blank space for the insertion of another name by the voter be printed on tan paper and prepared as provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers or on a different ballot. The hospital board may also authorize the use of voting machines systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. They may be paid by the district at a rate set by the board. The election judges shall act as clerks of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canyass.

After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

Sec. 45. Laws 1997, chapter 173; section 6, is amended to read:

Sec. 6. INCUMBENT TERMS.

All supervisors who are incumbents on the effective date of this section shall serve out the terms to which they have been elected. At the end of their terms, their successors shall be elected to four—year terms, except that the successors to the two supervisors whose terms expire on December 31, 1998, shall be elected to two—year terms at the 1998 general election and to four—year terms thereafter, as provided in this section. By January 1, 2000, the district board must prepare a plan to lengthen or shorten the terms of office, as needed, for each office elected in 1998 and to be elected in 2000, so that no more than three of the supervisors are elected at each general election. In 2002 and thereafter, supervisors shall be elected to four—year terms. The district board shall determine by lot which offices' terms are to be lengthened or shortened. The plan must be filed with the county auditor and the state board.

Sec. 46. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 203B.08, subdivisions 1a and 3a; 203B.12, subdivision 5; 204D.14, subdivision 2; 204D.19, subdivision 5; and 365.10, subdivision 2, are repealed.

Presented to the governor May 4, 1999

Signed by the governor May 7, 1999, 1:48 p.m.

CHAPTER 133-S.F.No. 1060

An act relating to state government; secretary of state; regulating service of process and certain notice requirements; regulating the names of certain business organizations; providing certain technical and conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 5.23, subdivision

1; 5.25, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6; 281.23, subdivision 6; 323A.10–02; 333.01, subdivision 1; 333.19, subdivision 1; and 336.9–411.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 5.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **FAILURE TO PAY FILING FEE.** If an instrument authorized to be filed with the secretary of state has been submitted with a payment order or item that is rejected or dishonored, the secretary must remove the instrument from the public record. The secretary may also pursue collection of the rejected or dishonored payment order or item and recover the face amount of the payment order or item, any service fee, and any additional collection costs incurred to collect the amount. If the payment order or item is honored, the instrument must be returned to the public record as of the date the payment order or item is honored and an instrument is presented for filing. The secretary may impose restrictions on the manner of payment that will be accepted for any future filings. This subdivision does not apply to financing statements filed under chapter 336.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 5.25, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. SERVICE ON CERTAIN BUSINESS ENTITIES; AUCTIONEERS. When service of process is to be made on the secretary of state for entities governed by chapter 302A, 317A, 322A, 322B, 323, 330, or 543, the procedure in this subdivision applies. Service must be made by filing with the secretary of state two copies one copy of the process, notice, or demand along with payment of a \$35 fee.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 5.25, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **SERVICE ON FOREIGN CORPORATION.** (a) Service of a process, notice, or demand may be made on a foreign corporation authorized to transact business in this state by delivering to and leaving with the secretary of state, or with an authorized deputy or clerk in the secretary of state's office, two eopies one copy of it and a fee of \$50 in the following circumstances: (1) if the foreign corporation fails to appoint or maintain in this state a registered agent upon whom service of process may be had; (2) whenever a registered agent cannot be found at its registered office in this state, as shown by the return of the sheriff of the county in which the registered office is situated, or by an affidavit of attempted service by a person not a party; (3) whenever a corporation withdraws from the state; or (4) whenever the certificate of authority of a foreign corporation is revoked or canceled.

However, after a foreign corporation withdraws from the state, according to section 303.16, service upon the corporation may be made according to this section only when based upon a liability or obligation of the corporation incurred within this state or arising out of any business done in this state by the corporation before the issuance of a certificate of withdrawal.

(b) A foreign corporation is considered to be doing business in Minnesota if it makes a contract with a resident of Minnesota to be performed in whole or in part by either party in Minnesota, or if it commits a tort in whole or in part in Minnesota against a resident of Minnesota. These acts are considered to be equivalent to the appointment by the foreign corporation of the secretary of state of Minnesota and successors to be its true and lawful attorney upon whom may be served all lawful process in actions or proceedings against

the foreign corporation arising from or growing out of the contract or tort. One copy of the process must be served in duplicate upon on the secretary of state, together with the address to which service is to be sent and a fee of \$50. The making of the contract or the committing of the tort is considered to be the agreement of the foreign corporation that any process against it which is so served upon the secretary of state has the same legal force and effect as if served personally on it within the state of Minnesota.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 5.25, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE.** In the case of service of process according to subdivision 3 or 4, the secretary of state shall immediately cause one a copy of a service of process to be forwarded by certified mail addressed to the business entity:
- (1) in care of the agent of the business entity, at its registered office in this state as it appears in the records of the secretary of state;
- (2) at the address designated in the application for withdrawal, if the business entity has withdrawn from this state in the manner provided by law;
- (3) at the address provided by the party submitting the document for service of process if the business entity's authority to do business in this state has been revoked; or
- (4) at the address provided by the party submitting the document for service of process if the business entity has never been authorized to do business in this state.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 281.23, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **SERVICE OF NOTICE.** (a) Forthwith after the commencement of such publication or mailing the county auditor shall deliver to the sheriff of the county or any other person not less than 18 years of age a sufficient number of copies of such notice of expiration of redemption for service upon the persons in possession of all parcels of such land as are actually occupied and documentation if the certified mail notice was returned as undeliverable or the notice was not mailed to the address associated with the property. Within 30 days after receipt thereof, the sheriff or other person serving the notice shall make such investigation as may be necessary to ascertain whether or not the parcels covered by such notice are actually occupied parcels, and shall serve a copy of such notice of expiration of redemption upon the person in possession of each parcel found to be an occupied parcel, in the manner prescribed for serving summons in a civil action. The sheriff or other person serving the notice shall make prompt return to the auditor as to all notices so served and as to all parcels found vacant and unoccupied. Such return shall be made upon a copy of such notice and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated.

If the notice is served by the sheriff, the sheriff shall receive from the county, in addition to other compensation prescribed by law, such fees and mileage for service on persons in possession as are prescribed by law for such service in other cases, and shall also receive such compensation for making investigation and return as to vacant and unoccupied lands as the county board may fix, subject to appeal to the district court as in case of other claims against the county. As to either service upon persons in possession or return as to vacant lands, the sheriff shall charge mileage only for one trip if the occupants of more than two tracts are served simultaneously, and in such case mileage shall be prorated and charged equitably against all such owners.

(b) The secretary of state shall receive sheriff's service for all out-of-state interests.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 323A.10-02, is amended to read:

323A.10-02 NAME.

The name of a limited liability partnership must end with meet the standard found in section 302A.115, except that the name must include "Registered Limited Liability Partnership," "Limited Liability Partnership," "R.L.L.P.," "L.L.P.," "RLLP," or "LLP." rather than the corporate designators found in section 302A.115, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 333.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. CERTIFICATE. No person shall hereafter carry on or conduct or transact a commercial business in this state under any designation, name, or style, which does not set forth the true name of every person interested in such business unless such person shall file in the office of the secretary of state, a certificate setting forth the name and business address under which the business is conducted or transacted, or is to be conducted or transacted, and the true name of each person conducting or transacting the same, with the address of such person. The name of the business must not include any of the following phrases or their abbreviations: corporation, incorporated, limited, chartered, professional cooperative, association, cooperative, limited partnership, limited liability company, professional limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or professional limited liability partnership, except to the extent that an entity filing a certificate would be authorized to use the phrase or abbreviation. The certificate shall be executed by one of the persons conducting, or intending to conduct, the business. The certificate shall be published after it has been filed with the secretary of state in a qualified newspaper in the county in which the person has a principal or registered office for two successive issues.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 333.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. A trademark or service mark by which the goods or services of any applicant for registration may be distinguished from the goods or services of others must not be registered if it:

- (1) consists of or comprises immoral, deceptive or scandalous matter; or
- (2) consists of or comprises matter which may disparage or falsely suggest a connection with persons, living or dead, institutions, beliefs, or national symbols, or bring them into contempt, or disrepute; or
- (3) consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or of any state or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or any simulation of this insignia; or
- (4) consists of or comprises the name, signature or portrait of any living individual, except with written consent; or
- (5) consists of a mark which, (i) when applied to the goods or used to identify the services of the applicant, is merely descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them, or (ii) when applied to the goods or used to identify the services of the applicant is primarily geographically descriptive or deceptively misdescriptive of them, or (iii) is primarily merely a surname provided, however, that nothing in this clause (5) shall prevent the reg-

istration of a mark used in this state by the applicant which has become distinctive of the applicant's goods or services. The secretary of state may accept as evidence that the mark has become distinctive, as applied to the applicant's goods or used to identify the services, proof of substantially exclusive and continuous use as a mark by the applicant in this state for the five years next preceding the date of the filing of the application for registration; or

(6) consists of or comprises a mark which so resembles a mark registered in this state or a corporate, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, cooperative, or limited partnership name in use or reserved in this state by another, or a mark or trade name previously used in this state by another and not abandoned, as to be likely, when applied to the goods or used to identify the services of the applicant, to cause confusion or mistake or to deceive. The secretary of state may require the applicant to obtain affidavits by both the applicant and by the holder of the previously registered name or mark in making this determination.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 336.9-411, is amended to read:

336.9-411 COMPUTERIZED FILING SYSTEM.

- (a) The secretary of state shall develop and implement a statewide computerized filing system to accumulate and disseminate information relative to lien statements, financing statements, state and federal tax lien notices, and other Uniform Commercial Code documents. The computerized filing system must allow information to be entered and retrieved from the computerized filing system by county recorders, the department of revenue, the department of economic security, and the Internal Revenue Service.
- (b) County recorders shall enter information relative to lien statements, financing statements, state and federal tax lien notices, and other Uniform Commercial Code documents filed in their offices into a central database maintained by the secretary of state. The information must be entered under the rules of the secretary of state. This requirement does not apply to tax lien notices filed under sections 268.058, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (2); 270.69, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (2); and 272.488, subdivision 1, but does apply to entry of the date and time of receipt and county recorder's file number of those notices.
- (c) The secretary of state may allow private parties to have electronic view only electronic access to the computerized filing system and to other computerized records maintained by the secretary of state on a fee basis, except that visual access to electronic display terminals at the public counters at the secretary of state's office will be without charge and available during public counter hours. If the computerized filing system allows a form of electronic access to information regarding the obligations of debtors, the access must be available 24 hours a day, every day of the year.

Notwithstanding section 13.49, private parties who have electronic view only electronic access to computerized records may view the social security number information about a debtor that is of record.

- (d) The secretary of state shall adopt rules to implement the computerized filing system. The rules must:
- (1) allow filings to be made at the offices of all county recorders and the secretary of state's office as required by section 336.9–401;

- (2) establish a central database for all information relating to liens and security interests that are filed at the offices of county recorders and the secretary of state;
 - (3) provide procedures for entering data into a central database;
- (4) allow the offices of all county recorders and the secretary of state's office to add, modify, and delete information in the central database as required by the Uniform Commercial Code:
- (5) allow the offices of all county recorders and the secretary of state's office to have access to the central database for review and search capabilities;
- (6) allow the offices of all county recorders to have electronic view—only electronic access to the computerized business information records on file with the secretary of state:
 - (7) require the secretary of state to maintain the central database;
- (8) provide security and protection of all information in the central database and monitor the central database to ensure that unauthorized entry is not allowed;
 - (9) require standardized information for entry into the central database;
- (10) prescribe an identification procedure for debtors and secured parties that will enhance lien and financing statement searches; and
- (11) prescribe a procedure for phasing—in or converting from the existing filing system to a computerized filing system.
- (e) The secretary of state, county recorders, and their employees and agents shall not be liable for any loss or damages arising from errors in or omissions from information entered into the computerized filing system as a result of the electronic transmission of tax lien notices under sections 268.058, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (2); 270.69, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (2); 272.483; and 272.488, subdivisions 1 and 3.

Presented to the governor May 4, 1999

Signed by the governor May 7, 1999, 12:20 p.m.

CHAPTER 134—S.F.No. 521

An act relating to insurance; requiring no-fault automobile insurance medical benefits to include sign interpreting and language translation; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 65B.44, subdivision 2.

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

Subd. 2. **MEDICAL EXPENSE BENEFITS.** (a) Medical expense benefits shall reimburse all reasonable expenses for necessary: