- Subd. 5. **FORFEITURE.** Property used to commit or facilitate the commission of a violation of this section, and all money and property representing proceeds of a violation of this section, shall be forfeited in accordance with sections 609.531 to 609.5316. Notwithstanding any provision of section 609.5315 to the contrary, forfeited items bearing or identified by a counterfeit mark must be destroyed unless the intellectual property owner consents to another disposition.
- Subd. 6. PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE. A Minnesota or federal certificate of registration of an intellectual property is prima facie evidence of the registrant's ownership and exclusive right to use the intellectual property in connection with the goods or services described in the certificate.
 - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 609.902, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. CRIMINAL ACT. "Criminal act" means conduct constituting, or a conspiracy or attempt to commit, a felony violation of chapter 152, or a felony violation of section 297D.09; 299F.79; 299F.80; 299F.82; 609.185; 609.19; 609.195; 609.20; 609.205; 609.221; 609.222; 609.223; 609.2231; 609.228; 609.235; 609.245; 609.25; 609.27; 609.322; 609.342; 609.343; 609.344; 609.345; 609.42; 609.48; 609.485; 609.495; 609.496; 609.497; 609.498; 609.52, subdivision 2, if the offense is punishable under subdivision 3, clause (3)(b) or clause 3(d)(v) or (vi); section 609.52, subdivision 2, clause (4); 609.53; 609.561; 609.562; 609.582, subdivision 1 or 2; 609.668, subdivision 6, paragraph (a); 609.67; 609.687; 609.713; 609.86; 609.894, subdivision 3 or 4; 609.895; 624.713; 624.74; or 626A.02, subdivision 1, if the offense is punishable under section 626A.02, subdivision 4, paragraph (a). "Criminal act" also includes conduct constituting, or a conspiracy or attempt to commit, a felony violation of section 609,52, subdivision 2, clause (3), (4), (15), or (16), if the violation involves an insurance company as defined in section 60A.02, subdivision 4, a nonprofit health service plan corporation regulated under chapter 62C, a health maintenance organization regulated under chapter 62D, or a fraternal benefit society regulated under chapter 64B.

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

 $\underline{\text{Sections 1 to 3 are effective August 1, 1999, and apply to violations occurring on or}} \\ \underline{\text{and apply to violations occurring occurrin$

Presented to the governor May 7, 1999

Signed by the governor May 11, 1999, 1:42 p.m.

CHAPTER 143—S.F.No. 1115

An act relating to courts; revising the process for action for payment or collection of taxes; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 270.68, subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 270.68, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **LEGAL ACTION.** (a) In addition to all other methods authorized by law for the collection of tax, if any tax payable to the commissioner of revenue or to the

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout-

department of revenue, including penalties and interest thereon, is not paid within 60 days after it is required by law to be paid, the commissioner of revenue may proceed under this subdivision. Within five years after the date of assessment of the tax or at any time a lien filed under section 270.69 is enforceable, or, if the action is to renew or enforce a judgment, at any time before the judgment's expiration, the commissioner may bring an action at law in court against the person liable for the payment or collection of the tax, in the name of the state, for the recovery of the tax and interest and penalties due in respect thereof. The action shall be brought in the district court of the judicial district in which lies the county of the residence or principal place of business within this state of the taxpayer, or, in the case of an estate or trust, of the place of its principal administration, and for this purpose the place named as such in the return, if any, made by the taxpayer shall be conclusive against the taxpayer in this matter. If no place is named in the return, the action may be commenced in Ramsey county. The action shall may be commenced by filing with the court administrator a statement showing the name and address of the taxpayer, if known, an itemized summary of the taxable periods and the type of tax, the tax due and unpaid and the interest and penalties due with respect thereto under the provisions of law applicable to the tax, and shall contain a prayer that the court adjudge the taxpayer to be indebted on account of the taxes, interest, and penalties in the amount specified in the statement; a copy of the statement shall be furnished to the court administrator therewith. The court administrator shall mail a copy of the statement by certified mail to the taxpayer at the address given in the return, if any; and the commissioner in the same manner as any other civil action.

- (b) The commissioner may also serve the summons and complaint by mailing a copy to the taxpayer's last known address, within five days after the same is filed, except that, if the taxpayer's address is not known, notice shall be made by posting a copy of the statement for ten days in the place in the courthouse where public notices are regularly posted. To litigate the claim, or any part of it, the taxpayer shall serve an answer upon the commissioner on or before the 20th day after the date of mailing the statement; or, if notice has been given by posting, on or before the 20th day after the expiration of the period during which the notice was required to be posted. If no answer is served within the specified time, the court administrator, upon the filing of an affidavit of default, shall enter judgment for the state in the amount prayed for, plus costs of \$10. If an answer is filed, the issues raised shall stand for trial as soon as possible after the filing of the answer, and the court shall determine the issues and direct judgment accordingly; and, if the taxes, interest, or penalties are sustained to any extent over the amount rendered by the taxpayer, shall assess \$10 costs against the taxpayer. The court shall disregard all technicalities and matters of form not affecting the substantial merits. by certified mail. Service by certified mail is complete when mailed in acceptable form with the United States Postal Service or with the central mail system of the state of Minnesota.
- (c) The commissioner may call upon the county attorney or the attorney general to conduct the proceedings on behalf of the state. If a proceeding is referred to a county attorney, and the county attorney fails to issue or cause to be issued an indictment or criminal complaint within 30 days after the referral by the commissioner, the attorney general may conduct the proceeding. Execution shall be issued upon the judgment at the request of the commissioner, and the execution shall, in all other respects, be governed by the laws applicable to executions issued on judgments. Only the homestead and household goods of the judgment debtor shall be exempt from seizure and sale upon the execution.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

In addition to the procedure in this subdivision, legal action may be commenced by the commissioner in district court in the same manner or venue as any other civil action.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 7, 1999

Signed by the governor May 11, 1999, 1:45 p.m.

CHAPTER 144—S.F.No. 1746

An act relating to occupational regulation; requiring proponents of new or expanded regulation to provide certain information in writing to the chairs of the standing committees; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 214.

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

Section 1. [214.002] EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF REGULATION.

Subdivision 1. WRITTEN REPORT. Within 15 days of the introduction of a bill proposing new or expanded regulation of an occupation, the proponents of the new or expanded regulation shall submit a written report to the chair of the standing committee in each house of the legislature to which the bill was referred setting out the information required by this section. If a committee chair requests that the report be submitted earlier, but no fewer than five days from introduction of the bill, the proponents shall comply with the request.

- Subd. 2. CONTENTS OF THE REPORT. A report in support of the regulation of a health-related or non-health-related occupation must address the following issues as specifically as possible:
- (1) the harm to the public that is or could be posed by the unregulated practice of the occupation or by continued practice at its current degree of regulation;
- (2) any reason why existing civil or criminal laws or procedures are inadequate to prevent or remedy any harm to the public;
- er degree of regulation, it was not selected;
- (4) any associations, or other groups representing the occupation seeking regulation and the approximate number of members in each in Minnesota;
- (5) the functions typically performed by members of this occupational group and whether they are identical or similar to those performed by another occupational group or groups;
- (6) whether any specialized training, education, or experience is required to engage in the occupation and, if so, how current practitioners have acquired that training, education, or experience;

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.