- Subdivision 1. IN GENERAL. No statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town may adopt or renew by ordinance or otherwise any law to control rents on private residential property except as provided in subdivision 2. This section does not impair the right of any statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town:
- (1) to manage or control property in which it has a financial interest through a housing authority or similar agency;
 - (2) to contract with a property owner;
- (3) to act as required or authorized by laws or regulations of the United States government or this state; or
- (4) to mediate between property owners and tenants for the purpose of negotiating rents.
- Subd. 2. EXCEPTION. Subdivision 1 does not preclude a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town from controlling rents on private residential property to the extent that the city, county, or town has the power to adopt an ordinance, charter amendment, or law to control these rents if the ordinance, charter amendment, or law that controls rents is approved in a general election. Subdivision 1 does not limit any power or authority of the voters of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town to petition for an ordinance or charter amendment to control rents on private residential property to the extent that the power or authority is otherwise provided for by law, and if the ordinance or charter amendment is approved in a general election. This subdivision does not grant any additional power or authority to the citizens of a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town to vote on any question beyond that contained in other law.

Subdivision 1 does not apply to any statutory city unless the citizens of the statutory city have the authority to vote on the issue of rent control granted by other law.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day after final enactment.

Approved April 25, 1984

CHAPTER 552 — S.F.No. 1750

An act relating to commerce; providing for the classification of crime reports of the department of commerce; providing a certain limitation on insurance agent continuing education requirements; including certain financial institutions within the definition of broker-dealer of securities; broadening the securities transaction exemption for corporate transactions; providing for the receipt of applications for renewal of real estate broker and

salesperson licenses; establishing certain fees relating to the regulation of real estate brokers and salespersons; providing for real estate salesperson licensing requirements after examination; clarifying a certain definition relating to recovery from the real estate education, research, and recovery fund; limiting recovery to cases involving judgments against licensed individuals; providing for the depositing of funds under the unclaimed property statutes; regulating sales of unclaimed property; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 13.81, subdivision 1; 13.82, subdivision 1; 80A.14, subdivision 4; 80A.15, subdivision 2; 80A.30, subdivision 2; 82.17, subdivision 3; 82.20, subdivisions 8 and 9; 82.21, subdivision 1; 82.22, subdivisions 2 and 5; 345.32; 345.47, subdivision 1; 345.48; 345.49; Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, sections 60A.1701, subdivision 8; 82.22, subdivisions 6 and 13; and 82.34, subdivision 7; proposing new law coded in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 345.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 13.81, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **CRIME REPORTS.** When collected, created, or maintained by law enforcement agencies including municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, fire departments, the bureau of criminal apprehension, the Minnesota state patrol, department of commerce, or the peace officers standards and training board:

- (a) Data contained on incident complaint reports, variously called logs or dockets, comprising a chronological record of events, shall be public; provided that data on individuals which could reasonably be used to determine the identity of an undercover agent, informant, or victim of criminal sexual conduct or intrafamilial sexual abuse shall be private data on individuals; provided further that any other data classified by law as private or confidential contained in incident complaint reports shall remain private or confidential data.
- (b) Data in arrest warrant indices are classified as confidential pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 3, until the defendant has been taken into custody, served with a warrant, or appears before the court except when the law enforcement agency determines that the public purpose is served by making the information public.
- (c) Data which uniquely describes stolen, lost, confiscated, or recovered property or property described in pawn shop transaction records are classified as either private or nonpublic depending on the content of the specific data.
- (d) To the extent that the release of program data would reveal the identity of an informant or adversely affect the integrity of the fund, financial records of a program which pays rewards to informants shall be protected nonpublic data in the case of data not on individuals or confidential data in the case of data on individuals.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 13.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. APPLICATION. This section shall apply to agencies which carry on a law enforcement function, including but not limited to municipal police departments, county sheriff departments, fire departments, the bureau of criminal apprehension, the Minnesota state patrol, and the securities and real estate division of the department of commerce.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 60A.1701, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. MINIMUM EDUCATION REQUIREMENT. Each person subject to this section shall complete annually a minimum of 20 credit hours of courses accredited by the commissioner. No person shall be granted more than ten credit hours per year toward the annual requirement as a result of attending accredited courses developed or offered by an insurer employing that person. Any person teaching or lecturing at an accredited course qualifies for 1-1/2 times the number of credit hours that would be granted to a person completing the accredited course. Credit hours over 20 earned in any one year may be carried forward for the following two years. The commissioner may recognize accredited courses completed in 1983, 1984, or 1985 for the minimum education requirement for 1985.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 80A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **BROKER-DEALER.** "Broker-dealer" means any person engaged in the business of effecting transactions in securities for the account of others or for his own account. "Broker-dealer" does not include:
 - (1) an agent;
 - (2) an issuer;
 - (3) a bank, savings institution or trust company; or
 - (4) a bank, savings institution, savings and loan association
- (i) acting for the account of others, provided that such activities are conducted in compliance with such rules and regulations as may be adopted by the commissioner;
 - (ii) acting for its own account; or
- (iii) acting in a fiduciary capacity pursuant to the powers and privileges described by sections 48.36 to 48.49 or United States Code, title 12, section 92(a);
- (4) (5) a person who has no place of business in this state if he effects transactions in this state exclusively with or through (i) the issuers of the securities involved in the transactions, (ii) other broker-dealers, or (iii) banks,

savings institutions, trust companies, insurance companies, investment companies as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trusts, or other financial institutions or institutional buyers, or to broker-dealers, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity; or

- (5) (6) other persons not within the intent of this subsection whom the commissioner by rule or order designates.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 80A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. The following transactions are exempted from sections 80A.08 and 80A.16:
- (a) Any isolated sales, whether or not effected through a broker-dealer, provided that no person shall make more than five sales of securities of the same issuer pursuant to this exemption during any period of 12 consecutive months; provided further, that in the case of sales by an issuer, except sales of securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or exempted by section 3(b) of that act, (1) the seller reasonably believes that all buyers are purchasing for investment, and (2) the securities are not advertised for sale to the general public in newspapers or other publications of general circulation or otherwise, or by radio, television, or direct mailing.
- (b) Any nonissuer distribution of an outstanding security if (1) either Moody's, Fitch's, or Standard & Poor's Securities Manuals, or other recognized manuals approved by the commissioner contains the names of the issuer's officers and directors, a balance sheet of the issuer as of a date not more than 18 months prior to the date of the sale, and a profit and loss statement for the fiscal year preceding the date of the balance sheet, and (2) the issuer or its predecessor has been in active, continuous business operation for the five-year period next preceding the date of sale, and (3) if the security has a fixed maturity or fixed interest or dividend provision, the issuer has not, within the three preceding fiscal years, defaulted in payment of principal, interest, or dividends on the securities.
- (c) The execution of any orders by a licensed broker-dealer for the purchase or sale of any security, pursuant to an unsolicited offer to purchase or sell; provided that the broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser or seller, and has no direct material interest in the sale or distribution of the security, receives no commission, profit, or other compensation from any source other than the purchaser and seller and delivers to the purchaser and seller written confirmation of the transaction which clearly itemizes his commission, or other compensation.
- (d) Any nonissuer sale of notes or bonds secured by a mortgage lien if the entire mortgage, together with all notes or bonds secured thereby, is sold to a single purchaser at a single sale.

- (e) Any judicial sale, exchange, or issuance of securities made pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (f) The sale, by a pledge holder, of a security pledged with him in good faith as collateral for a bona fide debt.
- (g) Any offer or sale to a bank, savings institution, trust company, insurance company, investment company as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, pension or profit sharing trust, or other financial institution or institutional buyer, or to a broker-dealer, whether the purchaser is acting for itself or in some fiduciary capacity.
- (h) Any sales by an issuer to the number of persons as, when aggregated with the number of persons to whom sales have been made pursuant to elauses clause (a) or (k), shall not exceed 25 persons in this state (other than those designated in clause (g)) during any period of 12 consecutive months, whether or not any of the purchasers is then present in this state, if (1) the issuer reasonably believes that all of the buyers in this state (other than those designated in clause (g)) are purchasing for investment, and (2) no commission or other remuneration is paid or given directly or indirectly for soliciting any prospective buyer in this state (other than those designated in clause (g)), except reasonable and customary commissions paid by the issuer to a broker-dealer licensed under this chapter, and (3) the issuer has, ten days prior to any sale pursuant to this paragraph, supplied the commissioner with a statement of issuer on forms prescribed by the commissioner, containing the following information: (i) the name and address of the issuer, and the date and state of its organization; (ii) the number of units, price per unit, and a description of the securities to be sold; (iii) the amount of commissions to be paid and the persons to whom they will be paid; (iv) the names of all officers, directors and persons owning five percent or more of the equity of the issuer; (v) a brief description of the intended use of proceeds; (vi) a description of all sales of securities made by the issuer within the 12-month period next preceding the date of filing; and (vii) a copy of the investment letter, if any, intended to be used in connection with any sale. The commissioner may by rule or order as to any security or transaction or any type of security or transaction, withdraw or further condition this exemption, or increase the number of offers and sales permitted, or waive the conditions in elauses clause (1), (2), or (3) with or without the substitution of a limitation or remuneration.
- (i) Any offer (but not a sale) of a security for which a registration statement has been filed under sections 80A.01 to 80A.31, if no stop order or refusal order is in effect and no public proceeding or examination looking toward an order is pending; and any offer of a security if the sale of the security is or would be exempt under this section. The commissioner may by rule exempt offers (but not sales) of securities for which a registration statement has been filed as he deems appropriate, consistent with the purposes of sections 80A.01 to 80A.31.

- (j) The offer and sale by a cooperative association organized under chapter 308, of its securities when the securities are offered and sold only to its members, or when the purchase of the securities is necessary or incidental to establishing membership in such association, or when such securities are issued as patronage dividends.
- (k) Any offer or sale of securities, including offers and sales pursuant to preorganization subscriptions for the securities of an issuer to be formed, by a corporation having its principal office in this state if, after giving effect thereto, the aggregate number of holders of all of the issuer's securities, all of whom shall have purchased for investment, does not exceed ten, exclusive of persons designated in clause (g), provided that no commission or other remuneration has been paid and no advertising has been published or circulated in connection with the sale, and all sales are consummated within 30 days after commencement of business by the issuer. The commissioner may by rule or order increase the number of persons to whom sales may be made under this exemption.
- (1) The issuance and delivery of any securities of one corporation to another corporation or its security holders in exchange for the acquisition by the issuer or a subsidiary of the issuer of all or substantially all of the assets of the other corporation, or in connection with a consolidation or merger of the corporation, exchange of shares, or transfer of assets whereby the approval of stockholders of the other corporation is required to be obtained, provided, that the commissioner of securities and real estate has been furnished with a general description of the transaction and with other information as he by rule prescribes not less than ten days prior to the issuance and delivery.
- (m) Any transaction between the issuer or other person on whose behalf the offering is made and an underwriter or among underwriters.
- (n) The distribution by a corporation of its or other securities to its own security holders as a stock dividend or as a dividend from earnings or surplus or as a liquidating distribution; or upon conversion of an outstanding convertible security; or pursuant to a stock split or reverse stock split.
- (o) Any offer or sale of securities by an affiliate of the issuer thereof if: (1) a registration statement is in effect with respect to securities of the same class of the issuer and (2) the offer or sale has been exempted from registration by rule or order of the commissioner.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 80A.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. This section shall not apply to any isolated sale not made or occurring in the course of repeated or successive sale; nor to any judicial sale or any transaction lawfully ordered, authorized, or approved by a court of competent jurisdiction in this state; nor to any sale to a bank or financial institution under the supervision of any instrumentality or officer of the United States or of

the commissioner of banks or of the commissioner of insurance commerce of this state, or a licensed broker-dealer; nor to any sale made in compliance with the provisions of section 80A.15, subdivision 2, clause (g) or (h). In any complaint, information or indictment charging a sale in violation of this section, it shall not be necessary to specifically name or identify persons other than the complainant to whom like sales have been made.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 82.17, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of securities and real estate commerce or his designee.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 82.20, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. RENEWALS. (a) Persons whose applications have been properly and timely filed who have not received notice of denial of renewal are deemed to have been approved for renewal and may continue to transact business either as a real estate broker or salesperson whether or not the renewed license has been received on or before July 1. Application for renewal of a license shall be deemed to have been timely filed if received by the commissioner on or before by, or mailed with proper postage and postmarked by, June 15 in each year. Applications for renewal shall be deemed properly filed if made upon forms duly executed and sworn to, accompanied by fees prescribed by this chapter and contain any information which the commissioner may require. An application mailed shall be deemed proper and timely received if addressed to the commissioner and postmarked prior to 12:01 A.M. on June 14;
- (b) Persons who have failed to make a timely application for renewal of a license and who have not received the renewal license as of July 1, shall be unlicensed until such time as the license has been issued by the commissioner and is received.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 82.20, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **TERMINATIONS**; **TRANSFERS**. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), when a salesperson terminates his activity on behalf of a broker, the salesperson's license shall be ineffective. Within ten days of the termination the broker shall notify the commissioner in writing, and shall return to the commissioner the license of the salesperson. The salesperson may apply for transfer of the license to another broker at any time during the remainder of the license period, on forms provided by the commissioner. If the application for transfer qualifies, the commissioner shall grant the application. Upon receipt of a transfer application and payment of the transfer fee, the commissioner may issue a 45 day temporary license. If an application for transfer is not made

within the license period, the commissioner shall require that an application for a new license be filed.

- (b) When a salesperson terminates his activity on behalf of a broker in order to begin association immediately with another broker, the commissioner shall permit the automatic transfer of the salesperson's license. The transfer shall be effective either upon the mailing of the required fee and the executed documents by certified mail or upon personal delivery of the fee and documents to the commissioner's office. The commissioner may adopt rules and prescribe forms as necessary to implement this paragraph.
- (c) When a broker terminates his activity in order to begin association with another broker, the commissioner shall permit the automatic transfer of the broker's license to a salesperson's license. If there are licensed salespersons working for the broker he shall certify that a broker will remain in the company he is leaving prior to issuance of the transfer. The transfer shall be effective either upon the mailing of the required fee and the executed documents by certified mail or upon personal delivery of the fee and documents to the commissioner's office.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 82.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. AMOUNTS. The following fees shall be paid to the commissioner:

- (a) A fee of \$50 for each initial individual broker's license, and a fee of \$25 for each annual renewal thereof;
- (b) A fee of \$25 for each initial salesperson's license, and a fee of \$10 for each annual renewal thereof;
- (c) A fee of \$50 for each initial corporate or partnership license, and a fee of \$25 for each annual renewal thereof;
- (d) A fee not to exceed \$40 per year for payment to the education, research and recovery fund in accordance with section 82.34;
 - (e) A fee of \$10 for each transfer;
 - (f) A fee of \$25 for a corporation or partnership name change;
 - (g) A fee of \$5 for an agent name change;
 - (h) A fee of \$10 for a license history;
 - (i) A fee of \$15 for a NSF check;
 - (j) A fee of \$50 for an initial course approval;
 - (k) A fee of \$10 for notices of repeat course offerings;

- (1) A fee of \$50 for instructor or coordinator approval; and
- (m) A fee of \$5 for a duplicate license.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 82.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. BROKER'S EXAMINATION. (a) The examination for a real estate broker's license shall be more exacting than that for a real estate salesperson, and shall require a higher degree of knowledge of the fundamentals of real estate practice and law.
- (b) Every application for a broker's examination shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant has had a minimum of two years of actual experience within the previous five-year period prior to application as a licensed real estate salesperson in this or in another state having comparable requirements or is, in the opinion of the commissioner, otherwise or similarly qualified by reason of education or practical experience. The applicant shall have completed educational requirements in accordance with section 82.22, subdivision 6. An applicant for a limited broker's license pursuant to section 82.20, subdivision 13, shall not be required to have a minimum of two years of actual experience as a real estate person in order to obtain a limited broker's license to act as principal only.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 82.22, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **PERIOD FOR APPLICATION.** An applicant who obtains an acceptable score on a salesperson's examination must file an application for <u>and obtain</u> the license within one year of the date of successful completion of the examination or a second examination must be taken to qualify for the license. <u>If a new examination is required, prelicense education must be completed in accordance with section 82.22, subdivision 6.</u>
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 82.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. INSTRUCTION; NEW LICENSES. (a) Every salesperson, licensed after July 1, 1973 and before July 1, 1976 shall, within two years of the date his license was first granted be required to successfully complete a course of study in the real estate field consisting of not less than 60 hours of instruction, approved by the commissioner. Upon appropriate showing of hardship by the licensee, or for persons licensed pursuant to section 82.20, subdivision 1, clause (b), the commissioner may waive or modify the requirements of this subdivision. Every salesperson licensed after July 1, 1976 and before July 1, 1978 shall, within three years of the date his license was first issued, be required to successfully complete a course of study in the real estate field consisting of not less than 90 hours of instruction, approved by the commissioner;

- (b) After July 1, 1978, and before January 1, 1984, every applicant for a salesperson's license shall be required to successfully complete a course of study in the real estate field consisting of 30 hours of instruction approved by the commissioner before taking the examination specified in subdivision 1. Every salesperson licensed after July 1, 1978, and before January 1, 1984, shall, within one year of the date his license was first issued, be required to successfully complete a course of study in the real estate field consisting of 60 hours of instruction approved by the commissioner.
- (c) After December 31, 1983, every applicant for a salesperson's license shall be required to successfully complete a course of study in the real estate field consisting of 30 hours of instruction approved by the commissioner before taking the examination specified in subdivision 1. After December 31, 1983, every applicant for a salesperson's license shall be required to successfully complete an additional course of study in the real estate field consisting of 30 hours of instruction approved by the commissioner before filing an application for the license. Every salesperson licensed after December 31, 1983, shall, within one year of the date his license was first issued, be required to successfully complete a course of study in the real estate field consisting of 30 hours of instruction approved by the commissioner.
- (d) The commissioner may approve courses of study in the real estate field offered in educational institutions of higher learning in this state or courses of study in the real estate field developed by and offered under the auspices of the national association of realtors, its affiliates, or private real estate schools licensed by the state department of education. The commissioner may by rule prescribe the curriculum and qualification of those employed as instructors.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 82.22, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. CONTINUING EDUCATION. (a) After July 1, 1978, all real estate salespersons not subject to or who have completed the educational requirements contained in subdivision 6 and all real estate brokers shall be required to successfully complete 45 hours of real estate education, either as a student or a lecturer, in courses of study approved by the commissioner, within three years after their annual renewal date.
- (b) For the purposes of administration, the commissioner shall classify by lot, the real estate brokers and salespersons subject to (a) above, in three classifications of substantially equal size. The first class shall complete 15 hours of approved real estate study between July 1, 1978 and June 30, 1979 inclusive. The second class shall complete 30 hours of approved real estate study between the dates of July 1, 1978 and June 30, 1980 inclusive. The third class shall complete 45 hours of approved real estate study between the dates of July 1, 1978 and June 30, 1981. After the first period, each class shall complete the prescribed educational requirements during successive three year periods.

- (c) The commissioner shall adopt rules defining the standards for course and instructor approval, and may adopt rules for the proper administration of this subdivision.
- (d) Any program approved by Minnesota Continuing Legal Education shall be approved by the commissioner of securities and real estate commerce for continuing education for real estate brokers and salespeople if the program or any part thereof relates to real estate.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 82.34, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. When any aggrieved person obtains a final judgment in any court of competent jurisdiction against any person an individual licensed under this chapter, on grounds of fraudulent, deceptive or dishonest practices, or conversion of trust funds arising directly out of any transaction when the judgment debtor was licensed and performed acts for which a license is required under this chapter, or performed acts permitted by section 327.55, subdivision 1a, and which cause of action occurred on or after July 1, 1973, the aggrieved person may, upon the judgment becoming final, and upon termination of all proceedings, including reviews and appeals, file a verified application in the court in which the judgment was entered for an order directing payment out of the recovery portion of the fund of the amount of actual and direct out of pocket loss in the transaction, but excluding any attorney's fees, interest on the loss and on any judgment obtained as a result of the loss, up to the sum of \$20,000 of the amount unpaid upon the judgment, provided that nothing in this chapter shall be construed to obligate the fund for more than \$20,000 per transaction, subject to the limitations set forth in subdivisions 12 and 14, regardless of the number of persons aggrieved or parcels of real estate involved in the transaction. A copy of the verified application shall be served upon the commissioner and upon the judgment debtor, and a certificate or affidavit of service filed with the court. For the purpose of this section "aggrieved person" shall not include a real estate licensee who is seeking to recover a commission unless (1) the licensee is acting in the capacity of principal in the sale of interests in real property owned by the licensee; or (2) the licensee is acting in the capacity of principal in the purchase of interests in real property to be owned by the licensee. Under no circumstances shall a real estate licensee be entitled to payment under this section for the loss of a commission.

Sec. 16. [345,25] BONDS ISSUED BY RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS.

Bonds issued by religious organizations are exempt from sections 345.31 to 345.60 and are not otherwise subject to escheat.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 345.32, is amended to read:

345.32 PROPERTY HELD BY BANKING OR FINANCIAL ORGANIZATIONS OR BY BUSINESS ASSOCIATIONS.

The following property held or owing by a banking or financial organization or by a business association is presumed abandoned:

- (a) Any demand, savings or matured time deposit made in this state with a banking organization, together with any interest or dividend thereon, excluding contracted service charges which may be deducted for a period not to exceed one year, unless the owner has, within five years:
- (1) increased or decreased the amount of the deposit, or presented the passbook or other similar evidence of the deposit for the crediting of interest; or
- (2) corresponded in writing with the banking organization concerning the deposit; or
- (3) otherwise indicated an interest in the deposit as evidenced by a memorandum on file with the banking organization; or
- (4) received tax reports or regular statements of the deposit by mail from the banking or financial organization regarding the deposit. Receipt of the statement by the owner should be presumed if the statement is mailed first class by the banking or financial organization and not returned; or
- (5) acted as provided in paragraphs (1), (2), (3) and (4) of this subsection in regard to another demand, savings or time deposit made with the banking or financial organization.
- (b) Any funds or dividends deposited or paid in this state toward the purchase of shares or other interest in a business association where the stock certificates or other evidence of interest in the business have not been issued, or in a financial organization, and any interest or dividends thereon, excluding contracted service charges which may be deducted for a period not to exceed one year, unless the owner has within five years:
- (1) increased or decreased the amount of the funds or deposit, or presented an appropriate record for the crediting of interest or dividends; or
- (2) corresponded in writing with the financial organization concerning the funds or deposit; or
- (3) otherwise indicated an interest in the funds or deposit as evidenced by a memorandum on file with the financial organization; or
- (4) received tax reports or regular statements of the deposit or accounting by mail from the financial organization or business association regarding the deposit. Receipt of the statement by the owner should be presumed if the statement is mailed first class by the financial organization or business association and not returned.

- (c) Any sum, excluding contracted service charges which may be deducted for a period not to exceed one year, payable on checks certified in this state or on written instruments issued in this state, or issued in any other state the law in which for any reason does not apply to the abandonment of sums payable on checks certified in that state or written instruments issued in that state, on which a banking or financial organization or business association is directly liable, including, by way of illustration but not of limitation, drafts, money orders and traveler's checks, that has been outstanding for more than five years from the date it was payable, or from the date of its issuance if payable on demand, or, in the case of traveler's checks, has been outstanding for more than 15 years from the date of its issuance, or, in the case of money orders, has been outstanding for more than seven years from the date of its issuance, unless the owner has within five years, or within 15 years in the case of traveler's checks, or within seven years in the case of money orders, corresponded in writing with the banking or financial organization or business association concerning it, or otherwise indicated an interest as evidenced by a memorandum on file with the banking or financial organization or business association.
- (d) Any funds or other personal property, tangible or intangible, removed from a safe deposit box or any other safekeeping repository in this state on which the lease or rental period has expired due to nonpayment of rental charges or other reason, that have been unclaimed by the owner for more than five years from the date on which the lease or rental period expired.
- (1) If the amount due for the use or rental of a safe deposit box has remained unpaid for a period of six months, the bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan, or safe deposit company shall, within 60 days of the expiration of that period, send by certified mail, addressed to the renter or lessee of the safe deposit box, directed to the address standing on its books, a written notice that, if the amount due for the use or rental of the safe deposit box is not paid within 60 days after the date of the mailing of the notice, it will cause the safe deposit box to be opened and its contents placed in one of its general safe deposit boxes.
- (2) Upon the expiration of 60 days from the date of mailing the notice, and in default of payment within the 60 days of the amount due for the use or rental of the safe deposit box, the bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan, or safe deposit company, in the presence of its president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer, assistant secretary, assistant treasurer or superintendent, or such other person as specifically designated by its board of directors, and of a notary public not in its employ, shall cause the safe deposit box to be opened and the contents thereof, to be removed and sealed by the notary public in a package, in which he shall enclose a detailed description of the contents of the safe deposit box and upon which he shall mark the name of the renter or lessee and also the estimated value of the contents of the safe deposit box and, in the presence of one of the bank officers listed above, the notary public shall place the package in one

of the bank's general safe deposit boxes and set out the proceedings in a certificate under his official seal, which shall be delivered to the bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan, or safe deposit company.

- (3) The bank, savings bank, trust company, savings and loan, or safe deposit company shall hold the contents of abandoned safe deposit boxes until they are claimed by the owner or the bank turns them over to the state treasurer pursuant to chapter 345.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 345.47, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivision 3, all abandoned property other than money delivered to the state treasurer commissioner under sections 345.31 to 345.60 shall within one year after the delivery be sold by him to the highest bidder at public sale in whatever city in the state affords in his judgment the most favorable market for the property involved. The commissioner shall hold the sale whenever he deems necessary but at least once every ten years. The state treasurer commissioner may decline the highest bid and reoffer the property for sale if he considers the price bid insufficient. He need not offer any property for sale if, in his opinion, the probable cost of sale exceeds the value of the property.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 345.48, is amended to read: 345.48 **DEPOSIT OF FUNDS**.

Subdivision 1. All funds received under sections 345.31 to 345.60, including the proceeds from the sale of abandoned property pursuant to section 345.47, shall forthwith be deposited by the state treasurer in the general fund of the state, except that he shall retain in a separate trust fund an amount not exceeding \$25,000 from which he shall make prompt payment of claims duly allowed by him as hereinafter provided. Before making the deposit he shall record the name and last known address of each person appearing from the holders' reports to be entitled to the abandoned property and of the name and last known address of each policyholder, insured person, or annuitant, and with respect to each policy or contract listed in the report of a life insurance corporation, its number, the name of the corporation, and the amount due. The record shall be available for public inspection at all reasonable business hours.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 345.49, is amended to read:

345.49 CLAIM FOR ABANDONED PROPERTY PAID OR DELIVERED.

<u>Subdivision 1.</u> **FILING.** Any person claiming an interest in any property delivered to the state under sections 345.31 to 345.60 may file a claim thereto or to the proceeds from the sale thereof on the form prescribed by the state treasurer commissioner.

Subd. 2. APPROPRIATION. There is hereby appropriated to the persons entitled to a refund, from the fund in the state treasury to which the money was credited, an amount sufficient to make the refund and payment.

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 3 is effective July 1, 1985.

Approved April 25, 1984

CHAPTER 553 - S.F.No. 1790

An act relating to natural resources; eliminating duplicative appraisal reviews in land acquisition procedures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 84.0272; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 84.0271.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 84.0272, is amended to read:

84.0272 PROCEDURE IN ACQUIRING LANDS.

When the commissioner of natural resources is authorized to acquire lands or interests in lands the procedure set forth in this section shall apply. The commissioner of natural resources shall first prepare a fact sheet showing the lands to be acquired, the legal authority for their acquisition, and the qualities of the land that make it a desirable acquisition. The commissioner of natural resources shall cause the lands to be appraised. An appraiser shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe an oath that he will faithfully and impartially discharge his duties as appraiser according to the best of his ability and that he is not interested directly or indirectly in any of the lands to be appraised or the timber or improvements thereon or in the sale thereof and has entered into no agreement or combination to purchase the same or any part thereof, which oath shall be attached to the report of the appraisal. commissioner of natural resources shall not agree to pay more than ten percent above the appraised value. The commissioner of natural resources shall submit the appraisal to the commissioner of administration as required by section 84.0271 along with a copy of the fact sheet and any other information which the commissioner of natural resources deems proper. New appraisals may be made at the discretion of the commissioner of natural resources or the commissioner of administration.