surgical benefits and hospitalization insurance or benefits for both employees and dependents or dependents of an employee whose death was due to causes arising out of and in the course of employment, or any one or more of those forms of insurance or protection. A governmental unit, including county extension committees and those paying their employees, may pay all or any part of the premiums or charges on the insurance or protection. A payment is deemed to be additional compensation paid to the officers or employees, but for purposes of determining contributions or benefits under a public pension or retirement system it is not deemed to be additional compensation. One or more governmental units may determine that a person is an officer or employee if the person receives income from the governmental subdivisions without regard to the manner of election or appointment, including but not limited to employees of county historical societies that receive funding from the county and employees of the metropolitan intercounty association. The appropriate officer of the governmental unit, or those disbursing county extension funds, shall deduct from the salary or wages of each officer and employee who elects to become insured or so protected, on the officer's or employee's written order, all or part of the officer's or employee's share of premiums or charges and remit the share or portion to the insurer or company issuing the policy or contract.

A governmental unit, other than a school district, that pays all or part of the premiums or charges is authorized to levy and collect a tax, if necessary, in the next annual tax levy for the purpose of providing the necessary money for the payment of the premiums or charges, and the sums levied and appropriated are not, in the event the sum exceeds the maximum sum allowed by the charter of a municipal corporation, considered part of the cost of government of the governmental unit as defined in any levy or expenditure limitation; provided at least 50 percent of the cost of benefits on dependents must be contributed by the employee or be paid by levies within existing charter tax limitations.

The word "dependents" as used in this subdivision means spouse and minor unmarried children under the age of 18 years actually dependent upon the employee.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day after its final enactment.

Presented to the governor March 20, 2000

Signed by the governor March 23, 2000, 10:44 a.m.

CHAPTER 274—H.F.No. 3766

An act relating to pawnbrokers; requiring pawnbrokers who provide law enforcement agencies with electronic records of transactions to use a specified interchange file specification format; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 325.1.05.

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 325J.05, is amended to read:

325J.05 RECORDS; RETENTION.

- (a) The pledgor or seller shall sign a pawn ticket and receive an exact copy of the pawn ticket.
- (b) The pawnbroker shall maintain on the premises a record of all transactions of pledged or purchased goods for a period of three years. These records shall be a correct copy of the entries made of the pawn transactions. A pawnbroker shall upon request provide to the appropriate law enforcement agency a complete and accurate record of pawn items transactions. If the pawnbroker provides the records in a computerized format, they must be provided in the interchange file specification format.

For purposes of this paragraph, "interchange file specification format" means the most current version of the Minneapolis automated pawn system interchange file specification format.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor March 20, 2000

Signed by the governor March 23, 2000, 10:45 a.m.

CHAPTER 275—H.F.No. 2873

An act relating to local government; clarifying the time requirements for processing instruments presented to certain county offices; clarifying the effect of certain requirements on an appointed department head in Anoka county; amending Minnesota Statutes 1998, sections 386.30; and 507.093; Laws 1989, chapter 243, section 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1998, section 386.30, is amended to read:

386.30 DEEDS RECORDED WITHIN 30 DAYS.

Each county recorder shall, within 30 days after any instrument entitled to record is left for that purpose, actually record the same in the manner provided by law and return the same in person or by mail to the person who left such instrument for record, if the person's residence is known, or to such other person and at such address as the recorder may be directed to deliver the same. Persistent failure to so record and return instruments entitled to record, upon demand therefor and payment of recording fees, shall constitute nonfeasance in office and be sufficient ground for removal therefrom. In a county in which the office of county recorder has been combined with another county office, the 30-day time period begins when the tax certifications required by

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by strikeout.