- (4) Any charge for confinement in a private room to the extent it is in excess of the institution's charge for its most common semi-private room, unless a private room is prescribed as medically necessary by a physician, provided, however, that if the institution does not have semi-private rooms, its most common semi-private room charge shall be considered to be 90 percent of its lowest private room charge;
- (5) That part of any charge for services or articles rendered or prescribed by a physician, dentist, or other health care personnel which exceeds the prevailing charge in the locality where the service is provided; and
- (6) Any charge for services or articles the provision of which is not within the scope of authorized practice of the institution or individual rendering the services or articles.
- (d) The minimum benefits for a qualified plan shall include, in addition to those benefits specified in clauses (a) and (e), benefits for the following services well baby care, effective July 1, 1980, subject to applicable deductibles, coinsurance provisions, and maximum lifetime benefit limitations:
 - (1) Well baby care, effective July 1, 1980;
- (2) Physicians' services for routine check-ups and annual physicals when prescribed by a physician, effective July 1, 1982;
- (3) Multiphasic screening and other diagnostic testing, effective July 1, 1982. The commissioner by rule shall prescribe reasonable limits on the reimbursement required for services listed in this clause.
- (e) Effective July 1, 1979, the minimum benefits of a qualified plan shall include, in addition to those benefits specified in clause (a), a second opinion from a physician on all surgical procedures expected to cost a total of \$500 or more in physician, laboratory and hospital fees, provided that the coverage need not include the repetition of any diagnostic tests.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective for all policies and contracts issued, renewed, or delivered on or after August 1, 1981.

Approved May 27, 1981

CHAPTER 266 - S.F.No. 72

An act relating to elections; providing a penalty for preparing or disseminating certain false information; exempting certain broadcasters; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 210A.04.

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

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 210A.04, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Every person who writes, prints, posts, or distributes, or causes to be written, printed, posted, or distributed, except by broadcasting, any circular, poster, or other written or printed matter containing false information intentionally participates in the preparation or dissemination of paid political advertising or campaign material with respect to the personal or political character or acts of any candidate, which is known by that person to be false and which is designed or tends to elect, injure or defeat any candidate for nomination or election to a public office, shall be is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. Subdivision I shall does not apply to a printer or manufacturer of campaign material whose sole act is the printing or manufacturing of campaign material and delivery to the person who orders it, and who does not know such the printed matter is false; nor does it apply to a broadcaster for a radio or television broadcast station or cable system whose sole act is the dissemination of the false information as advertising paid for in the regular course of business, and who does not know the information is false.

Approved May 27, 1981

CHAPTER 267 — S.F.No. 74

. An act relating to trade regulations; prescribing a penalty for the sale of imitation Indian-made goods without a brand; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 325F.46.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 325F.46, is amended to read:

325F.46 REMEDIES.

Subdivision 1. CIVIL REMEDY. Any person injured by a violation of sections 325F.43 to 325F.45 may bring a civil action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney's fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court.

Subd. 2. CRIMINAL PENALTY. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of sections 325F.43 to 325F.45 shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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