

access thereto for purposes of the owner's business information, including a formula, pattern, compilation, program, device, method, technique, or process, that:

(i) derives independent economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to, and not being readily ascertainable by proper means by, other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use, and

(ii) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy.

(7) "Copy" means any facsimile, replica, photograph or other reproduction of an article, and any note, drawing or sketch made of or from an article while in the presence of such article.

(8) "Property of another" includes property in which the actor is co-owner or has a lien, pledge, bailment, or lease or other subordinate interest, and property of a partnership of which the actor is a member, unless the actor and the victim are husband and wife. It does not include property in which the actor asserts in good faith a claim as a collection fee or commission out of property or funds recovered, or by virtue of a lien, set-off, or counterclaim.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective August 1, 1981 and applies to all crimes committed on or after that date.

Approved May 8, 1981

CHAPTER 121 — S.F.No. 825

An act relating to courts; abolishing the maintenance of certain court records; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Sections 485.07; 548.08; 548.15; 548.22; 548.24; and 572.22, Subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 485.07, is amended to read:

485.07 RECORDS TO BE KEPT.

Every clerk shall procure, at the expense of his county, and keep, the following records:

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

(1) A register of actions, in which he shall enter the title of each action, whether originally commenced in ~~his said~~ the clerk's court, or brought there by appeal or transcript of judgment from justice court or from any court of record of the state or the United States, and a minute of each paper filed in the cause, and all proceedings therein;

(2) A judgment ~~record~~ roll, in which every judgment shall be entered;

(3) A docket, in which he shall enter alphabetically the name of each judgment debtor, the amount of the judgment, and the precise time of its entry;

(4) Indexes, as described in section 485.08, and ~~such~~ any other records as the court, in its discretion, may direct.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 548.08, is amended to read:

548.08 JUDGMENT ROLL, HOW MADE UP.

Upon entering the judgment, the clerk shall forthwith attach together and file the following papers, which shall constitute the judgment roll:

(1) If the complaint be not answered, the summons and proof of its service, the complaint, proof that no answer has been received, any report, decision or order filed in the case, and a ~~copy~~ of the judgment;

(2) In all other cases, the summons and pleadings, notices of motion and orders made thereon, a copy of the judgment, the verdict, decision, or report, all offers of the defendant, and all orders involving the merits of the action and affecting the judgment. If any original paper be lost or withheld, the court may permit a copy to be filed and used in its stead. A settled case or bill of exceptions, if one ~~be~~ is filed, shall be attached to the judgment roll upon the request of either party.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 548.15, is amended to read:

548.15 DISCHARGE OF RECORD.

Upon the satisfaction of a judgment, whether wholly or in part, or as to all or any of several defendants, the clerk shall enter ~~such~~ the satisfaction in the judgment ~~book~~ roll, and note the same, with the date thereof, on the docket. If the docketing ~~be~~ is upon a transcript from another county, the entry on the docket shall be sufficient. A judgment shall be deemed satisfied when there is filed with the clerk:

(1) An execution satisfied, to the extent stated in the sheriff's return thereon;

(2) A certificate of satisfaction signed and acknowledged by the judgment creditor;

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(3) A like certificate signed and acknowledged by the attorney of such the creditor, unless his authority as such attorney has previously been revoked and an entry of such the revocation made upon the register; but the authority of an attorney to satisfy a judgment shall cease at the end of six years from its entry;

(4) An order of the court, made on motion, requiring the execution of a certificate of satisfaction, or directing satisfaction to be entered without it;

(5) Where a judgment is docketed on transcript, a copy of either of the foregoing documents, certified by the clerk of the court in which the judgment was originally entered and in which the originals were filed.

A satisfaction made in the name of a partnership shall be valid if executed by a member thereof while the partnership continues. The judgment creditor, or his attorney while his authority continues, may also satisfy a judgment of record by a brief entry on the register, signed by him and dated and witnessed by the clerk, who shall ~~thereupon~~ note such the satisfaction on the margin of the docket. When a judgment is satisfied otherwise than by return of execution, the judgment creditor or his attorney shall give a certificate thereof.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 548.22, is amended to read:

548.22 CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT.

A judgment for money due or to become due, or to secure any person against a contingent liability on behalf of the defendant, or for both, may be entered in the district court by confession and without action, upon filing with the clerk a statement, signed and verified by the defendant, authorizing the entry of judgment for a specified sum. If the judgment be for money due or to become due, the writing shall state concisely the facts out of which the debt arose, and show that the sum confessed is justly due or to become due. If the judgment be for the purpose of securing the plaintiff against a contingent liability, the writing shall state concisely the facts constituting the liability, and show that the sum confessed does not exceed the same. The clerk shall enter judgment for the amount specified, as in other cases, and shall attach a ~~copy~~ of the judgment to the statement, which shall constitute the judgment roll. The judgment shall be final, and, unless special provision be made for a stay, execution may issue immediately.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 548.24, is amended to read:

548.24 SUBMISSION WITHOUT ACTION.

Parties to a controversy which might be the subject of a civil action may, without action, agree upon a case containing the facts upon which the controversy depends, and present a submission of ~~the same~~ it to any court which would have jurisdiction if an action had been brought. It must appear by

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affidavit that the controversy is real, and that the proceedings are had in good faith to determine the rights of the parties. The court shall ~~thereupon~~ hear and determine the case at a general or special term, and order judgment ~~thereon~~ on it as in a civil action. Judgment shall be entered as in other cases, and the case, submission, and a ~~copy~~ of the judgment shall constitute the judgment roll. The judgment may be enforced, and shall be subject to appeal, as in other cases.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 572.22, Subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **JUDGMENT ROLL.** On entry of judgment or decree, the clerk shall prepare the judgment roll consisting, to the extent filed, of the following:

- (1) The agreement and each written extension of the time within which to make the award;
 - (2) The award;
 - (3) A copy of the order confirming, modifying or correcting the award;
- and
- (4) A ~~copy~~ of The judgment or decree.

Approved May 8, 1981

CHAPTER 122 — H.F.No. 63

An act relating to health maintenance organizations; eliminating any requirements that health maintenance organizations provide elective, induced abortions; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Sections 62D.02, Subdivision 7; 62D.20; and 62D.22, Subdivision 5.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 62D.02, Subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. "Comprehensive health maintenance services" means a set of comprehensive health services which the enrollees might reasonably require to be maintained in good health including as a minimum, but not limited to, emergency care, inpatient hospital and physician care, outpatient health services and preventive health services. Elective, induced abortion, except as medically necessary to prevent the death of the mother, whether performed in a hospital,

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