Laws 1980, chapter 526, is repealed.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 645.023, subdivision 1, clause (b), section 2 takes effect without local approval December 31, 1987.

Approved May 28, 1987

CHAPTER 287-H.F.No. 1252

An act relating to eminent domain; authorizing court having jurisdiction over an eminent domain proceeding to compel occupants of condemned real estate to deliver possession; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 117.

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

Section 1. [117.043] COMPELLING DELIVERY OF POSSESSION.

Subdivision 1. CONDITIONS REQUIRED FOR COURT TO ISSUE RELIEF. A court having jurisdiction over an eminent domain proceeding may issue an order compelling delivery of possession of the property under any of the following conditions:

- (1) the court has issued an order authorizing transfer of title and possession and the petitioner has paid or deposited its approved appraisal value under section 117.042; or
 - (2) the petitioner has acquired title of the real estate.

If one of these conditions is met, the court may issue an order compelling delivery of possession of the property upon: (1) the affidavit of the petitioner; (2) notice to the occupants of the acquired real estate and others claiming a right to remain in possession of it; and (3) a hearing. Notice of the hearing must be given in the same way as notice of a motion under the rules of civil procedure. In case of hardship the court may delay enforcement of an order compelling delivery of possession for a period not to exceed seven days. Unless otherwise allowed by the court, the matter must be considered solely on the basis of arguments of counsel and affidavits.

Subd. 2. AWARD OF FEES AND COSTS. Following notice and hearing, if the occupant, in bad faith, has failed to deliver possession of the real estate in accordance with either an order issued under section 117.042 or an order issued under this section, the court, upon application by the petitioner, may award to the petitioner, and against the occupant, the attorney fees, costs, and disbursements that were actually incurred by the petitioner in getting possession of the real estate.

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

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment and applies to condemnation proceedings commenced on or after the effective date.

Approved May 28, 1987

CHAPTER 288—H.F.No. 1304

An act relating to insurance; regulating cancellations of insurance agency contracts; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 60A.

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

Section 1. [60A.172] INSURANCE AGENCY CONTRACTS; CANCEL-LATION.

- (a) An insurer may not cancel a written agreement with an agent or, without the agent's written approval at the time of a reduction or restriction, reduce or restrict an agent's underwriting authority with respect to property or casualty insurance, based solely on the loss ratio experience on that agent's book of business, if: the insurer required the agent to submit the application for underwriting approval, all material information on the application was fully completed, and the agent has not omitted or altered any information provided by the applicant.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "loss ratio experience" means the ratio of premiums paid divided by the claims paid during the previous two-year period.
- (c) This section applies only to agents who write insurance business exclusively for one company and are not in the direct employ of the company.

Sec. 2. [60A.173] EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective January 1, 1987, and applies to cancellations begun as of that date. As a condition of doing business in the state of Minnesota, an insurer shall promptly reinstate any agreements canceled under section 1 and shall restore any authority reduced or restricted under section 1 from January 1, 1987, until the day following final enactment of this act.

Sec. 3. [60A.174] SEVERABILITY.

If section 2 is determined by a final, nonappealable order of any Minnesota or federal court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved May 28, 1987

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