- (c) The property is taken from a burning building or upon its removal therefrom, or from an area of destruction caused by civil disaster, riot, bombing, or the proximity of battle; or
- (d) The property taken consists of public funds belonging to the state or to any political subdivision or agency thereof; or
- (4) To imprisonment for not more than ten years or to payment of a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, if the property stolen is an article representing a trade secret; or if the property stolen is an explosive or an incendiary device; or
- (5) In all other cases where the value of the property or services stolen is \$150 \$250 or less, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$500, or both, provided, however, in any prosecution under clause (1), clause (2), clause (3)(a), (b) and (c), clause (4), and clause (13) of subdivision 2 the value of the money or property received by the defendant in violation of any one or more of the above provisions within any six month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged accordingly in applying the provisions of this subdivision; provided that when two or more offenses are committed by the same person in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted in any county in which one of the offenses was committed for all of the offenses aggregated under this paragraph.

## Sec. 11. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 609.031 and 609.032 are repealed.

Sec. 12. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1, 2 and 3 are effective August 1, 1984, and apply to claims arising on or after that date. Sections 4 to 11 are effective August 1, 1983, and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Approved June 14, 1983

## CHAPTER 332 — H.F.No. 851

An act relating to agriculture; making certain changes in the family farm security loan program; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 15.38, by adding a subdivision; 16.02, subdivision 14; 41.52, by adding a subdivision; 41.53, subdivision 2; 41.54, subdivision 2; 41.55; 41.56, subdivisions 4, 5, and by adding subdivisions; 41.57, subdivision 2; 41.58, subdivision 1; 41.59, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3; 41.61, subdivision 1.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 16.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
- Subd. 14. To rent out, with the approval of the governor, any state property, real or personal, not needed for public use, the rental of which is not otherwise provided for or prohibited by law. This shall not apply to state trust fund lands, or other state lands under the jurisdiction of the department of natural resources, or to lands forfeited for delinquent taxes or to lands acquired under section 298.22, or lands acquired under section 41.56 which are under the jurisdiction of the department of agriculture. No such property shall be rented out for a term exceeding two years at a time without the approval of the state executive council; and no such property shall ever be rented out for more than 25 years.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.52, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 13. PARTICIPANT. "Participant" means an applicant who has received final approval for a guarantee which has been fully executed by the state.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.53, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. The commissioner shall promulgate may adopt temporary or permanent rules necessary for the efficient administration of sections 41.51 to 41.57; 41.58, subdivisions 1 and 2; 41.59, subdivision 1; and 41.61.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.54, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **TERMS AND COMPENSATION.** The compensation and removal of members of the council shall be governed by section 15.059. The council shall meet monthly or more often as needed.

The terms of the members serving on January 15, 1981, shall end on the first Monday in April in the year indicated as follows:

- (a) The dairy farmer and one officer from a commercial lending institution, 1982;
- (b) The cash grain farmer and the officer from a farm credit association, 1983;
- (c) The livestock farmer and one officer from a commercial lending institution, 1984; and
  - (d) The agricultural economist, 1985.

After a term expires as provided in clauses (a) to (d), all successors shall be appointed for four year terms. The terms of the present officers from a commercial lending institution shall be decided by lot subject to clauses (a) and (c).

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.55, is amended to read: 41.55 ELIGIBILITY.

A family farm security loan approval may be granted if the following criteria are satisfied:

- (a) That the applicant is a resident of the state of Minnesota, or shows sufficient evidence that he intends to become a resident;
- (b) That the applicant has sufficient education, training, or experience in the type of farming for which he wishes the loan and continued participation in a farm management program, approved by the commissioner, for the duration at least the first ten years of the family farm security loan;
- (c) That the applicant, his dependents and spouse have total net worth valued at less than \$75,000 and has demonstrated a need for the loan;
- (d) That the applicant intends to purchase farm land to be used by the applicant for agricultural purposes;
- (e) That the applicant is credit worthy according to standards prescribed by the commissioner;
- (f) That the seller has not acquired the farm land for purposes of obtaining the income tax exemption allowed by sections 41.58 and Laws 1976, chapter 210, section 12.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.56, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. SALE OF DEFAULTED PROPERTY. In the event that title to the any property is acquired by the state, upon conveyance of title to the state and expiration of the period of redemption, the commissioner shall, within 15 days of the expiration of such the period of redemption, undertake to sell the property by publishing a notice of the impending sale at least once each week for four successive weeks in a legal newspaper and also in a newspaper of general distribution in the county in which the property to be sold is situated. Such The notice shall specify the time and place in the county at which the sale will commence, a description of must describe the lots or tracts to be offered, and a general statement of the terms of sale. Except as further provided in this subdivision, the terms and method of sale shall be determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall sell the property to the highest bidder as determined by taking sealed bids or by public auction, provided that in either event he shall select the successful bidder within 15 days of the date of the last published notice

of sale. Bidders shall submit bid security in the form of a certified check or bid bond in the amount of two percent of their bid price and the successful bidder shall remit the balance of the purchase price to the commissioner within 90 days of the date of sale. Upon remittance of such balance within 90 days of the date of sale, the commissioner shall transfer title to the property, including any acquired mineral rights, to the purchaser by quitclaim deed. In the event that the purchaser fails to remit any part of such balance within 90 days of the date of sale, the purchaser shall forfeit all rights to the property and any moneys paid thereon and the state shall recommence the sale process as specified in this subdivision. Proceeds from the sale of a parcel of property obtained by the state pursuant to this section shall be paid into the special account authorized in section 41.61, subdivision 1, to the extent that funds from the special account were disbursed according to the terms of the family farm security loan guarantee and into the general fund to the extent that funds were disbursed as payment adjustments by the commissioner. Proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid to the lender to the extent that payment to the lender pursuant to the loan guarantee was less than the money due and payable to the lender under the family farm security loan. Proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid to cooperating agencies according to the terms of the family farm security memorandum of understanding. Additional proceeds, if any, shall be paid into the general

The commissioner shall first attempt to sell the property to a person who is eligible for a family farm security loan. If the commissioner is unable to effect a sale to an eligible person, the commissioner shall attempt to sell the property for cash as provided in subdivision 4a. If the commissioner is unable to effect a sale to an eligible person or for cash, or if the commissioner finds that sale to an eligible person or for cash, or if the commissioner finds that sale to an eligible person or for cash would not best protect the interests of the state, the commissioner may sell the property on terms which the commissioner finds will best protect the interests of the state. The commissioner may lease any real property which he is unable to sell with reasonable promptness. In any event, any acquired farm property must be sold within two years after the conveyance of title to the state or after the expiration of the period of redemption. The commissioner may contract for the services of a licensed real estate agent or broker to assist in selling any property acquired under this section and may pay for the services from the proceeds of the sale before proceeds are distributed under section 8.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.56, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. SALE FOR CASH. When the commissioner sells any farm property for cash, he shall follow the procedures provided in this subdivision. If the sale will be completed more than 15 days after the last published notice of sale as provided in subdivision 4, the commissioner shall publish another notice as provided in that subdivision. The commissioner shall sell the property to the

highest bidder by taking sealed bids or by bids at public auction. The commissioner may refuse to accept any or all bids. If a bid is accepted, the successful bidder shall be selected within 15 days of the date of the last published notice of sale. The successful bidder shall submit bid security in the form of a certified check or bid bond in the amount of two percent of the bid price on the day of selection and shall remit the balance of the purchase price within 90 days of the date of sale. Upon remittance by the purchaser of the balance within 90 days of the date of sale, the commissioner shall transfer title to the property, including any acquired mineral rights, to the purchaser by quitclaim deed. In the event that the purchaser fails to remit all of the balance within 90 days of the date of sale, the purchaser forfeits all rights to the property and any money paid for the property and the commissioner shall recommence the sale process specified in this subdivision.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.56, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4b. PROCEEDS OF SALE. Proceeds from the sale of a parcel of property obtained by the state pursuant to this section shall be paid into the general fund to the extent that funds were disbursed as payment adjustments by the commissioner and into the special account authorized in section 41.61, subdivision 1, to the extent that funds from the special account were disbursed according to the terms of the family farm security loan guarantee and for any insurance premiums or taxes paid on the property. Proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid to the lender to the extent that payment to the lender pursuant to the loan guarantee was less than the money due and payable to the lender under the family farm security loan. Proceeds in excess of these amounts shall be paid to cooperating agencies according to the terms of the family farm memorandum of understanding. Additional proceeds, if any, shall be paid into the special account authorized in section 41.61, subdivision 1.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.56, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. GUARANTEE VOID. The loan guarantee shall be is void only if the guaranteed loan was obtained or retained by fraud or material misrepresentation of which the original lender or subsequent holder had actual knowledge.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.56, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. INSURANCE. The commissioner may insure the state against loss to farm properties acquired under this section by fire, lightning, windstorm, tornado, flood, or hail, using any insurance company licensed to do business in Minnesota. The insurance may be in an amount the commissioner determines and the commissioner may pay the premiums from the special account created in section 41.61, subdivision 1.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.57, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT. To be eligible for payment adjustment a family farm security loan shall have a maximum term of 20 years and shall provide for payments at least annually so that the loan shall be amortized over its term with equal annual payments of principal and interest, adjusted for variable interest rates, except that a loan to be amortized over a term of ten years or less need not provide for equal annual payments of principal and interest. During the first ten years of a family farm security loan, the commissioner shall annually pay to the lender four percent of the outstanding balance due at the beginning of that year and the applicant shall pay the remainder of the payment due. After the tenth year, the applicant shall make payments according to the stated interest rate. The applicant may petition the commissioner for one ten year renewal of the payment adjustment. If a renewal is granted, in the 21st year the applicant shall reimburse the commissioner for the sums paid on the applicant's behalf under this subdivision. If no renewal is granted, the applicant shall reimburse the commissioner in the 11th year for the sums paid on the applicant's behalf under this subdivision. The obligation to repay the payment adjustment shall be is a lien against the property. If the applicant does not reimburse the state within the required time period, the commissioner may charge interest at the rate of two percent above the prevailing rate charged by the Federal Land Bank of St. Paul on the net amount owed for the period of delinquency. To recover the adjustment payment due in delinquency cases, the commissioner may proceed to foreclose by advertisement on the lien as if it were a real estate mortgage following the procedures in chapter 580.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **AUTHORIZATION.** The commissioner may provide a guarantee to the lenders on seller-sponsored loans when the buyer satisfies the eligibility criteria in section 41.55. The commissioner may also provide a payment adjustment on behalf of the applicant participant in the case of seller-sponsored loans.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.59, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. IMMEDIATE REPAYMENT OF LOAN. Any applicant who sells or conveys the property for which a family farm security loan was issued shall immediately retire the entire indebtedness still owed to the lender and the commissioner. The new owner may negotiate a family farm security loan in his own right, but under no circumstances may the original loan be assumed by the new owner. If the new owner is granted a family farm security loan, the new owner may agree to assume the original applicant's responsibility to reimburse the commissioner for a payment adjustment received, as a portion of the total

purchase price. That portion of the purchase price may not be included under the guarantee or considered when calculating the payment adjustment for the new owner. This subdivision is not intended to prohibit the applicant from granting a security interest in the property for the purposes of securing an additional loan.

Any applicant who fails to personally maintain the land covered by a family farm security loan in active agricultural production for a period of time longer than one year shall be is in default. Such a The default may be waived by the commissioner in the event of a physical disability or other extenuating circumstances.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.59, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. TAX PENALTY ON CAPITAL GAIN. Chapter 290 shall apply to determine the amount of the gain realized on the sale of property for which a family farm security loan has been issued. The tax imposed by chapter 290 shall be imposed on the following percentages of any gain realized on the sale of the property:

Time	lapsed	from	issuance	of loan

	At least	but less than	Percent
(a)		1 year	100
(b)	1 year	3 years	90
(c)	3 years	5 years	80
(d)	5 years	7 years	70
(e)	7 years	9 years	60
(f)	9 years	10 years	50

This tax shall no longer be applicable and the tax imposed by chapter 290 shall apply when the property for which a family farm security loan was issued has been held by the applicant participant for more than ten years after the issuance of the loan. Chapter 290 shall apply when the applicant participant has realized a loss on the sale of the property.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.59, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. WAIVER OF TAX PENALTY. The commissioner of revenue shall waive the additional tax imposed in subdivision 2 if the applicant participant has died or suffered a total disability, and the tax imposed in chapter 290 shall apply.

For the purposes of this section, "total disability" means the total and permanent loss of sight of both eyes, the loss of both arms at the shoulder, the loss of both legs so close to the hips that no effective artificial members can be used, complete and permanent paralysis, total and permanent loss of mental

faculties, or any other injury which totally incapacitates the applicant participant from working his farm.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 41.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. SPECIAL ACCOUNT; STANDING APPROPRIATION. There is appropriated from the general fund to a special account in the state treasury the sum of \$10,000,000 to be invested by the state board of investment in such securities as authorized by law.

Such sums as may be The amount needed from time to time to pay lenders for defaulted loans and to pay insurance premiums and taxes on defaulted farms is appropriated from the special account to the commissioner. Money is also appropriated to the commissioner from the special account so that the commissioner may purchase the rights of first lienholders at mortgage foreclosure sales. The sum of all outstanding family farm security loans guaranteed by the commissioner at any time shall may not exceed ten times the amount of money in the special account created in this subdivision.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 15.38, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. FAMILY FARM SECURITY PROGRAM, The commissioner of agriculture may purchase insurance as authorized in section 41.56, subdivision 7.

Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved June 14, 1983

## CHAPTER 333 — H.F.No. 855

An act relating to contracts; prohibiting the enforcement of indemnification agreements in construction contracts, except in cases of negligence or other wrongful acts; proposing new law coded as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 337.

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

Section 1. [337.01] BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS; INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITION.** As used in sections 1 to 5 the following terms have the meanings assigned to them.