

the procedure required by the constitution for the enactment of a bill into a law has been complied with; for a bill passed by the legislature and signed by the governor means the date and time of day the governor signed the bill. For a bill passed by the legislature and allowed to become law without signature by the governor, it means the end of the last day on which the governor could have returned the bill with a veto to the legislature. For a bill passed by the legislature but vetoed and reconsidered and approved by the legislature after the veto, it means the date and time of day of the final legislative vote approving the vetoed bill.

(2) Subd. 3. "Legislature" means the senate and the house of representatives of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 6. INSTRUCTION TO REVISOR.

In editions of the Laws of Minnesota published in 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992, the revisor of statutes shall publish a notice to the public explaining the change in enrollment and chapter numbering under sections 1 to 5. The notice shall explain the former and new numbering methods and that the order of final enactment is determined by reference to the date of final enactment and not to the enrollment or chapter numbers.

Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 6 are effective January 1, 1989.

Approved April 12, 1988

CHAPTER 480—H.F.No. 1877

An act relating to labor; regulating the labor-management committee grant program; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 179.81, subdivisions 2 and 4; 179.82; 179.83, subdivision 1; 179.84, subdivision 1; and 179.85; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 179.83, subdivision 2; and 179.84, subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 179.81, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **AREA LABOR-MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE OR COMMITTEE.** "Area labor-management committee" or "committee" means a committee formed by and composed of multiple employers and multiple labor organizations within a geographic area or statewide employment sector, for the purpose of improving labor-management relations and enhancing economic development within ~~the~~ a given geographic jurisdiction or sector through labor-management cooperation.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 179.81, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. DIRECTOR COMMISSIONER. "Director" "Commissioner" means the director commissioner of the bureau of mediation services.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 179.82, is amended to read:

179.82 GRANT PROGRAM CREATED; APPLICATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **CREATION.** An area labor-management committee grant program is created within the bureau to be administered by the director commissioner.

Subd. 2. **APPLICATIONS RULES.** (a) Applications for area labor-management committee grants must be submitted to the bureau by October 15 of each year on a form developed by the director Applications for area/statewide industry labor-management committee grants must be submitted to the bureau under rules adopted by the commissioner.

(b) The application must include a description of the area labor-management committee formed or to be formed consistent with the purposes of the area labor-management grant program, including an identification of the committee members and a brief description of the committee's existing or proposed operating procedures. A copy of the committee bylaws or other written operating procedures must be submitted.

(c) The application must include a statement of the labor-management problem or issue existing in the committee's area of jurisdiction. Grant applicants must document the problem using as much relevant data as is reasonably available, and must discuss the full range of impacts that the problem or issue is having upon the area or upon industry within the area.

(d) The application must include a statement of the approach to be used by the committee in solving the problem or dealing with the issue identified in paragraph (c) and an implementation plan setting forth the major steps to be taken and objectives sought in dealing with the problem or issue identified in paragraph (c), as well as a time table indicating when these steps will be taken and those objectives reached.

(e) The application must include a four-year financial plan detailing the amount of both state grant money and local, federal, and private sector money necessary for the applicant's program. The plan must show the total amount of state funding necessary to carry out the committee's goals and objectives, and the total money from other sources expected to be raised each year. The plan must be accompanied by a proposed committee budget, covering the life of the plan, detailing how all money, including state grant money, is to be expended.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 179.83, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

179.83 ACTION ON APPLICATION.

Subdivision 1. **STANDARD FOR APPROVAL.** ~~After October 15 of each year~~ Following an established calendar, the ~~director~~ commissioner shall review the applications. Grants must be awarded on a competitive basis based on the appropriateness of the proposal, the attainability of the goals, the evidence of interest in the proposal among representatives of labor and management in the area within the committee's jurisdiction, and the thoroughness of the financial plan presented. Successful applicants shall be notified of the award no later than December 1 of each year.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 179.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **REQUIREMENTS.** For each grant awarded the ~~director~~ commissioner shall:

(1) require an approved work plan that establishes measurable goals and objectives for the committee within the committee's area of responsibility and that prohibits the committee from becoming involved in contract disputes, labor negotiations, or grievance procedures;

(2) establish a technical assistance delivery area outside the geographic area or sector covered by the area labor-management committee;

(3) require the area labor-management committee to establish an approved technical assistance work plan for its external technical assistance delivery area; and

(4) annually review the operating performance of each area labor-management committee receiving state money under this program.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 179.85, is amended to read:

179.85 FUNDING LIMITATIONS.

A new or existing area labor-management committee may apply for a maximum grant of ~~\$100,000~~ \$75,000 per year. A new or existing area labor-management committee may be awarded state grant money, and must provide money from other nonstate sources, ~~in each of the four years covered by the financial plan~~ in the following ratio of state and nonstate money: in the first year, 90 percent state and 10 percent nonstate; in the second year, 80 percent state and 20 percent nonstate; in the third year and beyond, 50 percent state and 50 percent nonstate; ~~and in the fourth year, 30 percent state and 70 percent nonstate.~~ In a grant to an existing or proposed area labor-management committee, ~~\$10,000~~ ten percent of the grant is designated and may only be used for technical assistance services within ~~the~~ an external technical assistance delivery area, both as specified by the ~~director~~ commissioner under section 179.84.

Sec. 7. **REPEALER.**

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 179.83, subdivision 2; and 179.84, subdivision 2, are repealed.

Sec. 8. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 12, 1988

CHAPTER 481—H.F.No. 1923

An act relating to civil actions; imposing civil liability for the theft of property; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 332.

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

Section 1. **[332.51] CIVIL LIABILITY FOR THEFT.**

Subdivision 1. LIABILITY FOR THEFT OF PROPERTY. A person who steals personal property from another is civilly liable to the owner of the property for its value when stolen plus punitive damages of either \$50 or up to 100 percent of its value when stolen, whichever is greater. If the property is merchandise stolen from a retail store, its value is the retail price of the merchandise in the store when the theft occurred.

Subd. 2. NOTICE. In order to recover under subdivision 1 for the theft of a shopping cart, a store must have posted at the time of the theft a conspicuous notice describing the liability under subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. LIABILITY OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN. The provisions of section 540.18 apply to this section.

Subd. 4. CRIMINAL ACTION. The filing of a criminal complaint, conviction, or guilty plea is not a prerequisite to liability under this section. Payment or nonpayment may not be used as evidence in a criminal action.

Subd. 5. RECOVERY OF PROPERTY. The recovery of stolen property by a person does not affect liability under this section, other than liability for the value of the property.

Subd. 6. RIGHT TO DEMAND PAYMENT. A person may make a written demand for payment for the liability imposed by this section before beginning an action, including a copy of this section and a description of the liability contained in this section.

Approved April 12, 1988

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.