

CHAPTER 471

MUNICIPAL RIGHTS, POWERS, DUTIES

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471.44 MUNICIPALITIES TO FURNISH COUNSEL TO DEFEND PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Subdivision 1. **Costs in defense of legal action.** On and after the passage of Laws 1937, chapter 442, every city, town, or county of this state employing sheriffs, police officers, or peace officers shall be required to furnish legal counsel to defend any sheriff, deputy sheriff, police officer, or peace officer employed by any such governmental subdivision in all actions brought against such officer to recover damages for alleged false arrest or alleged injury to person, property or character, when such alleged false arrest or alleged injury to person, property or character was the result of an arrest made by such officer in good faith and in the performance of official duties and pay the reasonable costs and expenses of defending such suit, including witness fees and reasonable counsel fees, notwithstanding any contrary provisions in the laws of this state or in the charter of any such governmental subdivision.

Subd. 2. **Costs in defense of civilian complaints.** A home rule charter or statutory city, town, or county that establishes a peace officer civilian review authority to review civilian complaints about alleged peace officer misconduct shall pay the reasonable costs of legal counsel and reasonable fees incurred by the officer in defending against a complaint after probable cause is found if the complaint is not upheld at a hearing before the authority. If a complaint against a peace officer is sustained, no payment may be made under this subdivision.

History: 1993 c 220 s 1

471.6151 CONTRIBUTIONS FROM LAWFUL GAMBLING ORGANIZATIONS.

Contributions of receipts derived from lawful gambling to a statutory or home rule charter city, county, or town made by an organization licensed to conduct lawful gambling under chapter 349 may not be used for the benefit of a pension or retirement fund.

History: 1993 c 244 art 5 s 2

471.617 SELF-INSURANCE OF EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. A statutory or home rule charter city, county, school district, or instrumentality thereof which has more than 100 employees, may by ordinance or resolution self-insure for any employee health benefits including long-term disability, but not for employee life benefits. Any self-insurance plan shall provide all benefits which are required by law to be provided by group health insurance policies. Self-insurance plans shall be certified as provided by section 62E.05.

[For text of subds 2 to 4, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 4a. A statutory or home rule charter city, county, school district, or instrumentality of any of these entities with a self-insurance health benefit plan, may, upon request of the exclusive representative of its employees as certified pursuant to section 179A.12, allow the employees of the exclusive representative to enroll, at their own expense, in the health insurance benefit plan.

[For text of subds 5 and 6, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 13 art 1 s 41; 1993 c 215 s 1

471.631 REWARDS FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FELONS.

A home rule charter or statutory city may offer and pay a reward or fund the payment of a reward offered by a nonprofit organization in an amount it deems appropriate for information leading to the apprehension and charging or conviction of a person alleged to have committed a felony within the city's limits.

History: 1993 c 63 s 1

471.635 ZONING ORDINANCES.

Notwithstanding section 471.633, a governmental subdivision may regulate by reasonable, nondiscriminatory, and nonarbitrary zoning ordinances, the location of businesses where firearms are sold by a firearms dealer. For the purposes of this section, a firearms dealer is a person who is federally licensed to sell firearms and a governmental subdivision is an entity described in sections 471.633 and 471.634.

History: 1993 c 326 art 1 s 3; 1993 c 366 s 8

471.666 PERSONAL USE OF PUBLICLY OWNED AUTOMOBILES PROHIBITED.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) "Local government vehicle" means a vehicle owned or leased by a political subdivision of the state of Minnesota or loaned to a political subdivision.

(b) "Political subdivision" means a statutory or home rule charter city, county, town, school district, metropolitan or regional agency, or other special purpose district of this state.

(c) "Local government employee" or "employee" means an individual who is appointed or employed by a political subdivision, including all elected officials of political subdivisions.

Subd. 2. Restricted uses. A local government vehicle may be used only for authorized local government business, including personal use that is clearly incidental to the use of the vehicle for local government business. A local government vehicle may not be used for transportation to or from the residence of a local government employee, except as provided in subdivision 3.

Subd. 3. Permitted uses. A local government vehicle may be used by a local government employee to travel to or from the employee's residence:

(1) in connection with work-related activities during hours when the employee is not working;

(2) if the employee has been assigned the use of a local government vehicle for authorized local government business on an extended basis, and the employee's primary place of work is not the local government work station to which the employee is permanently assigned; or

(3) if the employee has been assigned the use of a local government vehicle for authorized local government business away from the work station to which the employee is permanently assigned, and the number of miles traveled, or the time needed to conduct the business, will be minimized if the employee uses a local government vehicle to travel to the employee's residence before or after traveling to the place of local government business.

Subd. 4. Exceptions. This section does not apply to public safety vehicles that are owned or leased by a political subdivision.

History: 1993 c 315 s 16

471.88 EXCEPTIONS.

[For text of subs 1 to 15, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 16. School district. Notwithstanding subdivision 5, a school board member

may be newly employed or may continue to be employed by a school district as an employee only if there is a reasonable expectation at the beginning of the fiscal year or at the time the contract is entered into or extended that the amount to be earned by that officer under that contract or employment relationship will not exceed \$5,000 in that fiscal year. Notwithstanding section 125.12 or 125.17 or other law, if the officer does not receive unanimous approval to continue in employment at a meeting at which all board members are present, that employment is immediately terminated and that officer has no further rights to employment while serving as a school board member in the district.

History: 1993 c 224 art 9 s 43

471.981 SELF-INSURANCE COVERAGE BY POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.

[For text of subds 1 to 5, see M.S.1992]

Subd. 5a. A home rule charter or statutory city may use a self-insurance revolving fund or pool to discharge the bond requirements provided by state law for officers and employees of the city.

[For text of subd 6, see M.S.1992]

History: 1993 c 218 s 1