Subd. 3. **PERMIT STANDARDS.** The commissioner shall, by order rule, prescribe standards to issue and deny permits under subdivision 2 this section. The standards must ensure that aquatic plant control is consistent with shoreland conservation ordinances, lake management plans and programs, and wild and scenic river plans.

Sec. 19. Laws 1991, chapter 259, section 25, is amended to read:

Sec. 25. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is Sections 17, 21, and 22 are effective May 15, 1992. Sections 1 to 16, and 18 to 20 are effective July 1, 1992.

Sec. 20. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 2, 12 and 19 are effective May 15, 1992. Sections 1, 3 to 11 and 13 to 18 are effective July 1, 1992.

Presented to the governor April 14, 1992

Signed by the governor April 17, 1992, 9:57 a.m.

CHAPTER 463-S.F.No. 1856

An act relating to real property; abolishing issuance of duplicate certificates of title and duplicate CPTs for use by lessees and mortgagees of registered land; providing for mortgage satisfaction or release by fewer than all mortgagees; regulating various notice, hearing, and other procedures and requirements for foreclosures and other involuntary transfers of real property; providing for new certificates of title or CPT to be issued for registered land adjoining a vacated street or alley; providing that purchase money mortgages are subject to rights or interest of nonmortgaging spouse; providing that marital property interest of nontitled spouse is not subject to levy, judgments, or tax liens; clarifying provisions relating to notice of termination of contract for deed; changing certain dates relating to validation of mortgage foreclosures; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 507.03; 508.44, subdivision 2; 508.45; 508.55; 508.56; 508.57; 508.58; 508.59; 508.67; 508.71, subdivision 6; 508.73; 508.835; 508A.11, subdivision 3; 508A.44, subdivision 2; 508A.45; 508A.55; 508A.56; 508A.57; 508A.58; 508A.59; 508A.71, subdivision 6; 508A.73; 508A.835; 508A.85, subdivision 3; 514.08, subdivision 2; 518.54, subdivision 5; 559.21, subdivisions 2a and 3; 580.15; 582.01, by adding a subdivision; and 582.27; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 508.82; and 508A.82; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 507; and 580.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 507.03, is amended to read:

507.03 PURCHASE-MONEY MORTGAGE; NONJOINDER OF SPOUSE.

When a spouse <u>married</u> individual purchases <u>land</u> real <u>property</u> during eeverture <u>marriage</u> and mortgages the estate in such <u>land</u> real <u>property</u> to secure the payment of the purchase price or any portion thereof of it, the <u>surviving</u> other spouse shall not be entitled to any inchoate or, contingent, or <u>marrial</u> property right or <u>interest</u> in <u>such land</u> the <u>real property</u> as against the mortgagee or those claiming under the mortgagee although such <u>survivor</u> even though the other <u>spouse</u> did not join in <u>such the</u> mortgage. A <u>statement</u> in the mortgage to the <u>effect that the mortgage</u> is a <u>purchase money mortgage</u> constitutes prima facie evidence of that fact.

Sec. 2. [507,412] MORTGAGE SATISFACTION OR RELEASE BY FEWER THAN ALL MORTGAGEES.

A real estate mortgage securing an undivided debt owned by more than one mortgage or assignee, including joint tenants, may be satisfied or released by an instrument executed by any one of the mortgages or assigns unless the mortgage specifically states otherwise. The debt is presumed to be undivided unless the mortgage specifically states otherwise. This section does not affect the rights or liabilities of the holders of the debt secured by the mortgage as among themselves. Unless the mortgage specifically states otherwise, this section does not permit fewer than all of the holders of a mortgage to assign, amend, extend, or foreclose the mortgage, or to discharge the secured debt, as distinguished from satisfying or releasing the mortgage.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. ALTERNATE PROCEEDING. In lieu of the court directive to the registrar to issue a new duplicate certificate under subdivision 1, the registrar of titles shall issue such a duplicate certificate when directed to do so by the examiner of titles. The directive of the examiner shall be in writing after posting a notice addressed "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN" fixing a time when the examiner shall direct the issuance of a new duplicate certificate of title unless valid objections thereto are delivered to the examiner's office prior to the specified time. The notice shall be posted on a bulletin board provided for the posting of legal notices at the courthouse at least seven days prior to the date fixed for the issuance of the directive. No such directive shall be issued by the examiner unless all persons in interest have signed and verified a statement setting forth the facts relating to the reasons why the duplicate certificate cannot be produced, the statement is memorialized upon the certificate of title and there is satisfactory evidence as to the identity of the signers and the facts relating to the loss or destruction of the duplicate certificate of title. Persons in interest in the case of an owner's duplicate certificate are the registered owners or their probate representatives, and in the ease of the mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate certificate the persons in interest are the registered owners of the mortgage or lease, as the ease may be; or their probate representative.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.45, is amended to read:

508.45 COURT MAY ORDER DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE PRODUCED.

If the registrar of titles is requested to enter a new certificate in pursuance of an instrument which purports to be executed by the registered owner, or by reason of any instrument or proceeding which divests the title of the registered owner against the registered owner's consent, and the outstanding owner's duplicate certificate is not presented for cancellation when such request is made, the registrar of titles shall not enter a new certificate, until authorized so to do by order of the district court. The person who claims to be entitled thereto may make application therefor to the district court, and after due notice and hearing, the court may order the registered owner, or any person withholding the duplicate certificate, to surrender it, and direct the entry of a new certificate upon such surrender. If the person withholding the duplicate certificate is not amenable to the process of the court, or if for any reason the outstanding owner's duplicate certificate cannot be delivered up, the court may by decree annul it, and order a new certificate of title to be entered. If an outstanding mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate certificate is not produced and surrendered when the mortgage or lease is discharged, assigned, or extinguished, the same proceedings may be had to obtain registration as in the case of the nonproduction of an owner's duplicate.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.55, is amended to read:

508.55 REGISTRATION OF MORTGAGE; MEMORIAL ENTERED ON CERTIFICATE.

The registration of a mortgage shall be made in the following manner: The owner's duplicate certificate shall be presented to the registrar, together with the mortgage deed, or other instrument to be registered, and the registrar shall enter upon the original certificate of title and also upon the owner's duplicate certificate a memorial of the purport of the instrument registered, the exact time of filing, and its file number. The registrar shall also note upon the registered instrument the time of filing and a reference to the volume and page where it is registered. The registrar shall also, at the request of the mortgagee or assignee of the mortgagee, make and deliver to the mortgagee or assignee a duplicate certificate of title like the owner's duplicate certificate; except that the words "Mortgagee's Duplicate" shall be written or printed diagonally across its face in large letters. A memorandum of the issuance of the mortgagee's duplicate shall be made upon the original certificate of title.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.56, is amended to read:

508.56 ASSIGNMENT AND DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE.

When a mortgage, upon which a mortgagee's duplicate has been issued, is assigned, extended, or otherwise dealt with, the mortgagee's duplicate shall be presented to the registrar, together with the instrument dealing with the mortgage, and a memorial of the instrument, shall be made upon the mortgagee's

duplicate and upon the original certificate of title. When the mortgage is discharged or otherwise extinguished the mortgagee's duplicate shall be surrendered and stamped "Canceled." In case only a part of the mortgage upon the land is intended to be released or discharged a memorial of such partial release shall be entered. The production of the mortgagee's duplicate certificate shall be conclusive authority to register the instrument therewith presented.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.57, is amended to read:

508.57 FORECLOSURE; NOTICE.

Mortgages upon registered land may be foreclosed in the same manner as mortgages upon unregistered land. Where the mortgage is upon registered land it shall be sufficient to authorize the foreclosure thereof by advertisement, if such mortgage and all assignments thereof shall have been registered, and a memorial thereof duly entered upon the certificate of title. When a mortgage upon registered land is foreclosed by advertisement, the notice of foreclosure shall state the date of the mortgage, when and where registered, and the fact of registration. All laws relating to the foreclosure of mortgages upon unregistered land shall apply to mortgages upon registered land, or any estate or interest therein, except as herein provided, and except that a notice of the pendency of any suit or proceeding to enforce or foreclose the mortgage or other charge upon the land shall be filed with the registrar, and a memorial thereof entered on the register at the time of or prior to the commencement of such action or proceeding before the first date of publication of the foreclosure notice but not sooner than six months before the first date of publication. A notice so filed and registered shall be notice to the registrar and to all persons thereafter dealing with the land or any part thereof and shall satisfy the requirements of section 580.032, subdivision 3, with respect to registered land. When a mortgagee's duplicate certificate has been issued it shall be presented to the registrar at the time of filing and a memorial thereof entered therein. In all such foreclosures all certificates and affidavits permitted or required by law to be recorded with the county recorder shall be filed with and registered by the registrar.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.58, is amended to read:

508.58 REGISTRATION AFTER FORECLOSURE; NEW CERTIFICATE.

Subdivision 1. COURT ORDER. Any person who has, by an action or other proceeding to enforce or foreclose a mortgage, lien, or other charge upon registered land, become the owner in fee of the land, or any part thereof, may have the title registered. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the owner shall apply by duly verified petition to the court for a new certificate of title to such land, and the court shall thereupon, after due notice to all parties in interest and upon such hearing as the court may direct, make an order or decree for the issuance of a new certificate of title to the person entitled thereto, and the registrar shall thereupon enter a new certificate of title to the land, or of the part thereof to which the applicant petitioner is entitled, and issue an owner's duplicate as in the case of a voluntary conveyance.

Subd. 2. EXAMINER OF TITLES DIRECTIVE. Any person who has become the owner in fee of registered land, or any part of the land, pursuant to a mortgage foreclosure by action under chapter 581 is entitled to a new certificate of title for the land described in the sheriff's certificate of sale or so much of the land as may be described in the certificate of title, after the redemption period expires. The registrar shall enter the new certificate of title and issue a new owner's duplicate certificate only pursuant to the court order provided in subdivision 1 or upon the written directive of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the mortgage foreclosure proceeding. The directive of the examiner of titles also must specify the instruments the registrar shall omit from the new certificate of title by virtue of the foreclosure.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.59, is amended to read:

508.59 REGISTRATION OF JUDGMENT OR FINAL DECREE.

A judgment or decree affecting registered land shall be registered upon the presentation of a certified copy thereof to the registrar, who shall enter a memorial thereof upon the original certificate of title; and upon the owner's duplicate, and upon any outstanding mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate; if practicable so to do. When the registered owner of such land is by such judgment or decree divested of an estate in fee therein, or of any part thereof, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a new certificate of title for the land, or so much thereof as may be described in the judgment and decree, and the registrar shall enter such new certificate of title and issue a new owner's duplicate certificate as in the case of a voluntary conveyance. No such new certificate shall be entered except upon the written certification of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the documents presented for filing for the purpose of issuance of a new certificate or upon the order of the district court directing the issuance thereof.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508,67, is amended to read:

508.67 ACQUIRING TITLE BY ACTION; NEW CERTIFICATE.

Subdivision 1. COURT ORDER. Upon the expiration of the time allowed by law for redemption of registered land, after it has been set off, or sold on execution, or taken or sold for the enforcement of any lien, or charge of any nature, the person who claims under such execution, or under any certificate, deed, or other instrument made in the course of proceedings to enforce such execution or lien, may apply to the court for an order directing the entry of a new certificate to that person, and upon such notice as the court may require, the petition shall be heard and a proper order or decree rendered therein. In case the claim of title is based upon a tax certificate, tax or assessment deed, the petition or application shall be filed with the court administrator, who shall docket the same in the land registration docket; and a copy thereof, certified by the court administrator, shall, by the petitioner, be filed with the registrar who shall enter upon the register a memorial thereof, which shall have the force and effect of a lis pendens. Such an application of the petitioner The petition shall be referred to the examiner of titles for examination and report in like manner as herein provided for

the reference of initial applications for registration. The summons shall be issued in the form and served in the manner as in initial applications. Such an application The petition shall be heard by the court and the applicant petitioner shall be required to show affirmatively that all the requirements of the statute to entitle the applicant petitioner to register the title have been complied with. The decree order shall show the condition of the title to such land and who is the owner thereof. It shall provide, if the applicant petitioner is found to be the owner, for the cancellation of the outstanding certificate and the registrar shall issue a new certificate for the land in lieu and in place of the outstanding certificate upon presentation to the registrar of a duly certified copy of such decree order, according to its terms. If the applicant is not adjudged to be the owner then the decree shall provide for the cancellation of the memorial of the registration of the certified copy of the application.

- Subd. 2. EXAMINER OF TITLES DIRECTIVE. Any person holding title to registered land pursuant to forfeiture evidenced by a county auditor's certificate of forfeiture, or auditor's certificate of sale or state assignment certificate that has been memorialized upon a certificate of title for at least ten years is entitled to a new certificate of title for the land, or so much of the land as may be described in the forfeiture documents. The registrar shall enter the new certificate of title and issue a new owner's duplicate certificate only pursuant to court order or upon the written directive of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the forfeiture. The directive of the examiner of titles also must specify the instruments the registrar shall omit from the new certificate of title by virtue of the forfeiture.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.71, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **RECORDED INSTRUMENTS.** When instruments affecting registered land have been recorded in the office of any county recorder in this state, a certified copy thereof may be filed for registration and registered with like effect as the original instrument without the order or directive. The owner's, mortgagee's, or lessee's duplicate certificate of title shall be presented to the registrar, together with the certified copy, whenever the presentation is required by statute for registration of the original instrument.
 - Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.73, is amended to read:

508.73 EMINENT DOMAIN; REVERSION; VACATION.

Subdivision 1. REGISTRATION FILING; NEW CERTIFICATE; MEMORIALS; REVERSION. If the land of a registered owner, or any right, title, interest, or estate therein is taken by eminent domain, the state or body politic, or other authority which exercises such right, shall file for registration a written certified copy of a final certificate or a certified copy of a court order transferring title pursuant to section 117.042 together with an instrument containing a description of the land so taken, together with the name of each owner thereof, and referring to each certificate of title by its number and place of registration in

the register of titles, and stating what estate or interest in the land is taken, and for what purpose. A memorial of the right, title, interest, or estate thus taken shall be made upon each certificate of title by the registrar, and if the fee is taken, a new certificate shall be entered in the name of the owner for the land remaining to the owner after such taking. A new certificate may not be entered except by order of the district court or upon the written certification of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the final certificate or court order pursuant to section 117.042 and other instruments presented for filing for the purpose of issuance of a new certificate. If the owner has a lien for damages upon the land thus taken, this fact shall be stated in the memorial of registration. All fees on account of any memorial of registration or entry of new certificates for land thus taken shall be paid by the state or body politic or other authority which takes the land. If land which was taken for public use reverts, by operation of law, to the owner or to the owner's heirs or assigns, the district court, upon the application of the person entitled to the benefit of such reversion, and after due notice and hearing, may order the entry of a new certificate of title to the person entitled thereto.

- Subd. 2. VACATION OF STREET OR ALLEY; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

 Upon the filing of a certified copy of a resolution or ordinance by a city vacating an adjoining street or alley that was dedicated to the public in a plat, a registered owner is entitled to have added to the legal description on the certificate of title that part of the vacated street or alley that accrues to it, provided the vacation occurred after the land was originally registered. The vacated street or alley may be added to the certificate of title by order of the district court or by a written directive from the examiner of titles.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 508.82, is amended to read:

508.82 REGISTRAR'S FEES.

The fees to be paid to the registrar shall be as follows:

- (1) of the fees provided herein, five percent of the fees collected under clauses (3), (4), (11), (10), (12), (13), (14), (15), (16), (17), and (18), and (19), for filing or memorializing shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund;
- (2) for registering each original certificate of title, and issuing a duplicate of it, \$30;
- (3) for registering each instrument transferring the fee simple title for which a new certificate of title is issued and for the issuance and registration of the new certificate of title, \$30;
- (4) for the entry of each memorial on a certificate and endorsements upon duplicate certificates, \$15;

- (5) for issuing each mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate, \$10;
- (6) for issuing each residue certificate, \$20;
- (7) (6) for exchange certificates, \$10 for each certificate canceled and \$10 for each new certificate issued;
 - (8) (7) for each certificate showing condition of the register, \$10;
- (9) (8) for any certified copy of any instrument or writing on file in the registrar's office, the same fees allowed by law to county recorders for like services;
- (10) (9) for a noncertified copy of any instrument or writing on file in the office of the registrar of titles, or any specified page or part of it, an amount as determined by the county board for each page or fraction of a page specified. If computer or microfilm printers are used to reproduce the instrument or writing, a like amount per image;
 - (11) (10) for filing two copies of any plat in the office of the registrar, \$30;
- (12) (11) for any other service under this chapter, such fee as the court shall determine;
- (13) (12) for issuing a duplicate certificate of title pursuant to the directive of the examiner of titles in counties in which the compensation of the examiner is paid in the same manner as the compensation of other county employees, \$50, plus \$10 to memorialize;
- (14) (13) for issuing a duplicate certificate of title pursuant to the directive of the examiner of titles in counties in which the compensation of the examiner is not paid by the county or pursuant to an order of the court, \$10;
- (15) (14) for filing a condominium plat or an amendment to it in accordance with chapter 515, \$30;
- (16) (15) for a copy of a condominium plat filed pursuant to chapters 515 and 515A, the fee shall be \$1 for each page of the condominium plat with a minimum fee of \$10;
- (17) (16) for filing a condominium declaration and plat or an amendment to it in accordance with chapter 515A, \$10 for each certificate upon which the document is registered and \$30 for the filing of the condominium plat or an amendment thereto;
- $\frac{(18)}{(17)}$ for the filing of a certified copy of a plat of the survey pursuant to section 508.23 or 508.671, \$10;
- (19) (18) for filing a registered land survey in triplicate in accordance with section 508.47, subdivision 4, \$30;
- (20) (19) for furnishing a certified copy of a registered land survey in accordance with section 508.47, subdivision 4, \$10.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508.835, is amended to read:

508.835 DISPOSAL OF CANCELED DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES AND RECEIPT CARDS.

The registrar of titles is hereby authorized to destroy owner's duplicate certificates marked "canceled," upon the entry of a new owner's duplicate certificate, mortgagee's duplicate certificates marked "canceled" and the receipt cards for such "canceled" certificates.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.11, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **FEES.** Before the examiner of titles examines the abstract of title, the applicant shall pay to the registrar of titles the fee provided by section 508A.82, clause (18) (17).
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.44, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. ALTERNATE PROCEEDING. In lieu of the court directive to the registrar to issue a new duplicate CPT under subdivision 1, the registrar of titles shall issue a duplicate CPT when directed to do so by the examiner of titles. The directive of the examiner shall be in writing after posting a notice addressed "TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN" fixing a time when the examiner shall direct the issuance of a new duplicate CPT unless valid objections to it are delivered to the examiner's office prior to the specified time. The notice shall be posted on a bulletin board provided for the posting of legal notices at the courthouse at least seven days prior to the date fixed for the issuance of the directive. No directive shall be issued by the examiner unless all persons in interest have signed and verified a statement setting forth the facts relating to the reasons why the duplicate CPT cannot be produced, the statement is memorialized upon the CPT and there is satisfactory evidence as to the identity of the signers and the facts relating to the loss or destruction of the duplicate CPT. Persons in interest in the case of an owner's duplicate CPT are the registered owners or their probate representatives; and in the case of the mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate CPT, the persons in interest are the registered owners of the mortgage or lease, as the case may be, or their probate representative.
 - Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.45, is amended to read:

508A.45 COURT MAY ORDER DUPLICATE CPT PRODUCED.

If the registrar of titles is requested to enter a new CPT in pursuance of an instrument which purports to be executed by the registered owner, or by reason of any instrument or proceeding which divests the title of the registered owner against the registered owner's consent, and the outstanding owner's duplicate CPT is not presented for cancellation when the request is made, the registrar of titles shall not enter a new CPT until authorized so to do by order of the district

court. The person who claims to be entitled to it may apply for it to the district court, and after due notice and hearing, the court may order the registered owner, or any person withholding the duplicate CPT, to surrender it, and direct the entry of a new CPT upon the surrender. If the person withholding the duplicate CPT is not amenable to the process of the court, or if for any reason the outstanding owner's duplicate CPT cannot be delivered up, the court may by decree annul it, and order a new CPT to be entered. If an outstanding mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate CPT is not produced and surrendered when the mortgage or lesse is discharged, assigned, or extinguished, the same proceedings may be had to obtain registration as in the ease of the nonproduction of an owner's duplicate.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.55, is amended to read:

508A.55 REGISTRATION OF MORTGAGE; MEMORIAL ENTERED ON CERTIFICATE.

The registration of a mortgage shall be made in the following manner: The owner's duplicate CPT shall be presented to the registrar, together with the mortgage deed, or other instrument to be registered, and the registrar shall enter upon the original CPT and also upon the owner's duplicate CPT a memorial of the purport of the instrument registered, the exact time of filing, and its file number. The registrar shall also note upon the registered instrument the time of filing and a reference to the volume and page where it is registered. The registrar shall also, at the request of the mortgagee or assignee of the mortgagee; make and deliver to the mortgagee or assignee a duplicate CPT like the owner's duplicate CPT, except that the words "Mortgagee's Duplicate" shall be written or printed diagonally across its face in large letters. A memorandum of the issuance of the mortgagee's duplicate shall be made upon the original CPT.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.56, is amended to read:

508A.56 ASSIGNMENT AND DISCHARGE OF MORTGAGE.

When a mortgage; upon which a mortgagee's duplicate has been issued, is assigned, extended, or otherwise dealt with, the mortgagee's duplicate shall be presented to the registrar, together with the instrument dealing with the mortgage; and a memorial of the instrument, shall be made upon the mortgagee's duplicate and upon the original CPT. When the mortgage is discharged or otherwise extinguished the mortgagee's duplicate shall be surrendered and stamped "Canceled." In case only a part of the mortgage upon the land is intended to be released or discharged, a memorial of the partial release shall be entered. The production of the mortgagee's duplicate CPT shall be conclusive authority to register the instrument presented with it.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.57, is amended to read:

508A.57 FORECLOSURE; NOTICE.

New language is indicated by <u>underline</u>, deletions by strikeout.

Mortgages upon land registered under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85 may be foreclosed in the same manner as mortgages upon unregistered land. Where the mortgage is upon registered land it shall be sufficient to authorize the foreclosure of it by advertisement, if the mortgage and all assignments of it have been registered, and a memorial of it duly entered upon the CPT. When a mortgage upon the registered land is foreclosed by advertisement, the notice of foreclosure shall state the date of the mortgage, when and where registered, and the fact of registration. All laws relating to the foreclosure of mortgages upon unregistered land shall apply to mortgages upon land registered under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85, or any estate or interest therein, except as herein provided, and except that a notice of the pendency of any suit or proceeding to enforce or foreclose the mortgage or other charge upon the land shall be filed with the registrar, and a memorial of it entered on the register at the time of or prior to the commencement of the action or proceeding before the first date of publication of the foreclosure notice but not sooner than six months before the first date of publication. A notice so filed and registered shall be notice to the registrar and to all persons thereafter dealing with the land or any part of it and satisfies the requirements of section 580.032, subdivision 3, with respect to registered land. When a mortgagee's duplicate CPT has been issued it shall be presented to the registrar at the time of filing and a memorial of it entered. In all foreclosures, all certificates and affidavits permitted or required by law to be recorded with the county recorder shall be filed with the registrar who shall register them.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.58, is amended to read:

508A.58 REGISTRATION AFTER FORECLOSURE; NEW CPT.

Subdivision 1. COURT ORDER. Any person who has, by an action or other proceeding to enforce or foreclose a mortgage, lien, or other charge upon land registered under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85, become the owner in fee of the land, or any part of it, may have the title registered. Except as provided in subdivision 2, the person shall apply by duly verified petition to the court for a new CPT to the land, and the court shall then, after due notice to all parties in interest and upon the hearing as the court may direct, make an order or decree for the issuance of a new CPT to the person entitled thereto, and the registrar shall then enter a new CPT to the land, or of the part of it to which the applicant petitioner is entitled, and issue an owner's duplicate as in the case of a voluntary conveyance.

Subd. 2. EXAMINER OF TITLES DIRECTIVE. Any person who has become the owner in fee of land registered under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85, or any part of the land, pursuant to a mortgage foreclosure by action under chapter 581 is entitled to a new CPT for the land described in the sheriff's certificate of sale or so much of the land as may be described in the certificate of title, after the redemption period expires. The registrar shall enter a new CPT and issue a new owner's duplicate certificate only pursuant to the court order provided in subdivision 1 or upon the written directive of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the mortgage foreclosure proceeding. The directive of

the examiner of titles also must specify the instruments the registrar shall omit from the new CPT by virtue of the foreclosure.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.59, is amended to read:

508A.59 REGISTRATION OF JUDGMENT OR FINAL DECREE.

A judgment or decree affecting land registered under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85 shall be registered upon the presentation of a certified copy of it to the registrar, who shall enter a memorial of it upon the original CPT₅ and upon the owner's duplicate, and upon any outstanding mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate, if practicable so to do. When the registered owner of the land is by the judgment or decree divested of an estate in fee in it, or of any part of it, the prevailing party shall be entitled to a new CPT for the land, or so much of it as is described in the judgment and decree. The registrar shall enter the new CPT and issue a new owner's duplicate CPT as in the case of a voluntary conveyance. No new CPT shall be entered except upon the written certification of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the documents presented for filing for the purpose of issuance of a new CPT or upon the order of the district court directing the issuance of it.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.71, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. CERTIFIED COPIES OF INSTRUMENTS; FILING. When instruments affecting land registered under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85 have been recorded in the office of any county recorder in this state, a certified copy of it may be filed for registration and registered with like effect as the original instrument without an order or directive. The owner's, mortgagee's, or lessee's duplicate CPT shall be presented to the registrar, together with the certified copy, whenever the presentation is required by statute for registration of the original instrument.
 - Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.73, is amended to read:

508A.73 EMINENT DOMAIN; REVERSION; VACATION.

Subdivision 1. REGISTRATION FILING; NEW CPT; MEMORIALS; REVERSION. If the land of a registered owner, or any right, title, interest, or estate in it is taken by eminent domain, the state or body politic, or other authority which exercises the right, shall file for registration a written certified copy of a final certificate or a certified copy of a court order transferring title pursuant to section 117.042 together with an instrument containing a description of the land taken, together with the name of each owner of it, and referring to each CPT by its number and place of registration in the register of titles, and stating what estate or interest in the land is taken, and for what purpose. A memorial of the right, title, interest, or estate thus taken shall be made upon each CPT by the registrar. If the fee is taken, a new CPT shall be entered in the name of the owner for the land remaining to the owner after the taking. A new

CPT may not be entered except by order of the district court or upon the written certification of the examiner of titles as to the legal sufficiency of the final certificate or court order pursuant to section 117.042 and other instruments presented for filing for the purpose of issuance of a new CPT. If the owner has a lien for damages upon the land thus taken, this fact shall be stated in the memorial of registration. All fees on account of any memorial of registration or entry of new CPTs for land thus taken shall be paid by the state or body politic or other authority which takes the land. If land which was taken for public use reverts, by operation of law, to the owner or to heirs or assigns, the district court, upon the application of the person entitled to the benefit of the reversion, and after due notice and hearing, may order the entry of a new CPT to the person entitled to it.

- Subd. 2. VACATION OF STREET OR ALLEY; LEGAL DESCRIPTION. Upon the filing of a certified copy of a resolution or ordinance by a city vacating an adjoining street or alley that was dedicated to the public in a plat, a registered owner is entitled to have added to the legal description on the CPT that part of the vacated street or alley that accrues to it, provided the vacation occurred after the land was originally registered. The vacated street or alley may be added to the CPT by order of the district court or by a written directive from the examiner of titles.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 508A.82, is amended to read:

508A.82 REGISTRAR'S FEES.

The fees to be paid to the registrar shall be as follows:

- (1) of the fees provided herein, five percent of the fees collected under clauses (3), (4), (11), (10), (12), (13), (14), (15), (17), (16), and (19), (18), for filing or memorializing shall be paid to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund;
 - (2) for registering each original CPT, and issuing a duplicate of it, \$30;
- (3) for registering each instrument transferring the fee simple title for which a new CPT is issued and for the issuance and registration of the new CPT, \$30;
- (4) for the entry of each memorial on a certificate and endorsements upon duplicate CPTs, \$15;
 - (5) for issuing each mortgagee's or lessee's duplicate, \$10;
 - (6) for issuing each residue CPT, \$20;
- (7) (6) for exchange CPTs, \$10 for each CPT canceled and \$10 for each new CPT issued;
 - (8) (7) for each certificate showing condition of the register, \$10;

- (9) (8) for any certified copy of any instrument or writing on file in the registrar's office, the same fees allowed by law to county recorders for like services;
- (10) (9) for a noncertified copy of any instrument or writing on file in the office of the registrar of titles, or any specified page or part of it, an amount as determined by the county board for each page or fraction of a page specified. If computer or microfilm printers are used to reproduce the instrument or writing, a like amount per image;
 - (11) (10) for filing two copies of any plat in the office of the registrar, \$30;
- (12) (11) for any other service under sections 508A.01 to 508A.85, the fee the court shall determine;
- (13) (12) for issuing a duplicate CPT pursuant to the directive of the examiner of titles in counties in which the compensation of the examiner is paid in the same manner as the compensation of other county employees, \$50, plus \$10 to memorialize;
- (14) (13) for issuing a duplicate CPT pursuant to the directive of the examiner of titles in counties in which the compensation of the examiner is not paid by the county or pursuant to an order of the court, \$10;
- (15) (14) for filing a condominium plat or an amendment to it in accordance with chapter 515, \$30;
- (16) (15) for a copy of a condominium plat filed pursuant to chapters 515 and 515A, the fee shall be \$1 for each page of the plat with a minimum fee of \$10;
- (17) (16) for filing a condominium declaration and condominium plat or an amendment to it in accordance with chapter 515A, \$10 for each certificate upon which the document is registered and \$30 for the filing of the condominium plat or an amendment to it;
- (18) (17) in counties in which the compensation of the examiner of titles is paid in the same manner as the compensation of other county employees, for each parcel of land contained in the application for a CPT, as the number of parcels is determined by the examiner, a fee which is reasonable and which reflects the actual cost to the county, established by the board of county commissioners of the county in which the land is located;
- (19) (18) for filing a registered land survey in triplicate in accordance with section 508A.47, subdivision 4, \$30;
- (20) (19) for furnishing a certified copy of a registered land survey in accordance with section 508A.47, subdivision 4, \$10.
 - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.835, is amended to read:

508A.835 DISPOSAL OF CANCELED DUPLICATE CPTS AND RECEIPT CARDS.

The registrar of titles is authorized to destroy owner's duplicate CPTs marked "canceled," upon the entry of a new owner's duplicate CPT, mortgagee's duplicate CPTs marked "canceled" and the receipt cards for the "canceled" CPTs.

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 508A.85, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. CHANGEOVER AT REQUEST OF OWNER. Subsequent to the expiration of the five year period set forth in section 508A.17, any registered owner of a CPT may file with the registrar of titles a request for a changeover, and upon payment of the fee for an exchange as specified in section 508A.82, clause (7) (6), the registrar shall issue a certificate of title and cancel the CPT.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 514.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. STATEMENT BY LIEN CLAIMANT; REQUIREMENTS. Such statement shall be made by or at the instance of the lien claimant, be verified by the oath of some person shown by such verification to have knowledge of the facts stated, and shall set forth:
 - (1) A notice of intention to claim and hold a lien, and the amount thereof;
- (2) That such amount is due and owing to the claimant for labor performed, or for skill, material, or machinery furnished, and for what improvement the same was done or supplied;
- (3) The names of the claimant, and of the person for or to whom performed or furnished;
- (4) The dates when the first and last items of the claimant's contribution to the improvement were made;
- (5) A description of the premises to be charged, identifying the same with reasonable certainty;
- (6) The name of the owner thereof at the time of making such statement, according to the best information then had;
- (7) The post office address of the claimant. (The failure to insert such post office address shall not invalidate the lien statement);
- (8) That <u>claimant acknowledges</u> that a copy of such the statement has been must be served <u>personally</u> or mailed to by <u>certified mail within the 120-day period provided in this section on the owner, the owner's authorized agent or the person who entered into the contract with the contractor as provided herein; and</u>

- (9) That notice as required by section 514.011, subdivision 2, if any, was given.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 518.54, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. MARITAL PROPERTY: EXCEPTIONS. "Marital property" means property, real or personal, including vested public or private pension plan benefits or rights, acquired by the parties, or either of them, to a dissolution, legal separation, or annulment proceeding at any time during the existence of the marriage relation between them, or at any time during which the parties were living together as husband and wife under a purported marriage relationship which is annulled in an annulment proceeding, but prior to the date of valuation under section 518.58, subdivision 1. All property acquired by either spouse subsequent to the marriage and before the valuation date is presumed to be marital property regardless of whether title is held individually or by the spouses in a form of coownership such as joint tenancy, tenancy in common, tenancy by the entirety, or community property. Each spouse shall be deemed to have a common ownership in marital property that vests not later than the time of the entry of the decree in a proceeding for dissolution or annulment. The extent of the vested interest shall be determined and made final by the court pursuant to section 518.58. If a title interest in real property is held individually by only one spouse, the interest in the real property of the nontitled spouse is not subject to claims of creditors or judgment or tax liens until the time of entry of the decree awarding an interest to the nontitled spouse. The presumption of marital property is overcome by a showing that the property is nonmarital property.

"Nonmarital property" means property real or personal, acquired by either spouse before, during, or after the existence of their marriage, which

- (a) is acquired as a gift, bequest, devise or inheritance made by a third party to one but not to the other spouse;
 - (b) is acquired before the marriage;
- (c) is acquired in exchange for or is the increase in value of property which is described in clauses (a), (b), (d), and (e);
 - (d) is acquired by a spouse after the valuation date; or
 - (e) is excluded by a valid antenuptial contract.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 559.21, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. TERMINATION NOTICE FOR CONTRACT EXECUTED AFTER JULY 31, 1985. If a default occurs in the conditions of a contract for the conveyance of real estate or an interest in real estate executed on or after August 1, 1985, that gives the seller a right to terminate it, the seller may terminate it.

nate the contract by serving upon the purchaser or the purchaser's personal representatives or assigns, within or outside of the state, a notice specifying the conditions in which default has been made. The notice must state that the contract will terminate 60 days, or a shorter period allowed in subdivision 4, after the service of the notice, unless prior to the termination date the purchaser:

- (1) complies with the conditions in default;
- (2) makes all payments due and owing to the seller under the contract through the date that payment is made;
- (3) pays the costs of service of the notice, including the reasonable costs of service by sheriff, public officer, or private process server; except payment of costs of service is not required unless the seller notifies the purchaser of the actual costs of service by certified mail to the purchaser's last known address at least ten days prior to the date of termination;
- (4) except for earnest money contracts, purchase agreements, and exercised options, pays two percent of any amount in default at the time of service, not including the final balloon payment, any taxes, assessments, mortgages, or prior contracts that are assumed by the purchaser; and
- (5) pays an amount to apply on attorneys' fees actually expended or incurred, of \$125 if the amount in default is less than \$750, and of \$250 if the amount in default is \$750 or more; except no amount for attorneys' fees is required to be paid unless some part of the conditions of default has existed for at least 30 days prior to the date of service of the notice.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 559.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. For purposes of this section, the term "notice" means a writing stating the information required in this section, stating the name, address and telephone number of the seller or of an attorney authorized by the seller to accept payments pursuant to the notice and the fact that the person named is authorized to receive the payments, and including the following information in 12-point or larger underlined upper-case type, or 8-point type if published, or in large legible handwritten letters:

THIS NOTICE IS TO INFORM YOU THAT BY THIS NOTICE THE SELLER HAS BEGUN PROCEEDINGS UNDER MINNESOTA STATUTES, SECTION 559.21, TO TERMINATE YOUR CONTRACT FOR THE PURCHASE OF YOUR PROPERTY FOR THE REASONS SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE. THE CONTRACT WILL TERMINATE DAYS AFTER (SERVICE OF THIS NOTICE UPON YOU) (THE FIRST DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THIS NOTICE) UNLESS BEFORE THEN:

(a) THE PERSON AUTHORIZED IN THIS NOTICE TO RECEIVE PAYMENTS RECEIVES FROM YOU:

- (1) THE AMOUNT THIS NOTICE SAYS YOU OWE; PLUS
- (2) THE COSTS OF SERVICE (TO BE SENT TO YOU); PLUS
- (3) \$...... TO APPLY TO ATTORNEYS' FEES ACTUALLY EXPENDED OR INCURRED; PLUS
- (4) FOR CONTRACTS EXECUTED ON OR AFTER MAY 1, 1980, ANY ADDITIONAL PAYMENTS BECOMING DUE UNDER THE CONTRACT TO THE SELLER AFTER THIS NOTICE WAS SERVED ON YOU; PLUS
- (5) FOR CONTRACTS, OTHER THAN EARNEST MONEY CON-TRACTS, PURCHASE AGREEMENTS, AND EXERCISED OPTIONS, EXE-CUTED ON OR AFTER AUGUST 1, 1985, \$.... (WHICH IS TWO PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT IN DEFAULT AT THE TIME OF SERVICE OTHER THAN THE FINAL BALLOON PAYMENT, ANY TAXES, ASSESSMENTS, MORTGAGES, OR PRIOR CONTRACTS THAT ARE ASSUMED BY YOU); OR
- (b) YOU SECURE FROM A COUNTY OR DISTRICT COURT AN ORDER THAT THE TERMINATION OF THE CONTRACT BE SUS-PENDED UNTIL YOUR CLAIMS OR DEFENSES ARE FINALLY DIS-POSED OF BY TRIAL, HEARING OR SETTLEMENT, YOUR ACTION MUST SPECIFICALLY STATE THOSE FACTS AND GROUNDS THAT DEMONSTRATE YOUR CLAIMS OR DEFENSES.

IF YOU DO NOT DO ONE OR THE OTHER OF THE ABOVE THINGS WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED IN THIS NOTICE. YOUR CON-TRACT WILL TERMINATE AT THE END OF THE PERIOD AND YOU WILL LOSE ALL THE MONEY YOU HAVE PAID ON THE CONTRACT; YOU WILL LOSE YOUR RIGHT TO POSSESSION OF THE PROPERTY; YOU MAY LOSE YOUR RIGHT TO ASSERT ANY CLAIMS OR DEFENSES THAT YOU MIGHT HAVE; AND YOU WILL BE EVICTED. IF YOU HAVE ANY OUESTIONS ABOUT THIS NOTICE, CONTACT AN ATTORNEY IMMEDIATELY.

Sec. 32. [580.032] REQUEST FOR NOTICE; MAILED NOTICE.

Subdivision 1. FILING REQUEST FOR NOTICE. A person having a redeemable interest in real property under section 580.23 or 580.24, may file for record a request for notice of a mortgage foreclosure by advertisement with the county recorder or registrar of titles of the county where the property is located.

Subd. 2. CONTENT REQUIREMENTS. A request for notice must specify: (1) the name and mailing address of the person requesting notice; (2) a legal description of the real property; (3) a description of the person's redeemable interest including, if applicable, the date and recording information of the document creating the interest; and (4) a request for notice of a mortgage foreclosure by advertisement. The request must be executed and acknowledged by the person requesting notice.

- Subd. 3. NOTICE OF PENDENCY. A person foreclosing a mortgage by advertisement shall file for record a notice of the pendency of the foreclosure with the county recorder or registrar of titles in the county in which the property is located before the first date of publication of the foreclosure notice but not more than six months before the first date of publication.
- Subd. 4. MAILED NOTICE. A person foreclosing a mortgage by advertisement shall mail, at least 14 days before the date of sale, a copy of the notice of sale to each person requesting notice in a recorded request for notice at the address specified in the recorded request for notice. Mailed notice is deemed given upon deposit in the United States mail first class, postage prepaid, and addressed to the person requesting notice. Notice need not be mailed to a person: (1) whose request for notice was recorded before the recording of the mortgage being foreclosed or after the recording of the notice of pendency provided in subdivision 3; (2) served pursuant to section 580.03; or (3) who no longer has a redeemable interest.
- <u>Subd. 5. EFFECT OF FAILURE TO MAIL NOTICE. If a person foreclosing a mortgage by advertisement fails to mail a notice of the sale in accordance with subdivision 4, the failure does not invalidate the foreclosure.</u>
- Subd. 6. REMEDIES. If notice of the sale is not mailed in accordance with subdivision 4 to a person with a properly recorded request for notice, the person requesting notice has a cause of action against the person foreclosing the mortgage for money damages for the lesser of: (1) the equity in the mortgaged premises that would have been available to the person if the person had redeemed; or (2) the value of the person's redeemable interest. The value of a lien holder's redeemable interest is the amount due on and secured by the lien. The person requesting notice has the burden of proving that the notice of the sale was not mailed in accordance with subdivision 4 and that the person requesting notice had a valid redeemable interest in the mortgaged premises, had measurable damages, had the financial ability to redeem, and did not have actual notice of the sale at least 60 days before expiration of the mortgagor's period of redemption. An action for damages resulting from failure to mail notice must be brought within two years of the date of the sheriff's sale.
- Subd. 7. EXCEPTION TO DAMAGE CLAIM. Notwithstanding subdivision 6, if notice was not mailed in accordance with subdivision 4 to a person requesting notice, the requester has no cause of action against the person foreclosing the mortgage if at least 60 days before the mortgagor's period of redemption expires, a copy of the sheriff's certificate of sale is mailed in the manner provided in this section to the person requesting notice.
- Subd. 8. NO COLOR OF TITLE. The recording of a request for notice by itself does not give the person requesting notice any interest in the mortgaged premises for any purpose. A recorded request for notice does not constitute actual or constructive notice of any interest in the real property.
 - Subd. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 1992. This

section applies only to mortgages foreclosed by advertisement when the first date of publication is after January 1, 1993.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 580.15, is amended to read:

580.15 PERPETUATING EVIDENCE OF SALE.

Any party desiring to perpetuate the evidence of any sale made in pursuance of this chapter may procure:

- (1) An affidavit of the publication of the notice of sale and of any notice of postponement to be made by the printer of the newspaper in which the same was inserted or by some person in the printer's employ knowing the facts;
- (2) An affidavit or return of service of such notice upon the occupant of the mortgaged premises to be made by the officer or person making such service or, in case the premises were vacant or unoccupied at the time the service must be made, an affidavit or return showing that fact, to be made by the officer or person attempting to make such service;
- (3) An affidavit by the person foreclosing the mortgage, or that person's attorney, or someone knowing the facts, setting forth the facts relating to the military service status of the owner of the mortgaged premises at the time of sale.
- (4) An affidavit by the person foreclosing the mortgage, or that person's attorney, or someone having knowledge of the facts, setting forth the fact of service of notice of sale upon the secretary of the treasury of the United States or the secretary's delegate in accordance with the provisions of Section 7425 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as amended by Section 109 of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, and also setting forth the fact of service of notice of sale upon the commissioner of revenue of the state of Minnesota in accordance with the provisions of section 270.69, subdivision 7. Any such affidavit recorded prior to May 16, 1967 shall be effective as prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained as though recorded subsequent to May 16, 1967.
- (5) An affidavit by the person foreclosing the mortgage, or that person's attorney, or someone having knowledge of the facts, setting forth the names of the persons to whom a notice of sale was mailed as provided by section 32.

Such affidavits and returns shall be recorded by the county recorder and they and the records thereof, and certified copies of such records, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein contained.

The affidavit provided for in clause (3) hereof may be made and filed for record for the purpose of complying with the provisions of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940, passed by the Congress of the United States and approved on October 17, 1940, and may be made and filed for record at any time subsequent to the date of the mortgage foreclosure sale.

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 582.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Notwithstanding subdivision 1 to the contrary, the minimum fee for foreclosure by advertisement of mortgages executed after July 31, 1992, is \$500.
 - Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 582.27, is amended to read:

582.27 EFFECTIVE DATES.

Subdivision 1. The following schedule specifies the dates to be applied to the provisions of section 582.25:

- (A) As to the general provision of section 582.25, May 1, 1988 April 1, 1991;
- (B) As to clause (1), May 24, 1989 the day following final enactment of this act;
 - (C) As to clause (2), January 1, 1978 <u>1982</u>;
- (D) As to clause (5), May 24, 1989 the day following final enactment of this act;
- (E) As to clause (8), May 24, 1989 the day following final enactment of this act;
- (F) As to clause (10) (a), May 24, 1989; the day following final enactment of this act.
- Subd. 2. The date of the report of sale to which section 582.26 applies is May 24, 1989 the day following final enactment of this act.
- Subd. 3. The provisions of sections 582.25 to 582.27 shall not affect any action or proceeding pending on August 1, 1989, or which shall be commenced before February 1, 1990, in any of the courts of the state, involving the validity of such foreclosure. This act does not affect any proceeding pending on August 1, 1992, or commenced before February 1, 1993, in any of the courts of the state, involving the validity of the foreclosure.

Sec. 36. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 31 is effective August 1, 1992, and applies to notices given on or after that date, except that, until January 1, 1993, notice given in conformity with Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 559.21, subdivision 3, is valid and must be construed as complying with sections 30 and 31.

Section 35 is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor April 14, 1992

Signed by the governor April 15, 1992, 1:03 p.m.

CHAPTER 464—H.F.No. 2647

An act relating to Minnesota Statutes; correcting erroneous, ambiguous, and omitted text and obsolete references; eliminating certain redundant, conflicting, and superseded provisions; making miscellaneous technical corrections to statutes and other laws; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 11A.23, subdivision 2; 13.791; 82B.20, subdivision 2; 86B.115; 86B.601, subdivision 1; 88.45; 103I.112; 115A.63, subdivision 3; 115A.82; 116J.70, subdivision 2a; 176.1041, subdivision 1; 176.361, subdivision 2; 177.23, subdivision 7; 183.38, subdivision 1; 214.01, subdivision 2; 268A.09, subdivision 7; 290.10; 297A.15, subdivision 5; 298.402; 298.405, subdivision 1; 326.405; 326.43; 348.13; 352.116, subdivision 3b; 352B.10, subdivision 5; 352B.105; 356.24; 356.82; 466.131; 504.02; 514.53; 517.08, subdivision 1c; and 609.0331; Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, sections 3.873, subdivision 6; 16B.122, subdivision 2; 60D.20, subdivision 1; 60G.01, subdivision 2; 116.072, subdivision 1; 116J.693, subdivision 2; 124.19, subdivision 1; 124.479; 169.983; 171.06, subdivision 3; 179A.10, subdivision 2; 256.969, subdivisions 2 and 3a; 256B.74, subdivision 2; 256H.03, subdivision 5; 272.01, subdivision 2; 272.02, subdivision 1; 275.50, subdivision 5; 340A.4055; 457A.01, subdivision 5; 473,845, subdivision 3; and 611A.02, subdivision 2; reenacting Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 256B.431, subdivision 3f; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 326,01, subdivision 20; Laws 1989, chapter 282, article 2, section 188; Laws 1991, chapters 182, section 1; and 305, section 10.

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

ARTICLE 1

REVISOR'S BILL

STATUTORY CORRECTIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1991 Supplement, section 3.873, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. LEGISLATIVE REPORTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS. The commission shall make recommendations to the legislature to implement combining education, and health and human services and related support services provided to children and their families by the departments of education, human services, health and other state agencies into a single state department of children and families to provide more effective and efficient services. The commission also shall make recommendations to the legislature or committees, as it deems appropriate to assist the legislature in formulating legislation. To facilitate coordination between executive and legislative authorities, the commission shall review and evaluate the plans and proposals of the governor and state