaries, or commissions, including vacation, severance, and
	sick leave pay, or contributions to an employee benefit plan, earned by the claimant within
	the 90 days before the time of appointment or the cessation of the respondent's business,
١	whichever occurs first, but only to the extent of the dollar amount in effect in United
S	States Code, title 11, section 507(4);
	(4) allowed unsecured claims, to the extent of the dollar amount in effect in United
S	States Code, title 11, section 507(7) for each individual, arising from the deposit with the
r	espondent, before the time of appointment of the receiver, of money in connection with
t	he purchase, lease, or rental of property or the purchase of services for personal, family,
C	or household use by individuals that were not delivered or provided;
	(5) claims for arrears in amounts owing pursuant to a support order as defined in
S	section 518A.26, subdivision 3;
	(6) unsecured claims of governmental units for taxes that accrued before the time
C	of appointment of the receiver;
	(7) all other unsecured claims due as of the time of appointment, including the
b	alance due the holders of secured claims to the extent not satisfied under clause (1); and
	(8) interest pursuant to section 576.52.
	Subd. 2. Payments to respondent. If all of the amounts payable under subdivision
1	have been paid in full, any remaining receivership property shall be returned to the
r	espondent.
	Sec. 32. [576.52] INTEREST ON UNSECURED CLAIMS.
	To the extent that funds are available to pay holders of allowed unsecured claims in
1	full or the amounts due as of the time of appointment, each holder shall also be entitled
t	to receive interest, calculated from the time of appointment, at the rate set forth in the
2	agreement evidencing the claim, or if no rate is provided, at the judgment rate that would
ł	be payable as of the time of appointment; provided however, that no holder shall be entitled
1	to interest on that portion, if any, of its unsecured claim that is itself interest calculated
1	from the time of appointment. If there are not sufficient funds in the receivership to pay in

24.31 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Proposed distributions.** Before any interim or final distribution is

24.32 made, the receiver shall file a distribution schedule listing the proposed distributions.

- 24.33 <u>The distribution schedule may be filed at any time during the case or may be included</u>
- 24.34 <u>in the final report.</u>

25.1	Subd. 2. Notice. The receiver shall give notice of the filing of the distribution
25.2	schedule to all persons on the master mailing list or that have filed proofs of claim. If there
25.3	is no objection within 21 days after the notice, the court may enter an order authorizing
25.4	the receiver to make the distributions described in the distribution schedule without the
25.5	necessity of a hearing.
25.6	Subd. 3. Other distributions. In the order appointing the receiver or in subsequent
25.7	orders, the court may authorize distribution of receivership property to persons with
25.8	ownership interests or liens.
25.9	ARTICLE 2
25.10	ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE BENEFITS OF CREDITORS
25.11	Section 1 (577 11) DEFINITIONS
25.11	Section 1. [577.11] DEFINITIONS.
25.12	(a) The definitions in this section and in section 576.21 apply throughout this chapter unless the context requires otherwise.
25.13	
25.14	(b) "Assignee" means the person to whom the assignment property is assigned.
25.15	(c) "Assignment property" means the property assigned pursuant to the provisions
25.16	<u>of this chapter.</u>
25.17	(d) "Assignor" means the person who assigns the assignment property.
25.18	(e) "Time of assignment" means the date and time endorsed by the court
25.19	administrator pursuant to section 577.14.
25.20	Sec. 2. [577.12] REQUISITES.
25.21	A person may execute a written assignment of property to one or more assignees for
25.22	the benefit of creditors in conformity with the provisions of this chapter. Every assignment
25.23	for the benefit of creditors subject to this chapter made by an assignor of the whole or any
25.24	part of the assignor's property, real or personal, for the benefit of creditors, shall be: (1) to
25.25	a resident of the state eligible to be a receiver under section 576.26, in writing, subscribed
25.26	and acknowledged by the assignor, and (2) filed by the assignor or the assignee with the
25.27	court administrator of the district court of the county in which the assignor, or one of the
25.28	assignors if there is more than one, resides, or in which the principal place of business of
25.29	an assignor engaged in business is located. The district court shall have supervision over
25.30	the assignment property and of all proceedings under this chapter.
25.31	Sec. 3. [577.13] FORM OF ASSIGNMENT.
25.31	An assignment for the benefit of creditors under this chapter shall be signed by the
23.32	An assignment for the benefit of creations under this chapter shall be signed by the

25.33 <u>assignor and duly acknowledged in the same manner as conveyances of real property</u>

26.1	before a notary public of the state, shall include an acceptance of the assignment by the
26.2	assignee, and shall be in substantially the following form:
26.3	ASSIGNMENT
26.4	THIS ASSIGNMENT is made this day of, by and between
26.5	, with a principal place of business at (hereinafter "assignor"), and,
26.6	whose address is (hereinafter "assignee").
26.7	WHEREAS, the assignor has been engaged in the business of
26.8	
26.9	WHEREAS, the assignor is indebted to creditors and is unable to pay debts as they
26.10	become due, and is desirous of providing for the payment of debts, so far as it is possible
26.11	by an assignment of property for that purpose.
26.12	NOW, THEREFORE, the assignor, in consideration of the assignee's acceptance
26.13	of this assignment, and for other good and valuable consideration, hereby assigns to
26.14	the assignee, and the assignee's successors and assigns, the assignor's property, except
26.15	the property as is exempt by law from levy and sale under an execution (and then only
26.16	to the extent of the exemption), including but not limited to all real property, fixtures,
26.17	goods, stock, inventory, equipment, furniture, furnishings, accounts receivable, general
26.18	intangibles, bank deposits, cash, promissory notes, cash value and proceeds of insurance
26.19	policies, claims, and demands belonging to the assignor, wherever the property may be
26.20	located (hereinafter collectively the "assignment property"), which property is set forth
26.21	on Schedule A attached hereto.
26.22	A list of the creditors of the assignor is set forth in Schedule B annexed hereto.
26.23	By making this assignment, the assignor consents to the appointment of the assignee
26.24	as a general receiver with respect to the assignment property in accordance with Minnesota
26.25	Statutes, chapters 576 and 577.
26.26	The assignee shall take possession of and administer the assignment property
26.27	and shall liquidate the assignment property with reasonable dispatch, collect all claims
26.28	and demands hereby assigned as and to the extent they may be collectible, and pay
26.29	and discharge all reasonable expenses, costs, and disbursements in connection with the
26.30	execution and administration of this assignment from the proceeds of the liquidations and
26.31	collections in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapters 576 and 577.
26.32	The assignee shall then pay and discharge in full, to the extent that funds are available
26.33	from the assignment property after payment of expenses, costs, and disbursements, all of
26.34	the debts and liabilities now due from the assignor, including interest on the debts and
26.35	liabilities in full, in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, chapters 576 and 577.

27.1	In the event that all debts and liabilities are paid in full, the remainder of the
27.2	assignment property shall be returned to the assignor.
27.3	To accomplish the purposes of this assignment, the assignor hereby irrevocably
27.4	appoints the assignee as the assignor's true and lawful attorney-in-fact, with full power
27.5	and authority to do all acts and things which may be necessary to execute and fulfill the
27.6	assignment hereby created, to the same extent as the acts and things might be done by
27.7	the assignor in the absence of this assignment, including, but not limited to, the power
27.8	to demand and recover from all persons all assignment property; to sue for the recovery
27.9	of assignment property; to execute, acknowledge, and deliver all necessary deeds,
27.10	instruments, and conveyances, and to grant and convey any or all of the real or personal
27.11	property of the assignment property pursuant thereto; and to appoint one or more attorneys
27.12	to assist the assignee in carrying out the assignee's duties hereunder.
27.13	The assignor hereby authorizes the assignee to sign the name of the assignor to any
27.14	check, draft, promissory note, or other instrument in writing which is payable to the order
27.15	of the assignor, or to sign the name of the assignor to any instrument in writing, whenever
27.16	it shall be necessary to do so, to carry out the purposes of this assignment.
27.17	The assignor declares, under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of
27.18	Minnesota, that the attached schedules of the property or the assignor and creditors are
27.19	true and complete to the best of the assignor's knowledge.
27.20	The assignee hereby accepts the assignment property and agrees faithfully and
27.21	without delay to carry out the assignee's duties under the foregoing assignment.
27.22	<u></u>
27.23	Assignor Assignee
27.24	Dated:

27.25 Sec. 4. [577.14] DUTY OF COURT ADMINISTRATOR.

27.26 <u>The court administrator shall endorse the day, hour, and minute of the filing of the</u> 27.27 <u>assignment. The assignment shall be entered in the court administrator's register, and all</u> 27.28 <u>papers filed and orders made in the matter of the assignment shall be noted therein as in</u> 27.29 <u>the case of a civil action.</u>

27.30 Sec. 5. [577.15] ASSIGNEE AS LIEN CREDITOR; REAL ESTATE

27.31 **RECORDING.**

27.32 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Assignee as lien creditor. As of the filing of the assignment, the
27.33 assignee shall have the powers and priority of a creditor that obtained a judicial lien at
27.34 the time of assignment pursuant to sections 548.09 and 550.10 on all of the assignment

28.1 property subject to satisfying the recording requirements as to real property described in subdivision 2. 28.2 Subd. 2. Real estate recording. If any interest in real estate is included in the 28.3 assignment property, the assignment shall be effective as a deed, and a notice of a lis 28.4 pendens shall be recorded as soon as practicable with the county recorder or registrar of 28.5 titles, as appropriate, of the county in which the real property is located. The priority of 28.6 the assignee as lien creditor against real property shall be from the time of recording of 28.7 the notice of lis pendens, except as to persons with actual or implied knowledge of the 28.8 assignment under section 507.34. The assignment executed by the assignor and certified 28.9 by the court administrator and a deed executed by the assignee shall be recorded with the 28.10 county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, of the county in which the real property 28.11 is located, and upon execution of the deed by the assignee shall be prima facie evidence of 28.12 the authority of the assignee to convey the real property described in the assignment. 28.13 28.14 Sec. 6. [577.16] NOTICE. The assignee shall give notice of the assignment to all creditors and other parties 28.15

28.16 in interest actually known to the assignee by mail or other means of transmission within
 28.17 21 days after the time of assignment. The notice of the assignment shall include the

28.18 <u>time of assignment and the names and addresses of the assignor, the assignee, and the</u>

- 28.19 <u>assignee's attorney, if any.</u>
- 28.20 Sec. 7. [577.17] REMOVAL OF ASSIGNEE.

28.21The court may remove the assignee and appoint another assignee by application of28.22the standards and procedures under section 576.37. The order of removal and appointment28.23shall transfer all of the assignment property to the new assignee, and with respect to real28.24property may be recorded in the same manner as the initial assignment.

28.25 Sec. 8. [577.18] APPLICATION OF CHAPTER GOVERNING

28.26 **<u>RECEIVERSHIPS.</u>**

- 28.27Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an assignee shall be treated as a28.28general receiver, the assignment property shall be treated as receivership property, and all28.29proceedings following the filing of the assignment shall be governed by sections 576.21
- 28.30 <u>to 576.53.</u>
- 28.31 Sec. 9. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

29.1	Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 577.01; 577.02; 577.03; 577.04; 577.05; 577.06;
29.2	577.08; 577.09; and 577.10, are repealed.
29.3	ARTICLE 3
29.4	CONFORMING AMENDMENTS
29.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 302A.753, subdivision 2, is amended to
29.6	read:
29.7	Subd. 2. Action after hearing. After a full hearing has been held, upon whatever
29.8	notice the court directs to be given to all parties to the proceedings and to any other parties
29.9	in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a receiver to collect the corporate
29.10	assets, including all amounts owing to the corporation by subscribers on account of any
29.11	unpaid portion of the consideration for the issuance of shares. In addition to the powers set
29.12	forth in chapter 576, a receiver has authority, subject to the order of the court, to continue
29.13	the business of the corporation and to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of all or
29.14	any of the property and assets of the corporation either at public or private sale.
29.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 302A.753, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
29.16	Subd. 3. Discharge of obligations. The assets of the corporation or the proceeds
29.17	resulting from a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the following
29.18	order of priority-to the payment and discharge or:
29.19	(a) the costs and expenses of the proceedings, including attorneys' fees and
29.20	disbursements;
29.21	(b) debts, taxes and assessments due the United States, the state of Minnesota and
29.22	their subdivisions, and other states and their subdivisions, in that order;
29.23	(c) claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the provisions of the
29.24	Workers' Compensation Act; provided, that claims under this clause shall not be allowed if
29.25	the corporation carried workers' compensation insurance, as provided by law, at the time
29.26	the injury was sustained;
29.27	(d) claims, including the value of all compensation paid in any medium other than
29.28	money, duly proved and allowed to employees for services performed within three months
29.29	preceding the appointment of the receiver, if any; and
29.30	(c) other claims duly proved and allowed set forth in section 576.51.
29.31	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 302A.755, is amended to read:
29.32	302A.755 QUALIFICATIONS OF RECEIVERS; POWERS.

29

- Subdivision 1. Qualifications. A receiver shall be a natural person or a domestic 30.1 corporation or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state. Any 30.2 person qualified under section 576.26 may be appointed as receiver. A receiver shall 30.3 give bond as directed by the court with the sureties required by the court required by 30.4 section 576.27. 30.5 Subd. 2. Powers. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts actions as receiver 30.6 of the corporation. The court appointing the receiver has exclusive jurisdiction of over 30.7 the corporation and its property, the receiver, and all receivership property pursuant to 30.8
- 30.9 <u>section 576.23</u>.

30.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 302A.759, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
30.11 Subdivision 1. Manner and form. In proceedings referred to in section 302A.751 to
30.12 dissolve a corporation, the court may require all creditors and claimants of the corporation
30.13 to file their claims under oath with the court administrator or with the receiver in a form
30.14 prescribed by the court pursuant to section 576.49. The receiver or any party in interest
30.15 may object to any claim pursuant to section 576.50.

30.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 302A.761, is amended to read:

30.17

302A.761 DISCONTINUANCE OF DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.

The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a corporation shall be discontinued at any time during the dissolution proceedings when it is established that cause for dissolution no longer exists. When this is established, the court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver, if any, to redeliver to the corporation all its remaining property and assets and to file a final report pursuant to section 576.38, subdivision 3.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308A.945, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 30.23 Subd. 2. Action after hearing. After a hearing is completed, on notice the court 30.24 directs to be given to parties to the proceedings and to other parties in interest designated 30.25 by the court, the court may appoint a receiver to collect the cooperative's assets, including 30.26 amounts owing to the cooperative by subscribers on account of an unpaid portion of the 30.27 consideration for the issuance of shares. In addition to the powers set forth in chapter 576, 30.28 a receiver has authority, subject to the order of the court, to continue the business of the 30.29 cooperative and to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of 30.30 the cooperative either at public or private sale. 30.31

30.32

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308A.945, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Discharge of obligations. The assets of the cooperative or the proceeds 31.1 resulting from a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the following 31.2 order of priority or: 31.3 (1) the costs and expenses of the proceedings, including attorneys' fees and 31.4 disbursements; 31.5 (2) debts, taxes and assessments due the United States, the state of Minnesota and 31.6 their subdivisions, and other states and their subdivisions, in that order; 31.7 (3) claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the provisions of the 31.8 Workers' Compensation Act except that claims under this clause may not be allowed 31.9 if the cooperative has carried workers' compensation insurance, as provided by law, at 31.10 the time the injury was sustained; 31.11 (4) claims, including the value of all compensation paid in a medium other than 31.12 money, proved and allowed to employees for services performed within three months 31.13 preceding the appointment of the receiver, if any; and 31.14 31.15 (5) other claims proved and allowed set forth in section 576.51. Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308A.951, is amended to read: 31.16 308A.951 RECEIVER OUALIFICATIONS AND POWERS. 31.17
- 31.18 Subdivision 1. Qualifications. A receiver must be a natural person or a domestic corporation or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state. Any 31.19 person qualified under section 576.26 may be appointed as a receiver. A receiver must 31.20 give a bond as directed by the court with the sureties required by the court required by 31.21 section 576.27. 31.22 Subd. 2. Powers. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts actions as receiver 31.23 of the cooperative. The court appointing the receiver has exclusive jurisdiction of over 31.24 the cooperative and its property, the receiver, and all receivership property pursuant to 31.25 section 576.23. 31.26
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308A.961, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Filing under oath. In proceedings to dissolve a cooperative, the
 court may require all creditors and claimants of the cooperative to file their claims under
 oath with the court administrator or with the receiver in a form prescribed by the court
 pursuant to section 576.49. The receiver or any party in interest may object to any claims
 pursuant to section 576.50.

32.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308A.965, is amended to read:

32.2 308A.965 DISCONTINUANCE OF COURT-SUPERVISED DISSOLUTION 32.3 PROCEEDINGS.

The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a cooperative may be discontinued at any time during the dissolution proceedings if it is established that cause for dissolution does not exist. The court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver, if any, to redeliver to the cooperative its remaining property and assets <u>and to file</u> <u>a final report pursuant to section 576.38</u>, subdivision <u>3</u>.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308B.935, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 32.9 Subd. 2. Action after hearing. After a hearing is completed, upon notice to parties 32.10 to the proceedings and to other parties in interest designated by the court, the court may 32.11 appoint a receiver to collect the cooperative's assets, including amounts owing to the 32.12 cooperative by subscribers on account of an unpaid portion of the consideration for the 32.13 issuance of shares. In addition to the powers set forth in chapter 576, a receiver has 32.14 authority, subject to the order of the court, to continue the business of the cooperative and 32.15 to sell, lease, transfer, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the cooperative 32.16 either at public or private sale. 32.17

32.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308B.935, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
32.19 Subd. 3. Discharge of obligations. The assets of the cooperative or the proceeds
32.20 resulting from a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition shall be applied in the following
32.21 order of priority:

32.22 (1) the costs and expense of the proceedings, including attorney fees and
32.23 disbursements;

32.24 (2) debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, this state, and other states
32.25 in that order;

32.26 (3) claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the provisions of the

32.27 Workers' Compensation Act except that claims under this clause may not be allowed if

32.28 the cooperative carried workers' compensation insurance, as provided by law, at the time
32.29 the injury was sustained;

32.30 (4) claims, including the value of all compensation paid in a medium other than

32.31 money, proved and allowed to employees for services performed within three months

32.32 preceding the appointment of the receiver, if any; and

32.33 (5) other claims proved and allowed set forth in section 576.51.

32

33.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308B.941, is amended to read:
33.2	308B.941 RECEIVER QUALIFICATIONS AND POWERS.
33.3	Subdivision 1. Qualifications. A receiver shall be a natural person or a domestic
33.4	business entity or a foreign business entity authorized to transact business in this state.
33.5	Any person qualified under section 576.26 may be appointed as a receiver. A receiver
33.6	shall give a bond as directed by the court with the sureties required by the court required
33.7	by section 576.27.
33.8	Subd. 2. Powers. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts actions as receiver
33.9	of the cooperative. The court appointing the receiver has exclusive jurisdiction of over
33.10	the cooperative and its property, the receiver, and all receivership property pursuant to
33.11	section 576.23.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308B.951, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Filing under oath. In proceedings to dissolve a cooperative, the
court may require all creditors and claimants of the cooperative to file their claims under
oath with the court administrator or with the receiver in a form prescribed by the court
pursuant to section 576.49. The receiver or any party in interest may object to any claim
pursuant to section 576.50.

33.18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 308B.955, is amended to read:

33.19 308B.955 DISCONTINUANCE OF COURT-SUPERVISED DISSOLUTION 33.20 PROCEEDINGS.

The involuntary or supervised voluntary dissolution of a cooperative may be discontinued at any time during the dissolution proceedings if it is established that cause for dissolution does not exist. The court shall dismiss the proceedings and direct the receiver, if any, to redeliver to the cooperative its remaining property and assets <u>and to file</u> <u>a final report pursuant to section 576.38</u>, subdivision <u>3</u>.

33.26 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 316.11, is amended to read:

33.27

316.11 RECEIVER, APPOINTMENT, DUTIES.

In any action or proceeding to dissolve a corporation, the court, at any time before judgment, or within three years after judgment, of dissolution, may appoint a receiver to take charge of its estate and effects and to collect the debts and property due and belonging to it, with, in addition to the powers set forth in chapter 576, power to prosecute and defend actions in its name or otherwise, to appoint agents, and do all other acts necessary

to the final settlement of the unfinished business of the corporation which it might do if in 34.1 being. The power of such receiver shall continue so long as the court deems necessary 34.2 for such purposes. The receiver shall pay all debts due from the corporation, if the funds 34.3 in hand are sufficient therefor; and, if not, shall distribute the same ratably among the 34.4 ereditors who prove their debts, in the manner directed by the court; and, if there be any 34.5 balance after the payment of the debts, the receiver shall distribute and pay the same to 34.6 and among those who are justly entitled thereto, as having been stockholders or members. 34.7 Every receiver appointed under the provisions of this section shall give bond in such 34.8 amount as the court shall require, with sureties approved by it the assets of the corporation 34.9 or the proceeds resulting from a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition shall be applied 34.10 in the order of priority set forth in section 576.51. After payment of the expenses of 34.11 the receivership and claims of creditors duly proved, the remaining assets, if any, shall 34.12 be distributed to the shareholders in accordance with section 302A.551, subdivision 4. 34.13 Every receiver appointed under the provisions of this section shall give bond as required 34.14

34.15 by section 576.27 in such amount as the court shall require, with sureties approved by it.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 317A.753, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Action after hearing. After a full hearing has been held, upon whatever
notice the court directs to be given to the parties to the proceedings and to other parties in
interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a receiver to collect the corporate
assets. In addition to the powers set forth in chapter 576, a receiver has authority, subject to
the order of the court, to continue the business of the corporation and to sell, lease, transfer,
or otherwise dispose of all or any of the assets of the corporation at a public or private sale.

34.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 317A.753, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
34.24 Subd. 4. Discharge of obligations. The assets of the corporation or the proceeds
34.25 resulting from a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition must be applied in the following
34.26 order of priority to the payment and discharge of:

34.27 (1) the costs and expenses of the dissolution proceedings, including attorneys fees
34.28 and disbursements;

- 34.29 (2) debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, the state of Minnesota and
 34.30 their subdivisions, and other states and their subdivisions, in that order;
- 34.31 (3) claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the Workers' Compensation
- 34.32 Act, provided that claims under this clause are not allowed if the corporation carried
- 34.33 workers' compensation insurance, as provided by law, at the time the injury was sustained;

- 35.1 (4) claims, including the value of compensation paid in a medium other than money,
- 35.2 duly proved and allowed to employees for services performed within three months
- 35.3 preceding the appointment of the receiver, if any; and
- 35.4 (5) other claims duly proved and allowed set forth in section 576.51.

35.5 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 317A.755, is amended to read:

35.6 **317A.755 QUALIFICATIONS OF RECEIVERS; POWERS.**

35.7 Subdivision 1. Qualifications. A receiver must be a natural person or a domestic

35.8 corporation or a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state. <u>Any</u>

35.9 person qualified under section 576.26 may be appointed as a receiver. A receiver shall

35.10 give bond as directed by the court with the sureties required by the court required by
35.11 section 576.27.

Subd. 2. **Powers.** A receiver may sue and defend <u>in courts all actions</u> as receiver of the corporation. The court appointing the receiver has exclusive jurisdiction <u>of over</u> the corporation and its property, the receiver, and all receivership property pursuant to <u>section 576.23</u>.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 317A.759, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Filing may be required. In a proceeding under section 317A.751 to
dissolve a corporation, the court may require creditors and claimants of the corporation
to file their claims under oath with the court administrator or with the receiver in a form
prescribed by the court pursuant to section 576.49. The receiver or any party in interest
may object to any claim pursuant to section 576.50.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 322B.836, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 35.22 Subd. 2. Action after hearing. After a full hearing has been held, upon whatever 35.23 notice the court directs to be given to all parties to the proceedings and to any other parties 35.24 in interest designated by the court, the court may appoint a receiver to collect the limited 35.25 liability company assets, including all amounts owing to the limited liability company 35.26 by persons who have made contribution agreements and by persons who have made 35.27 contributions by means of enforceable promises of future performance. In addition to the 35.28 powers set forth in chapter 576, a receiver has authority, subject to the order of the court, 35.29 to continue the business of the limited liability company and to sell, lease, transfer, or 35.30 otherwise dispose of all or any of the property and assets of the limited liability company 35.31 35.32 either at public or private sale.

35

36.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 322B.836, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
36.2	Subd. 3. Discharge of obligations upon liquidation. If the court determines that
36.3	the limited liability company is to be dissolved with winding up to be accomplished by
36.4	liquidation, then the assets of the limited liability company or the proceeds resulting
36.5	from a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition must be applied in the following order of
36.6	priority to the payment and discharge or:
36.7	(1) the costs and expenses of the proceedings, including attorneys' fees and
36.8	disbursements;
36.9	(2) debts, taxes, and assessments due the United States, the state of Minnesota and
36.10	their subdivisions, and other states and their subdivisions, in that order;
36.11	(3) claims duly proved and allowed to employees under the provisions of chapter
36.12	176; provided, that claims under this clause shall not be allowed if the limited liability
36.13	company carried workers' compensation insurance, as provided by law, at the time the
36.14	injury was sustained;
36.15	(4) claims, including the value of all compensation paid in any medium other than
36.16	money, duly proved and allowed to employees for services performed within three months
36.17	preceding the appointment of the receiver, if any; and
36.18	(5) other claims duly proved and allowed set forth in section 576.51.
36.19	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 322B.84, is amended to read:
36.20	322B.84 QUALIFICATIONS OF RECEIVERS AND POWERS.
36.21	Subdivision 1. Qualifications. A receiver shall be a natural person or a domestic or
36.22	foreign organization authorized to transact business in this state. Any person qualified
36.23	under section 576.26 may be appointed as a receiver. A receiver shall give bond as
36.24	directed by the court with the surcties required by the court required by section 576.27.
36.25	Subd. 2. Powers. A receiver may sue and defend in all courts actions as receiver of
36.26	the limited liability company. The court appointing the receiver has exclusive jurisdiction
36.27	of over the limited liability company and its property, the receiver, and all receivership

36.28 property pursuant to section 576.23.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 462A.05, subdivision 32, is amended to read:
Subd. 32. Appointment of receivers. The agency may obtain the appointment of
receivers or assignments of rents and profits under sections 559.17 and 576.01 576.25,
<u>subdivision 5</u>, except that the limitation relating to the minimum amounts of the original
principal balances of mortgages contained in sections 576.01, subdivision 2 576.25,

36

- subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (i), and 559.17, subdivision 2, clause (2), shall 37.1
- be inapplicable to it. 37.2
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.012, subdivision 2i, is amended to read: 37.3 Subd. 2i. Receivers, assignment of rent as security. An authority may secure a 37.4 mortgage or loan for a rental housing project by obtaining the appointment of receivers or 37.5 assignments of rents and profits under sections 559.17 and 576.01 576.25, subdivision 37.6 5, except that the limitation relating to the minimum amounts of the original principal 37.7 balances of mortgages specified in sections 559.17, subdivision 2, clause (2); and 576.01, 37.8 subdivision 2 576.25, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply. 37.9
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 540.14, is amended to read: 37.10

540.14 ACTIONS AGAINST RECEIVERS; TRIAL; JUDGMENT, HOW 37.11 SATISFIED. 37.12

- Except as limited in chapters 576 and 577, any receiver, assignee, or other person 37.13 appointed by a court to hold or manage property under its direction, may be sued on 37.14 account of any acts or transactions in carrying on the business connected with such 37.15 property without prior leave of court. 37.16
- 37.17 Such action may be brought in any county in which it could have been brought against the person or corporation represented by such receiver or other person, shall be 37.18 tried in the same manner and subject to the same rules of procedure, and any judgment 37.19 recovered therein against such receiver or other person shall be paid by the receiver or 37.20 other person as a part of the expenses of managing such property. 37.21
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 559.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 37.22

Subd. 2. Assignment; conditions. A mortgagor may assign, as additional security 37.23 for the debt secured by the mortgage, the rents and profits from the mortgaged real 37.24 property, if the mortgage: 37.25

37.26

(1) was executed, modified or amended subsequent to August 1, 1977;

- (2) secured an original principal amount of \$100,000 or more or is a lien upon 37.27 residential real estate containing more than four dwelling units; and 37.28
- (3) is not a lien upon property which was: 37.29
- (i) entirely homesteaded as agricultural property; or 37.30

(ii) residential real estate containing four or fewer dwelling units where at least 37.31 one of the units is homesteaded. The assignment may be enforced, but only against the 37.32 nonhomestead portion of the mortgaged property, as follows: 37.33

(a) if, by the terms of an assignment, a receiver is to be appointed upon the 38.1 occurrence of some specified event, and a showing is made that the event has occurred, 38.2 the court shall, without regard to waste, adequacy of the security, or solvency of the 38.3 mortgagor, appoint a receiver who shall, with respect to the excess cash remaining after 38.4 application as provided in section $\frac{576.01}{576.01}$, subdivision 2 576.25, subdivision 5, apply it as 38.5 prescribed by the assignment. If the assignment so provides, the receiver shall apply the 38.6 excess cash in the manner set out herein from the date of appointment through the entire 38.7 redemption period from any foreclosure sale. Subject to the terms of the assignment, the 38.8 receiver shall have the powers and duties as set forth in section 576.01, subdivision 2 38.9 576.25, subdivision 5; or 38.10

(b) if no provision is made for the appointment of a receiver in the assignment or 38.11 if by the terms of the assignment a receiver may be appointed, the assignment shall be 38.12 binding upon the assignor unless or until a receiver is appointed without regard to waste, 38.13 adequacy of the security or solvency of the mortgagor, but only in the event of default in 38.14 38.15 the terms and conditions of the mortgage, and only in the event the assignment requires the holder thereof to first apply the rents and profits received as provided in section 38.16 576.01, subdivision 2 576.25, subdivision 5, in which case the same shall operate against 38.17 and be binding upon the occupiers of the premises from the date of recording by the 38.18 holder of the assignment in the office of the county recorder or the office of the registrar of 38.19 titles for the county in which the property is located of a notice of default in the terms 38.20 and conditions of the mortgage and service of a copy of the notice upon the occupiers of 38.21 the premises. The holder of the assignment shall apply the rents and profits received in 38.22 38.23 accordance with the terms of the assignment, and, if the assignment so provides, for the entire redemption period from any foreclosure sale. A holder of an assignment who 38.24 enforces it in accordance with this clause shall not be deemed to be a mortgagee in 38.25 possession with attendant liability. 38.26

Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the right to reinstate the mortgage debt granted pursuant to section 580.30, nor the right to redeem granted pursuant to sections 580.23 and 581.10, and any excess cash, as that term is used herein, collected by the receiver under clause (a), or any rents and profits taken by the holder of the assignment under clause (b), shall be credited to the amount required to be paid to effect a reinstatement or redemption.

38.33 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.04, is amended to read:

38.34 576.04 ABSENTEES; POSSESSION, MANAGEMENT, AND DISPOSITION 38.35 OF PROPERTY.

If a person entitled to or having an interest in property within or without the 39.1 jurisdiction of the state has disappeared or absconded from the place within or without the 39.2 state where last known to be, and has no agent in the state, and it is not known where the 39.3 person is, or if such person, having a spouse or minor child or children dependent to any 39.4 extent upon the person for support, has thus disappeared, or absconded without making 39.5 sufficient provision for such support, and it is not known where the person is, or, if it is 39.6 known that the person is without the state, any one who would under the law of the state 39.7 be entitled to administer upon the estate of such absentee if deceased, or if no one is 39.8 known to be so entitled, some person deemed suitable by the court, or such spouse, or 39.9 39.10 some one in such spouse's or minors' behalf, may file a petition, under oath, in the court for the county where any such property is situated or found, stating the name, age, occupation, 39.11 and last known residence or address of such absentee, the date and circumstances of the 39.12 disappearance or absconding, and the names and residences of other persons, whether 39.13 members of such absentee's family or otherwise, of whom inquiry may be made, whether 39.14 39.15 or not such absentee is a citizen of the United States, and if not, of what country the absentee is a citizen or native, and containing a schedule of the property, real and personal, 39.16 so far as known, and its location within or without the state, and a schedule of contractual 39.17 or property rights contingent upon the absentee's death, and praying that real and personal 39.18 property may be taken possession of and a receiver thereof appointed under this chapter 39.19 576. No proceedings shall be commenced under the provisions of sections 576.04 to 39.20 576.16 this chapter, except upon good cause shown until at least three months after the 39.21 date on which it is alleged in such petition that such person so disappeared or absconded. 39.22

39.23

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.06, is amended to read:

39.24 **576.06 NOTICE OF SEIZURE; APPOINTMENT OF RECEIVER;**

39.25 **DISPOSITION OF PROPERTY.**

Upon the return of such warrant, the court may issue a notice reciting the substance of the petition, warrant, and officer's return, which shall be addressed to such absentee and to all persons who claim an interest in such property, and to all whom it may concern, citing them to appear at a time and place named and show cause why a receiver of the property named in the officer's schedule should not be appointed and the property held and disposed of under sections 576.04 to 576.16 this chapter.

39.32 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.08, is amended to read:

39.33 576.08 HEARING BY COURT; DISMISSAL OF PROCEEDING; 39.34 APPOINTMENT AND BOND OF RECEIVER.

The absentee, or any person who claims an interest in any of the property, may 40.1 appear and show cause why the prayer of the petition should not be granted. The court 40.2 may, after hearing, dismiss the petition and order the property in possession of the officer 40.3 to be returned to the person entitled thereto, or it may appoint a receiver of the property 40.4 which is in the possession of the officer and named in the schedule. If a receiver is 40.5 appointed, the court shall find and record the date of the disappearance or absconding 40.6 of the absentee; and the receiver shall give a bond to the state in the sum and with the 40.7 conditions the court orders, to be approved by the court pursuant to section 576.27. In the 40.8 appointment of the receiver the court shall give preference to the spouse of the absentee, if 40.9 the spouse is competent and suitable eligible to serve as receiver under section 576.26. 40.10

40.11 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.09, is amended to read:

40.12

576.09 POSSESSION TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BY TO RECEIVER.

40.13 After the approval of the receiver gives its bond the court may order the sheriff or a 40.14 deputy to transfer and deliver to such receiver the possession of the property under the 40.15 warrant, and the receiver shall file in the office of the court administrator a schedule 40.16 of the property received.

40.17 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.11, is amended to read:

40.18

576.11 WHERE NO CORPOREAL PROPERTY; RECEIVER; BOND.

If the absentee has left no corporeal property within or without the state, but there 40.19 are debts and obligations due or owing to the absentee from persons within or without 40.20 the state, a petition may be filed, as provided in section $\frac{576.04}{578.02}$, stating the nature 40.21 and amount of such debts and obligations, so far as known, and praying that a receiver 40.22 thereof may be appointed. The court may thereupon issue a notice, as above provided, 40.23 without issuing a warrant, and may, upon the return of the notice and after a hearing, 40.24 dismiss the petition or appoint a receiver and authorize and direct the receiver to demand 40.25 and collect the debts and obligations specified in the petition. The receiver shall give 40.26 bond, as provided in section 576.08 576.27, and hold the proceeds of such debts and 40.27 obligations and all property received, and distribute the same as provided in sections 40.28 576.12 to 576.16 chapter 576. The receiver may be further authorized and directed as 40.29 provided in section 576.10 578.08. 40.30

41.1 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.121, is amended to read:

41.2 576.121 ADVANCE LIFE INSURANCE PAYMENTS TO ABSENTEE'S 41.3 BENEFICIARY.

If the beneficiary under an insurance policy on the life of an absentee is the
absentee's spouse, child, or other person dependent upon the absentee for support and
advance payments under the policy are necessary to support and maintain the beneficiary,
the beneficiary shall be entitled to advance payments as the court determines under section
576.122 578.12. "Beneficiary" under this section includes an heir at law of the person
whose life is insured if the policy is payable to the insured's estate.

- 41.10 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.123, is amended to read:
- 41.11 **576.123 REAPPEARANCE OF ABSENTEE.**

Subdivision 1. Insurance payments; reduction. If an absentee is declared dead
after advance insurance payments have been made pursuant to section 576.122 578.12,
the amount payable under the policy shall be reduced by the total amount of payments
made under section 576.122 578.12.

41.16 Subd. 2. Reimbursement of insurer. If an absentee is found to be living after
41.17 advance insurance payments have been made to a beneficiary pursuant to section 576.122
41.18 <u>578.12</u>, the absentee and beneficiary shall reimburse the insurer the amount of the
41.19 payments made.

If the insurer is unable to obtain full reimbursement, the amount payable under the
policy shall be reduced to the extent necessary to allow full reimbursement. Failure of the
absentee and beneficiary to reimburse the insurer upon demand for payment sent by the
insurer by certified mail to the last known address of the absentee and beneficiary shall be
sufficient to show the insurer's inability to obtain reimbursement.

41.25 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.144, is amended to read:

41.26

576.144 DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE.

41.27 If the court finds the absentee dead in accordance with section 576.142 578.17, the
41.28 absentee's marriage is dissolved. The court shall enter the conclusion of law dissolving the
41.29 marriage on the order which establishes the death of the absentee as a matter of law.

41.30 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.15, is amended to read:

41.31 576.15 COMPENSATION OF RECEIVER; TITLE OF ABSENTEE LOST 41.32 AFTER FOUR YEARS.

The receiver shall be allowed such compensation and disbursements as the court 42.1 orders, to be paid out of the property or proceeds provided in chapter 576. If, within 42.2 four years after the date of the disappearance or absconding, as found and recorded by 42.3 the court, the absentee appears, and has not been declared dead under section 576.142 42.4 578.17, or an administrator, executor, assignee in insolvency, or trustee in bankruptcy of 42.5 the absentee is appointed, the receiver shall account for, deliver, and pay over to the 42.6 absentee the remainder of the property. If the absentee does not appear and claim the 42.7 property within four years, all the absentee's right, title, and interest in the property, real 42.8 or personal, or the proceeds thereof, shall cease, and no action shall be brought by the 42.9 absentee on account thereof. 42.10

42.11 If the absentee is declared dead pursuant to section 576.142 578.17 and appears
42.12 before the expiration of four years, the absentee shall have no right, title and interest in the
42.13 property, real or personal, or the proceeds thereof.

42.14 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 576.16, is amended to read:

42.15 **576.16 PROPERTY DISTRIBUTION; TIME LIMITATION.**

42.16 If the receiver is not appointed within three years after the date found by the court 42.17 under section $\frac{576.08}{578.06}$, the time limited for accounting for, or fixed for distributing, 42.18 the property or its proceeds, or for barring actions relative thereto, shall be one year after 42.19 the date of the appointment of the receiver instead of the four years provided in sections 42.20 $\frac{576.14}{578.15}$ and $\frac{576.15}{578.20}$.

- 42.21 The provisions of sections 576.04 to 576.16 this chapter shall not be construed as
 42.22 exclusive, but as providing additional and cumulative remedies.
- 42.23 Sec. 38. <u>**REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**</u>

42.24 The Revisor of Statutes shall renumber each section of Minnesota Statutes listed

- 42.25 in Column A with the number in Column B. The Revisor shall correct any incorrect
- 42.26 <u>cross-references resulting from this renumbering.</u>

42.27	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
42.28	<u>576.011</u>	578.01
42.29	<u>576.04</u>	578.02
42.30	<u>576.05</u>	578.03
42.31	<u>576.06</u>	578.04
42.32	<u>576.07</u>	578.05
42.33	<u>576.08</u>	578.06
42.34	<u>576.09</u>	578.07
42.35	<u>576.10</u>	578.08

43.1	<u>576.11</u>	<u>578.09</u>	
43.2	<u>576.12</u>	578.10	
43.3	<u>571.121</u>	<u>578.11</u>	
43.4	576.122	578.12	
43.5	576.123	<u>578.13</u>	
43.6	<u>576.13</u>	<u>578.14</u>	
43.7	<u>576.14</u>	<u>578.15</u>	
43.8	<u>576.141</u>	578.16	
43.9	<u>576.142</u>	578.17	
43.10	<u>576.143</u>	<u>578.18</u>	
43.11	<u>576.144</u>	<u>578.19</u>	
43.12	<u>576.15</u>	<u>578.20</u>	
43.13	<u>576.16</u>	<u>578.21</u>	
43.14	Sec. 39. <u>REPEALER.</u>		
43.15	Minnesota Statutes 2010, secti	ions 302A.759, subdivision 2; 308A.961, subdivision	
43.16	2; 308B.951, subdivisions 2 and 3; 317A.759, subdivision 2; and 576.01, are repealed.		
43.17		ARTICLE 4	

43.18

UNIFORM DISCLAIMER OF PROPERTY INTERESTS

43.19 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1103, is amended to read:

43.20 **524.2-1103 SCOPE.**

43.21 Sections 524.2-1101 to 524.2-1116 apply to disclaimers of any interest in or power
43.22 over property, whenever created. Except as provided in section 524.2-1116, sections
43.23 524.2-1101 to 524.2-1116 are the exclusive means by which a disclaimer may be made
43.24 under Minnesota law regardless of whether it is qualified under section 2518 of the
43.25 Internal Revenue Code of 1986 in effect on January 1, 2010 as defined in section 291.005,

43.26 subdivision 1, clause 3.

43.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1104, is amended to read:

43.28 **524.2-1104 TAX-QUALIFIED DISCLAIMER.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, other than section 524.2-1106,
if, as a result of a disclaimer or transfer, the disclaimed or transferred interest is treated
pursuant to the provisions of section 2518 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as in
effect on January 1, 2010 defined in section 291.005, subdivision 1, clause 3, as never
having been transferred to the disclaimant, then the disclaimer or transfer is effective as a
disclaimer under sections 524.2-1101 to 524.2-1116.

44.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1106, is amended to read:
44.2	524.2-1106 WHEN DISCLAIMER IS BARRED OR LIMITED.
44.3	(a) A disclaimer is barred by a written waiver of the right to disclaim.
44.4	(b) A disclaimer of an interest in property is barred if any of the following events
44.5	occur before the disclaimer becomes effective:
44.6	(1) the disclaimant accepts the portion of the interest sought to be disclaimed;
44.7	(2) the disclaimant voluntarily assigns, conveys, encumbers, pledges, or transfers the
44.8	portion of the interest sought to be disclaimed or contracts to do so;
44.9	(3) the portion of the interest sought to be disclaimed is sold pursuant to a judicial
44.10	sale; or
44.11	(4) the disclaimant is insolvent when the disclaimer becomes irrevocable.
44.12	(c) Acceptance of a distribution from a trust shall constitute acceptance of only
44.13	that portion of the beneficial interest in that trust that has been distributed, and shall not
44.14	constitute acceptance or bar disclaimer of that portion of the beneficial interest in the trust
44.15	that has not yet been distributed.
44.16	(d) A disclaimer, in whole or in part, of the future exercise of a power held in a
44.17	fiduciary capacity is not barred by its previous exercise.
44.18	(d) (e) A disclaimer, in whole or in part, of the future exercise of a power not held in
44.19	a fiduciary capacity is not barred by its previous exercise unless the power is exercisable
44.20	in favor of the disclaimant.
44.21	(e) (f) A disclaimer of an interest in, or a power over, property which is barred by
44.22	this section is ineffective.
44.23	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1107, is amended to read:
44.24	524.2-1107 POWER TO DISCLAIM; GENERAL REQUIREMENTS; WHEN
44.25	IRREVOCABLE.
44.26	(a) A person may disclaim, in whole or in part, any interest in or power over
44.27	property, including a power of appointment. A person may disclaim the interest or power
44.28	even if its creator imposed a spendthrift provision or similar restriction on transfer or a
44.29	restriction or limitation on the right to disclaim.
44.30	(b) With court approval, a fiduciary may disclaim, in whole or in part, any interest in
44.31	or power over property, including a power of appointment when acting in a representative
44.32	capacity. Without court approval, a fiduciary may disclaim, in whole or in part, any interest

- in or power over property, including a power of appointment, if and to the extent that theinstrument creating the fiduciary relationship explicitly grants the fiduciary the right to
- 44.35 disclaim. With court approval, a custodial parent may disclaim on behalf of a minor child

for whom no conservator has been appointed, in whole or in part, any interest in or power 45.1 over property, including a power of appointment, which the minor child is to receive. 45.2 (c) To be effective, a disclaimer must be in writing, declare the writing as a 45.3 disclaimer, describe the interest or power disclaimed, and be signed by the person or 45.4 fiduciary making the disclaimer and acknowledged in the manner provided for deeds of 45.5 real estate to be recorded in this state. In addition, for a disclaimer to be effective, an 45.6 original of the disclaimer must be delivered or filed in the manner provided in section 45.7 524.2-1114. 458

45.9 (d) A partial disclaimer may be expressed as a fraction, percentage, monetary
45.10 amount, <u>specific property</u>, term of years, <u>portion of a beneficial interest in or right to</u>
45.11 <u>distributions from a trust</u>, limitation of a power, or any other interest or estate in the
45.12 property.

45.13 (e) A disclaimer becomes irrevocable when the disclaimer is delivered or filed
45.14 pursuant to section 524.2-1114 or it becomes effective as provided in sections 524.2-1108
45.15 to 524.2-1113, whichever occurs later.

45.16 (f) A disclaimer made under sections 524.2-1101 to 524.2-1116 is not a transfer,
45.17 assignment, or release.

45.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1114, is amended to read:

45.19

524.2-1114 DELIVERY OR FILING.

(a) Subject to paragraphs (b) to (l), delivery of a disclaimer may be effective
by personal delivery, first-class mail, or any other method that results in its receipt.
A disclaimer sent by first-class mail is deemed to have been delivered on the date it is
postmarked. Delivery by any other method is effective upon receipt by the person to
whom the disclaimer is to be delivered under this section.

45.25 (b) In the case of a disclaimer of an interest created under the law of intestate45.26 succession or an interest created by will, other than an interest in a testamentary trust:

45.27 (1) the disclaimer must be delivered to the personal representative of the decedent's45.28 estate; or

45.29 (2) if no personal representative is serving when the disclaimer is sought to be
45.30 delivered, the disclaimer must be filed with the clerk of the court in any county where
45.31 venue of administration would be proper.

45.32 (c) In the case of a disclaimer of an interest in a testamentary trust:

45.33 (1) the disclaimer must be delivered to the trustee serving when the disclaimer is
45.34 delivered or, if no trustee is then serving, to the personal representative of the decedent's
45.35 estate; or

46.1 (2) if no personal representative is serving when the disclaimer is sought to be
46.2 delivered, the disclaimer must be filed with the clerk of the court in any county where
46.3 venue of administration of the decedent's estate would be proper.

(d) In the case of a disclaimer of an interest in an inter vivos trust:

- 46.5 (1) the disclaimer must be delivered to the trustee serving when the disclaimer is46.6 delivered;
- 46.7 (2) if no trustee is then serving, it must be filed with the clerk of the court in any46.8 county where the filing of a notice of trust would be proper; or

46.9 (3) if the disclaimer is made before the time the instrument creating the trust becomes
46.10 irrevocable, the disclaimer must be delivered to the person with the power to revoke the
46.11 revocable trust or the transferor of the interest or to such person's legal representative.

46.12 (e) In the case of a disclaimer of an interest created by a beneficiary designation made
46.13 before the time the designation becomes irrevocable, the disclaimer must be delivered to
46.14 the person making the beneficiary designation or to such person's legal representative.

46.15 (f) In the case of a disclaimer of an interest created by a beneficiary designation
46.16 made after the time the designation becomes irrevocable, the disclaimer must be delivered
46.17 to the person obligated to distribute the interest.

- (g) In the case of a disclaimer by a surviving holder of jointly held property, the
 disclaimer must be delivered to the person to whom the disclaimed interest passes or, if
 such person cannot reasonably be located by the disclaimant, the disclaimer must be
 delivered as provided in paragraph (b).
- 46.22 (h) In the case of a disclaimer by an object, or taker in default of exercise, of a
 46.23 power of appointment at any time after the power was created, the disclaimer must be
 46.24 delivered to:
- 46.25 (1) the holder of the power; or

46.26 (2) the fiduciary acting under the instrument that created the power or, if no fiduciary
46.27 is serving when the disclaimer is sought to be delivered, filed with a court having authority
46.28 to appoint the fiduciary.

46.29 (i) In the case of a disclaimer by an appointee of a nonfiduciary power of46.30 appointment, the disclaimer must be delivered to:

46.31

46.4

(1) the holder of the power or the personal representative of the holder's estate; or

46.32 (2) the fiduciary under the instrument that created the power or, if no fiduciary is
46.33 serving when the disclaimer is sought to be delivered, filed with a court having authority
46.34 to appoint the fiduciary.

47.1 (j) In the case of a disclaimer by a fiduciary of a power over a trust or estate, the
47.2 disclaimer must be delivered as provided in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) as if the power
47.3 disclaimed were an interest in property.

- (k) In the case of a disclaimer of a power exercisable by an agent, other than a power
 exercisable by a fiduciary over a trust or estate, the disclaimer must be delivered to the
 principal or the principal's representative.
- 47.7 (1) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), delivery of a disclaimer of an interest in or
 47.8 relating to real estate shall be presumed upon the recording of the disclaimer in the office
 47.9 of the clerk of the court county recorder or registrar of titles of the county or counties
 47.10 where the real estate is located.

(m) A fiduciary or other person having custody of the disclaimed interest is not
liable for any otherwise proper distribution or other disposition made without actual
notice of the disclaimer or, if the disclaimer is barred under section 524.2-1106, for any
otherwise proper distribution or other disposition made in reliance on the disclaimer, if
the distribution or disposition is made without actual knowledge of the facts constituting
the bar of the right to disclaim.

47.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1115, is amended to read:

47.18

524.2-1115 RECORDING OF DISCLAIMER RELATING TO REAL ESTATE.

(a) A disclaimer of an interest in or relating to real estate does not provide
constructive notice to all persons unless the disclaimer contains a legal description of the
real estate to which the disclaimer relates and unless the disclaimer is filed for recording
<u>recorded</u> in the office of the county recorder <u>or registrar of titles</u> in the county or counties
where the real estate is located.

(b) An effective disclaimer meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) constitutes
constructive notice to all persons from the time of filing recording. Failure to record the
disclaimer does not affect its validity as between the disclaimant and persons to whom the
property interest or power passes by reason of the disclaimer.

47.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 524.2-1116, is amended to read:

47.29

524.2-1116 APPLICATION TO EXISTING RELATIONSHIPS.

47.30 Except as otherwise provided in section 524.2-1106, an Sections 524.2-1101 to
 47.31 524.2-1116 apply to disclaimers of any interest in or power over property existing on

47.32 January 1, 2010, as to which the time for delivering or filing a disclaimer under laws

- 47.33 superseded by sections 524.2-1101 to 524.2-1116 has not expired, may be disclaimed
- 47.34 after January 1, 2010 whenever created.

APPENDIX Article locations in UEH0382-1

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ARTICLE 2	ASSIGNMENTS FOR THE BENEFITS OF CREDITORS	Page.Ln 25.9
ARTICLE 3	CONFORMING AMENDMENTS	Page.Ln 29.3
ARTICLE 4	UNIFORM DISCLAIMER OF PROPERTY INTERESTS	Page.Ln 43.17