

subdivision 2, may after one public hearing, adopt an ordinance that allows the licensees to serve intoxicating liquors between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock midnight on Sundays in conjunction with the serving of food, provided that the licensee establishment is in conformance with the Minnesota Clean Indoor Air Act.

(b) It is unlawful for any such establishment, directly or indirectly, to sell or serve such intoxicating liquors as provided in paragraph (a) above, without having first obtained a special license from the municipality therefor. Such special license may be issued by the governing body of the municipality for a period of one year and for such a fee as it shall determine, but not exceeding \$200. The special license may be revoked by the governing body, for cause. The provisions of section 340.112 shall apply to such license. Application for the special license shall be made to the governing body of the municipality in the same manner as application for other licenses to sell intoxicating liquor are made.

(c) This subdivision shall not apply to any municipality until authorized by the voters of the municipality voting on the question at a special election called for such purpose or at the general election in the municipality, the election to be conducted in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Minnesota election law. Provided, however, that municipal voter approval shall not be required in the case of major airports operated by public corporations organized and existing under sections 473.601 to 473.679, which are operated by such public corporations as terminals for regular, scheduled air passenger service where the lands or any part thereof constituting the same have been detached from cities under and pursuant to sections 473.625 to 473.631, nor in the case of common carriers licensed under the provisions of sections 340.11, subdivision 3, and 340.12 and any license to sell intoxicating liquors on Sunday issued to a common carrier by the commissioner of public safety shall, in addition to all other license fees, require the payment to the commissioner of public safety of a fee of \$50 per annum plus a fee of \$5 for each duplicate of said license required to be posted in each place where intoxicating liquor is sold by said common carrier.

(d) An election conducted in a town on the question of the issuance by the county of Sunday sales licenses to establishments located in the town shall be held on the day of the annual election of town officers.

Approved May 17, 1985

CHAPTER 140 — H.F.No. 368

An act relating to crimes; requiring notice of dishonor for issuing a worthless check to cite laws creating civil and criminal liability; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 332.50, subdivisions 2 and 3; and 609.535, subdivision 3.

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 1984, section 332.50, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **ACTS CONSTITUTING.** Whoever issues any check that is dishonored and is not paid within 30 days after mailing a notice of dishonor ~~and a copy of~~ that includes a citation to sections 332.50 and 609.535, and a description of the penalties contained in these sections, in compliance with subdivision 3, is liable to the holder for the amount of the check plus a civil penalty of up to \$100, interest at the rate payable on judgments pursuant to section 549.09 on the face amount of the check from the date of dishonor, and reasonable attorney fees if the amount of the check is over \$1,250.

A service charge not exceeding \$15 may be imposed immediately on any dishonored check, regardless of mailing a notice of dishonor, if written notice of the service charge was conspicuously displayed on the premises when the check was issued.

This subdivision prevails over any provision of law limiting, prohibiting, or otherwise regulating service charges authorized by this subdivision, but does not nullify charges for dishonored checks, which do not exceed \$15 or the actual cost of collection but in no case more than \$30, or terms or conditions for imposing the charges which have been agreed to by the parties to an express contract.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 332.50, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **NOTICE OF DISHONOR REQUIRED.** Notice of nonpayment or dishonor ~~and a copy of~~ that includes a citation to sections 332.50 and 609.535, and a description of the penalties contained in these sections, shall be sent by the payee or holder of the check to the drawer by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by regular mail, supported by an affidavit of service by mailing, to the address printed or written on the check. The issuance of a check with an address printed or written on it is a representation by the drawer that the address is the correct address for receipt of mail concerning the check. Failure of the drawer to receive a regular or certified mail notice sent to that address is not a defense to liability under this section, if the drawer has had actual notice for 30 days that the check has been dishonored.

An affidavit of service by mailing shall be retained by the payee or holder of the check.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1984, section 609.535, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **PROOF OF INTENT.** Any of the following is evidence sufficient to sustain a finding that the person at the time he issued the check intended it should not be paid:

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

(1) Proof that, at the time of issuance, he did not have an account with the drawee;

(2) Proof that, at the time of issuance, he did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and that he failed to pay the check within five business days after mailing of notice of nonpayment or dishonor as provided in this subdivision; or

(3) Proof that, when presentment was made within a reasonable time, the issuer did not have sufficient funds or credit with the drawee and that he failed to pay the check within five business days after mailing of notice of nonpayment or dishonor as provided in this subdivision.

Notice of nonpayment or dishonor ~~and a copy of that includes a citation to and a description of the penalties in this section~~ shall be sent by the payee or holder of the check to the maker or drawer by certified mail, return receipt requested, or by regular mail, supported by an affidavit of service by mailing, to the address printed on the check. Refusal by the maker or drawer of the check to accept certified mail notice or failure to claim certified or regular mail notice is not a defense that notice was not received.

The notice may state that unless the check is paid in full within five business days after mailing of the notice of nonpayment or dishonor, the payee or holder of the check will or may refer the matter to proper authorities for prosecution under this section.

An affidavit of service by mailing shall be retained by the payee or holder of the check.

Sec. 4. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 3 are effective August 1, 1985, and apply to checks issued on or after that date.

Approved May 17, 1985

CHAPTER 141 — H.F.No. 374

An act relating to crimes; providing that persons guilty of failing to comply with fire security measures are guilty of obstructing legal process; redefining arson in the second and third degrees and negligent fires; prescribing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 1984, sections 299F.08, by adding a subdivision; 609.562; 609.563; and 609.576; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609.

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