REVISOR RSI SF2219 S2219-2 2nd Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 2219

(SENATE AUTHORS: KLEIN)

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OFFICIAL STATUS D-PG

03/01/2023 Introduction and first reading 1181

Referred to Commerce and Consumer Protection 2676a Comm report: To pass as amended

03/27/2023 Second reading

6591a Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed 04/27/2023

6599

A bill for an act 1.1

> relating to commerce; authorizing administrative rulemaking; prohibiting price gouging; establishing notice requirements; prescribing penalties; modifying provisions governing emergency closures; eliminating certain examination requirements; modifying and adding provisions governing the sale of certain motor vehicles; regulating nonbank mortgage servicers; requiring a report; modifying provisions governing life insurance; specifying provisions for third-party payers and dental providers; establishing time limitations for civil actions under certain motor vehicle insurance policies; changing investment limit for small corporate offerings; directing rulemaking; amending provisions related to utility billing practices in manufactured home parks; modifying telecommunications pricing plans; modifying the definition of cost; eliminating prohibition on below cost sales of gasoline; increasing the civil penalties for unlawful robocalls; modifying provisions relating to digital fair repair; requiring direct-to-consumer genetic testing companies to provide disclosure notices and obtain consent; modifying limitations on credit card surcharges; providing remedies to debtors with coerced debt; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 8.31, subdivision 1; 47.0153, subdivision 1; 53C.01, subdivision 12c, by adding a subdivision; 53C.08, subdivision 1a; 61A.031; 61A.60, subdivision 3; 62Q.735, subdivisions 1, 5; 62Q.76, by adding a subdivision; 62Q.78, by adding subdivisions; 65B.49, by adding a subdivision; 80A.50; 103G.291, subdivision 4; 237.066; 325D.01, subdivision 5; 325D.71; 325E.31; 325E.66, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 325F.662, subdivisions 2, 3; 325G.051, subdivision 1; 327C.015, subdivision 17, by adding subdivisions; 327C.04, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 58; 65A; 325E; 325F; 332; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 48.10.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 8.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Investigate offenses against provisions of certain designated sections; assist in enforcement. The attorney general shall investigate violations of the law of this state respecting unfair, discriminatory, and other unlawful practices in business, commerce, or trade, and specifically, but not exclusively, the Nonprofit Corporation Act (sections

Section 1. 1

317A.001 to 317A.909), the Act Against Unfair Discrimination and Competition (sections 2.1 325D.01 to 325D.07), the Unlawful Trade Practices Act (sections 325D.09 to 325D.16), 2.2 the Antitrust Act (sections 325D.49 to 325D.66), section 325F.67 and other laws against 2.3 false or fraudulent advertising, the antidiscrimination acts contained in section 325D.67, 2.4 the act against monopolization of food products (section 325D.68), the act regulating 2.5 telephone advertising services (section 325E.39), the Prevention of Consumer Fraud Act 2.6 (sections 325F.68 to 325F.70), the act regulating price gouging (section 325E.80), and 2.7 chapter 53A regulating currency exchanges and assist in the enforcement of those laws as 2.8 in this section provided. 2.9

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.0153, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Emergency closings.** When the officers of a financial institution are of the opinion that an emergency exists, or is impending, which affects, or may affect, a financial institution's offices, they shall have the authority, in the reasonable exercise of their discretion, to determine not to open any of its offices on any business day or, if having opened, to close an office during the continuation of the emergency, even if the commissioner does not issue a proclamation of emergency. The office closed shall remain closed until the time that the officers determine the emergency has ended, and for the further time reasonably necessary to reopen. No financial institution office shall remain closed for more than 48 consecutive hours in a Monday through Friday period, excluding other legal holidays, without the prior approval of the commissioner.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53C.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4a. Global positioning system starter interrupt device. "Global positioning system starter interrupt device" or "GPS starter interrupt device" means a device installed on a motor vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer that enables an individual who is not in possession of the motor vehicle to remotely disable the motor vehicle's ignition. GPS starter interrupt device includes a device commonly referred to as a fuel or ignition kill switch.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53C.01, subdivision 12c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12c. **Theft deterrent device.** "Theft deterrent device" means the following devices:
- 2.30 (1) a vehicle alarm system;

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- 2.31 (2) a window etch product;
- 2.32 (3) a body part marking product;

Sec. 4. 2

3.1	(4) a steering lock; or
3.2	(5) a pedal or ignition lock ; or
3.3	(6) a fuel or ignition kill switch.
3.4	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 53C.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
3.5	Subd. 1a. Disclosures required. Prior to the execution of a retail installment contract,
3.6	the seller shall provide to a buyer, and obtain the buyer's signature on, a written disclosure
3.7	that sets forth the following information:
3.8	(1) a description and the total price of all items sold in the following categories if the
3.9	contract includes a charge for the item:
3.10	(i) a service contract;
3.11	(ii) an insurance product;
3.12	(iii) a debt cancellation agreement;
3.13	(iv) a theft deterrent device; or
3.14	(v) a surface protection product;
3.15	(2) whether a GPS starter interrupt device is installed on the motor vehicle, regardless
3.16	of whether the contract includes a charge for the GPS starter interrupt device;
3.17	(3) the amount that would be calculated under the contract as the regular installment
3.18	payment if charges for the items referenced under clause (1) are not included in the contract;
3.19	(3) (4) the amount that would be calculated under the contract as the regular installment
3.20	payment if charges for the items referenced under clause (1) are included in the contract;
3.21	and
3.22	(4) (5) the disclosures required under this subdivision must be in at least ten-point type
3.23	and must be contained in a single document that is separate from the retail installment
3.24	contract and any other vehicle purchase documents.
3.25	Sec. 6. [58.20] DEFINITIONS.
3.26	Subdivision 1. Scope. For purposes of this section to section 58.23, the terms defined
3.27	in this section have the meanings given.
3.28	Subd. 2. Allowable assets for liquidity. "Allowable assets for liquidity" means assets
3.29	that may be used to satisfy the liquidity requirements under section 58.22, including:

RSI

S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

SF2219

REVISOR

Sec. 6. 3

of company operations, risk management, internal controls, and governance processes.

instrument, often debt securities, collateralized by residential mortgages.

Subd. 10. Mortgage-backed security. "Mortgage-backed security" means a financial

Sec. 6. 4

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5.1	Subd. 11. Mortgage call report. "Mortgage call report" means the quarterly or annual
5.2	report of residential real estate loan origination, servicing, and financial information
5.3	completed by companies licensed in NMLS.
5.4	Subd. 12. Mortgage servicing rights. "Mortgage servicing rights" means the contractual
5.5	right to service a residential mortgage loan on behalf of the owner of the associated mortgage
5.6	in exchange for compensation specified in the servicing contract.
5.7	Subd. 13. Mortgage servicing rights investor. "Mortgage servicing rights investor" or
5.8	"master servicer" means an entity that (1) invests in and owns mortgage servicing rights;
5.9	and (2) relies on subservicers to administer the loans on the mortgage servicing rights
5.10	investor's behalf.
5.11	Subd. 14. Nationwide Multistate Licensing System. "Nationwide Multistate Licensing
5.12	System" or "NMLS" has the meaning given in section 58A.02, subdivision 8.
5.13	Subd. 15. Operating liquidity. "Operating liquidity" means the money necessary for
5.14	an entity to perform normal business operations, including payment of rent, salaries, interest
5.15	expenses, and other typical expenses associated with operating the entity.
5.16	Subd. 16. Residential mortgage loans serviced. "Residential mortgage loans serviced"
5.17	means the specific portfolio or portfolios of residential mortgage loans for which a licensee
5.18	is contractually responsible to the owner or owners of the mortgage loans for the defined
5.19	servicing activities.
5.20	Subd. 17. Reverse mortgage. "Reverse mortgage" has the meaning given in section
5.21	47.58, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
5.22	Subd. 18. Risk management assessment. "Risk management assessment" means the
5.23	functional evaluations performed under the risk management program and the reports
5.24	provided to the board of directors under the relevant governance protocol.
5.25	Subd. 19. Risk management program. "Risk management program" means the policies
5.26	and procedures designed to identify, measure, monitor, and mitigate risk commensurate
5.27	with the covered institution's size and complexity.
5.28	Subd. 20. Servicer. "Servicer" has the meaning given in section 58.02, subdivision 20.
5.29	Subd. 21. Servicing liquidity. "Servicing liquidity" or "liquidity" means the financial
5.30	resources necessary to manage liquidity risk arising from servicing functions required in
5.31	acquiring and financing mortgage servicing rights; hedging costs, including margin calls,
5.32	associated with the mortgage servicing rights asset and financing facilities; and advances

Sec. 6. 5

	SF2219	REVISOR	RSI	S2219-2	2nd Engrossment
6.1	or costs of advance	ce financing for p	rincipal, intere	st, taxes, insurance, and	any other servicing
6.2	related advances	<u>.</u>			
6.3	Subd. 22. Sub	oservicer. "Subse	ervicer" means	the entity performing ro	utine administration
6.4				rvicer or mortgage servi	
6.5	under the terms of	of a subservicing	contract.		
6.6	<u>Subd. 23.</u> <u>Sul</u>	bservicing for o	thers. "Subser	vicing for others" mean	s the contractual
6.7	activities perforn	ned by subservic	ers on behalf o	f a servicer or mortgag	e servicing rights
6.8	investor.				
6.9	Subd. 24. Ta ı	ngible net worth	. "Tangible net	worth" means total equ	uity less receivables
6.10	due from related	entities, less goo	dwill and othe	er intangibles, less pledg	ged assets.
6.11	Subd. 25. Wh	nole loans. "Whol	e loans" means	a loan where a mortgag	e and the underlying
6.12	credit risk is own	ed and held on a	palance sheet o	f the entity possessing a	ll ownership rights.
6.13	Sec. 7. [58.21]	<u>APPLICABILI</u>	TY; EXCLUS	SIONS.	
6.14				to 58.23 apply to cover	
6.15	entities within a	holding company	or an affiliate	ed group of companies,	sections 58.20 to
6.16	58.23 apply at th	e covered institu	tion level.		
6.17	Subd. 2. Excl	lusions. (a) Secti	ons 58.20 to 58	8.23 do not apply to (1)	persons exempt
6.18	from licensing un	nder section 58.0	4 and 58.05; a	nd (2) an institution of	the Farm Credit
6.19	System establish	ed and authorize	d in accordanc	e with the Farm Credit	Act of 1971, as
6.20	amended, United	States Code, titl	e 12, section 2	001, et seq.	
6.21	(b) Section 58	8.22 does not app	oly to (1) servi	cers that solely own or	conduct reverse
6.22	mortgage servici	ng; or (2) the rev	erse mortgage	portfolio administered	by a covered
6.23	institution.				
6.24	Sec. 8. [58.22]	FINANCIAL C	ONDITION.		
6.25	Subdivision 1	. Compliance r	equired. A cov	vered institution must m	naintain capital and
6.26	liquidity in comp	pliance with this	section.		
6.27	Subd. 2. Gen	erally accepted	accounting pr	rinciples. For the purpo	eses of complying

procedures. (a) A covered institution that meets the Federal Housing Finance Agency 6.31

determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

with the capital and liquidity requirements of this section, all financial data must be

Subd. 3. Federal Housing Finance Agency eligibility requirements; policies and

Sec. 8. 6

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7.1	aligibility requirements for enterprise single family sellers and servicers with respect to
7.1	eligibility requirements for enterprise single-family sellers and servicers with respect to
7.2	capital, net worth ratio, and liquidity meets the requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2,
7.3	regardless of whether the servicer is approved for government-sponsored enterprise servicing.
7.4	(b) A covered institution must maintain written policies and procedures that implement
7.5	the capital and servicing liquidity requirements of this section. The policies and procedures
7.6	implemented pursuant to this paragraph must include a sustainable written methodology to
7.7	satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) and must be made available to the commissioner
7.8	upon request.
7.9	Subd. 4. Operating liquidity. (a) A covered institution must maintain sufficient allowable
7.10	assets for liquidity, in addition to the amounts required for servicing liquidity, to cover
7.11	normal business operations.
7.12	(b) Covered institutions must have sound cash management and business operating plans
7.13	that (1) match the complexity of the institution; and (2) ensure normal business operations.
7.14	(a) Management must deviale a catabilish and involunce talence nations and annual successions.
7.14	(c) Management must develop, establish, and implement plans, policies, and procedures
7.15	to maintain operating liquidity sufficient for the ongoing needs of the covered institution.
7.16	Plans, policies, and procedures implemented pursuant to this paragraph must contain
7.17	sustainable, written methodologies to maintain sufficient operating liquidity and must be
7.18	made available to the commissioner upon request.
7.19	Sec. 9. [58.23] CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.
7.19	Sec. 7. So.25 CORTORATE GOVERNATIVEE.
7.20	Subdivision 1. Board of directors required. A covered institution must establish and
7.21	maintain a board of directors that is responsible for oversight of the covered institution.
7.22	Subd. 2. Board of directors; alternative. If a covered institution has not received
7.23	approval to service loans by a government-sponsored enterprise or the Government National
7.24	Mortgage Association, or if a government-sponsored enterprise or the Government National
7.25	Mortgage Association has granted approval for a board of directors alternative, the covered
7.26	institution may establish a similar body constituted to exercise oversight and fulfill the
7.27	responsibilities specified under subdivision 3.
7.28	Subd. 3. Board of directors; responsibilities. The board of directors must:
7.29	(1) establish a written corporate governance framework, including appropriate internal
7.30	controls designed to monitor corporate governance and assess compliance with the corporate
7.31	governance framework, and must make the corporate governance framework available to
7.32	the commissioner upon request;

Sec. 9. 7

(2) monitor and ensure the covered institution complies with (i) the corporate governar	<u>ice</u>
framework; and (ii) sections 58.20 to this section; and	
(3) perform accurate and timely regulatory reporting, including filing the mortgage of	all
report.	
Subd. 4. Internal audit. The board of directors must establish internal audit requireme	<u>nts</u>
that (1) are appropriate for the size, complexity, and risk profile of the servicer; and (2)	
ensure appropriate independence to provide a reliable evaluation of the servicer's intern	<u>al</u>
control structure, risk management, and governance. The board-established internal aud	<u>lit</u>
requirements and the results of internal audits must be made available to the commission	<u>ner</u>
upon request.	
Subd. 5. External audit. (a) A covered institution must receive an external audit,	
including audited financial statements and audit reports, that is conducted by an independent	ent
public accountant annually. The external audit must be made available to the commission	<u>ner</u>
upon request.	
(b) The external audit must include, at a minimum:	
(1) annual financial statements, including (i) a balance sheet; (ii) a statement of operation	ons
and income statement; and (iii) cash flows, including notes and supplemental schedules	<u> </u>
prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;	
(2) an assessment of the internal control structure;	
(3) a computation of tangible net worth;	
(4) validation of mortgage servicing rights valuation and reserve methodology, if	
applicable;	
(5) verification of adequate fidelity and errors and omissions insurance; and	
(6) testing of controls related to risk management activities, including compliance as	<u>nd</u>
stress testing, if applicable.	
Subd. 6. Risk management. (a) Under oversight by the board of directors, a covere	<u>:d</u>
institution must establish a risk management program that identifies, measures, monitor	rs,
and controls risk commensurate with the covered institution's size and complexity. The r	<u>isk</u>
management program must have appropriate processes and models in place to measure,	<u>,</u>
monitor, and mitigate financial risks and changes to the servicer's risk profile and assets	<u>s</u>
being serviced.	

Sec. 9. 8

S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

person committed suicide within the terms of an individual or group life insurance policy

regulating the payment of benefits in the event of the insured's suicide. This section paragraph

shall not be construed to alter present law but is intended to clarify present law.

Sec. 10. 9

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(b) A life insurance policy or certificate issued or delivered in this state may exclude or restrict liability for any death benefit in the event the insured dies as a result of suicide within one year from the date of the issue of the policy or certificate. Any exclusion or restriction shall be clearly stated in the policy or certificate. Any life insurance policy or certificate which contains any exclusion or restriction under this paragraph shall also provide that in the event any death benefit is denied because the insured dies as a result of suicide within one year from the date of issue of the policy or certificate, the insurer shall refund all premiums paid for coverage providing the denied death benefit on the insured.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to policies issued on or after that date.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 61A.60, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Definitions.** The following definitions must appear on the back of the notice forms provided in subdivisions 1 and 2:

10.14 DEFINITIONS

PREMIUMS: Premiums are the payments you make in exchange for an insurance policy or annuity contract. They are unlike deposits in a savings or investment program, because if you drop the policy or contract, you might get back less than you paid in.

CASH SURRENDER VALUE: This is the amount of money you can get in cash if you surrender your life insurance policy or annuity. If there is a policy loan, the cash surrender value is the difference between the cash value printed in the policy and the loan value. Not all policies have cash surrender values.

LAPSE: A life insurance policy may lapse when you do not pay the premiums within the grace period. If you had a cash surrender value, the insurer might change your policy to as much extended term insurance or paid-up insurance as the cash surrender value will buy. Sometimes the policy lets the insurer borrow from the cash surrender value to pay the premiums.

SURRENDER: You surrender a life insurance policy when you either let it lapse or tell the company you want to drop it. Whenever a policy has a cash surrender value, you can get it in cash if you return the policy to the company with a written request. Most insurers will also let you exchange the cash value of the policy for paid-up or extended term insurance.

CONVERT TO PAID-UP INSURANCE: This means you use your cash surrender value to change your insurance to a paid-up policy with the same insurer. The death benefit

Sec. 11. 10

generally will be lower than under the old policy, but you will not have to pay any more 11.1 premiums. 11.2 PLACE ON EXTENDED TERM: This means you use your cash surrender value to 11.3 change your insurance to term insurance with the same insurer. In this case, the net death 11.4 benefit will be the same as before. However, you will only be covered for a specified period 11.5 of time stated in the policy. 11.6 BORROW POLICY LOAN VALUES: If your life insurance policy has a cash surrender 11.7 value, you can almost always borrow all or part of it from the insurer. Interest will be charged 11.8 according to the terms of the policy, and if the loan with unpaid interest ever exceeds the 11.9 11.10 cash surrender value, your policy will be surrendered. If you die, the amount of the loan and any unpaid interest due will be subtracted from the death benefits. 11.11 EVIDENCE OF INSURABILITY: This means proof that you are an acceptable risk. 11.12 You have to meet the insurer's standards regarding age, health, occupation, etc., to be eligible 11.13 for coverage. 11.14 INCONTESTABLE CLAUSE: This says that after two years, depending on the policy 11.15 or insurer, the life insurer will not resist a claim because you made a false or incomplete 11.16 statement when you applied for the policy. For the early years, though, if there are wrong 11.17 answers on the application and the insurer finds out about them, the insurer can deny a claim 11.18 as if the policy had never existed. 11.19 SUICIDE CLAUSE: This says that if you commit complete suicide after being insured 11.20 for less than two years one year, depending on the policy and insurer, your beneficiaries 11.21 will receive only a refund of the premiums that were paid. 11.22 11.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to policies issued on or after that date. 11.24 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.735, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 11.25 Subdivision 1. Contract disclosure. (a) Before requiring a health care provider to sign 11.26 a contract, a health plan company shall give to the provider a complete copy of the proposed 11.27 contract, including: 11.28 11.29 (1) all attachments and exhibits; (2) operating manuals; 11.30 (3) a general description of the health plan company's health service coding guidelines 11.31 and requirement for procedures and diagnoses with modifiers, and multiple procedures; and 11.32

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Sec. 12. 11 (4) all guidelines and treatment parameters incorporated or referenced in the contract.

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- (b) The health plan company shall make available to the provider the fee schedule or a method or process that allows the provider to determine the fee schedule for each health care service to be provided under the contract.
- (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a health plan company that is a dental plan organization, as defined in section 62Q.76, shall disclose information related to the individual contracted provider's expected reimbursement from the dental plan organization. Nothing in this section requires a dental plan organization to disclose the plan's aggregate maximum allowable fee table used to determine other providers' fees. The contracted provider must not release this information in any way that would violate any state or federal antitrust law.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.735, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Fee schedules.** (a) A health plan company shall provide, upon request, any additional fees or fee schedules relevant to the particular provider's practice beyond those provided with the renewal documents for the next contract year to all participating providers, excluding claims paid under the pharmacy benefit. Health plan companies may fulfill the requirements of this section by making the full fee schedules available through a secure web portal for contracted providers.
- (b) A dental organization may satisfy paragraph (a) by complying with section 62Q.735, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.76, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 9. Third party. "Third party" means a person or entity that enters into a contract with a dental organization or with another third party to gain access to the dental care services or contractual discounts under a dental provider contract. Third party does not include an enrollee of a dental organization or an employer or other group for whom the dental organization provides administrative services.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to dental plans and dental provider agreements offered, issued, or renewed on or after that date.

Sec. 14. 12

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.78, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

RSI

- Subd. 7. **Method of payments.** A dental provider contract must include a method of payment for dental care services in which no fees associated with the method of payment, including credit card fees and fees related to payment in the form of digital or virtual currency, are incurred by the dentist or dental clinic. Any fees that may be incurred from a payment must be disclosed to a dentist prior to entering into or renewing a dental provider contract. For purposes of this section, fees related to a provider's electronic claims processing vendor, financial institution, or other vendor used by a provider to facilitate the submission of claims are excluded.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.78, is amended by adding a subdivision to 13.11 read: 13.12
 - Subd. 8. Network leasing. (a) A dental organization may grant a third party access to a dental provider contract or a provider's dental care services or contractual discounts provided pursuant to a dental provider contract if, at the time the dental provider contract is entered into or renewed, the dental organization allows a dentist to choose not to participate in third-party access to the dental provider contract, without any penalty to the dentist. The third-party access provision of the dental provider contract must be clearly identified. A dental organization must not grant a third party access to the dental provider contract of any dentist who does not participate in third-party access to the dental provider contract.
 - (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if a dental organization exists solely for the purpose of recruiting dentists for dental provider contracts that establish a network to be leased to third parties, the dentist waives the right to choose whether to participate in third-party access.
 - (c) A dental organization may grant a third party access to a dental provider contract, or a dentist's dental care services or contractual discounts under a dental provider contract, if the following requirements are met:
- (1) the dental organization lists all third parties that may have access to the dental provider 13.28 contract on the dental organization's website, which must be updated at least once every 90 13.29 13.30 days;
- (2) the dental provider contract states that the dental organization may enter into an 13.31 13.32 agreement with a third party that would allow the third party to obtain the dental organization's rights and responsibilities as if the third party were the dental organization, 13.33

Sec. 16. 13 RSI

S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

SF2219

REVISOR

Sec. 17. 14

15.1	Subd. 3. Fortified existing property. (a) An insurer shall provide a premium discount
15.2	or insurance rate reduction to an owner who retrofits an existing property to meet the
15.3	requirements to be an insurable property in Minnesota.
15.4	(b) An owner of insurable property claiming a premium discount or rate reduction under
15.5	this subdivision must submit a certificate issued by IBHS showing proof of compliance
15.6	with the Fortified program standards to the insurer prior to receiving the premium discount
15.7	or rate reduction.
15.8	Subd. 4. Insurers. (a) An insurer must submit to the commissioner actuarially justified
15.9	rates and a rating plan for a person who builds or locates a new insurable property in
15.10	Minnesota.
15.11	(b) An insurer must submit to the commissioner actuarially justified rates and a rating
15.12	plan for a person who retrofits an existing property to meet the requirements to be an
15.13	insurable property.
15.14	(c) An insurer may offer, in addition to the premium discount and insurance rate
15.15	reductions required under subdivisions 2 and 3, more generous mitigation adjustments to
15.16	an owner of insurable property.
15.17	(d) Any premium discount, rate reduction, or mitigation adjustment offered by an insurer
15.18	under this section applies only to policies that include wind coverage and may be applied
15.19	only to the portion of the premium for wind coverage, or for the total premium if the insurer
15.20	does not separate the premium for wind coverage in its rate filing.
15.21	(e) A rate and rating plan submitted to the commissioner under this section shall not be
15.22	used until the expiration of 60 days after it has been filed unless the commissioner approves
15.23	it before that time. In evaluating insurer submissions under this section prior to approval
15.24	for use, the commissioner must:
15.25	(1) evaluate evidence of cost savings directly attributed to the Fortified program standards
15.26	administered by IBHS; and
15.27	(2) evaluate whether those cost savings are passed along in full to qualified policyholders.
15.28	(f) Insurers must resubmit rates and rating plans at least every five years following their
15.29	initial submissions under this section for review and approval by the commissioner.
15.30	(g) The commissioner shall annually publish the premium savings policyholders
15.31	experienced because of the program.

Sec. 17. 15

(h) Participating insurers shall provide to the commissioner any information requested 16.1 16.2 by the commissioner for the purposes of this paragraph. Sec. 18. [65A.299] STRENGTHEN MINNESOTA HOMES PROGRAM. 16.3 Subdivision 1. Short title. This section may be cited as the "Strengthen Minnesota 16.4 Homes Act." 16.5 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have 16.6 16.7 the meanings given. (b) "Insurable property" has the meaning given in section 65A.298, subdivision 3. 16.8 (c) "Program" means the Strengthen Minnesota Homes program established under this 16.9 16.10 section. Subd. 3. Program established; purpose, permitted activities. The Strengthen Minnesota 16.11 Homes program is established within the Department of Commerce. The purpose of the 16.12 program is to provide grants to retrofit insurable property to resist loss due to common 16.13 perils, including but not limited to tornadoes or other catastrophic windstorm events. 16.14 16.15 Subd. 4. Strengthen Minnesota homes account; appropriation. (a) A strengthen Minnesota homes account is created as a separate account in the special revenue fund of 16.16 the state treasury. The account consists of money provided by law and any other money 16.17 donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Earnings, including 16.18 interest, dividends, and any other earnings arising from assets of the account, must be 16.19 credited to the account. Money remaining in the account at the end of a fiscal year does not 16.20 cancel to the general fund and remains in the account until expended. The commissioner 16.21 16.22 must manage the account. (b) Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay for (1) grants issued 16.23 under the program, and (2) the reasonable costs incurred by the commissioner to administer 16.24 the program. 16.25 Subd. 5. Use of grants. (a) A grant under this section must be used to retrofit an insurable 16.26 16.27 property. (b) Grant money provided under this section must not be used for maintenance or repairs, 16.28 but may be used in conjunction with repairs or reconstruction necessitated by damage from 16.29 wind or hail. 16.30

17.1	(c) A project funded by a grant under this section must be completed within three months
17.2	of the date the grant is approved. Failure to complete the project in a timely manner may
17.3	result in forfeiture of the grant.
17.4	Subd. 6. Applicant eligibility. The commissioner must develop (1) administrative
17.5	procedures to implement this section, and (2) criteria used to determine whether an applicant
17.6	is eligible for a grant under this section.
17.7	Subd. 7. Contractor eligibility; conflicts of interest. (a) To be eligible to work as a
17.8	contractor on a projected funded by a grant under this section, the contractor must meet all
17.9	of the following program requirements and must maintain a current copy of all certificates,
17.10	licenses, and proof of insurance coverage with the program office. The eligible contractor
17.11	must:
17.12	(1) hold a valid residential building contractor and residential remodeler license issued
17.13	by the commissioner of labor and industry;
17.14	(2) not be subject to disciplinary action by the commissioner of labor and industry;
17.15	(3) hold any other valid state or jurisdictional business license or work permits required
17.16	by law;
17.17	(4) possess an in-force general liability policy with \$1,000,000 in liability coverage;
17.18	(5) possess an in-force workers compensation policy with \$1,000,000 in coverage;
17.19	(6) possess a certificate of compliance from the commissioner of revenue;
17.20	(7) successfully complete the Fortified Roof for High Wind and Hail training provided
17.21	by the IBHS and maintain an active certification or IBHS's successor and provide a certificate
17.22	of successful completion. The training may be offered as separate courses;
17.23	(8) agree to the terms and successfully register as a vendor with the commissioner of
17.24	management and budget and receive direct deposit of payment for mitigation work performed
17.25	under the program;
17.26	(9) maintain Internet access and keep a valid email address on file with the program and
17.27	remain active in the commissioner of management and budget's vendor and supplier portal
17.28	while working on the program;
17.29	(10) maintain an active email address for the communication with the program;
17.30	(11) successfully complete the program training; and

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18.1	(12) agree to follow program procedures and rules established under this section and by
18.2	the commissioner.
18.3	(b) An eligible contractor must not have a financial interest, other than payment on
18.4	behalf of the homeowner, in any project for which the eligible contractor performs work
18.5	toward a fortified designation under the program. An eligible contractor is prohibited from
18.6	acting as the evaluator for a fortified designation on any project funded by the program. An
18.7	eligible contractor must report to the commissioner regarding any potential conflict of
18.8	interest before work commences on any job funded by the program.
18.9	Subd. 8. Evaluator eligibility; conflicts of interest. (a) To be eligible to work on the
18.10	program as an evaluator, the evaluator must meet all program eligibility requirements and
18.11	must submit to the commissioner and maintain a copy of all current certificates and licenses.
18.12	The evaluator must:
18.13	(1) be in good standing with IBHS and maintain an active certification as a fortified
18.14	home evaluator for hurricane and high wind and hail or a successor certification;
18.15	(2) possess a Minnesota business license and be registered with the secretary of state;
18.16	and
18.17	(3) successfully complete the program training.
18.18	(b) Evaluators must not have a financial interest in any project that the evaluator inspects
18.19	for designation purposes for the program. An evaluator must not be an eligible contractor
18.20	or supplier of any material, product, or system installed in any home that the evaluator
18.21	inspects for designation purposes for the program. An evaluator must not be a sales agent
18.22	for any home being designated for the program. An evaluator must inform the commissioner
18.23	of any potential conflict of interest impacting the evaluator's participation in the program.
18.24	Subd. 9. Grant approval; allocation. (a) The commissioner must review all applications
18.25	for completeness and must perform appropriate audits to verify (1) the accuracy of the
18.26	information on the application, and (2) that the applicant meets all eligibility rules. All
18.27	verified applicants must be placed in the order the application was received. Grants must
18.28	be awarded on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to availability of money for the
18.29	program.
18.30	(b) When a grant is approved, an approval letter must be sent to the applicant.
18.31	(c) An eligible contractor is prohibited from beginning work until a grant is approved.
18.32	(d) In order to assure equitable distribution of grants in proportion to the income
18.33	demographics in counties where the program is made available, grant applications must be

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accepted on a first-come, first-served basis. The commissioner may establish pilot project
as needed to establish a sustainable program distribution system in any geographic area
within Minnesota.
Subd. 10. Grant award process; release of grant money. (a) After a grant application
is approved, the eligible contractor selected by the homeowner may begin the mitigation
work.
(b) Once the mitigation work is completed, the eligible contractor must submit a copy
of the signed contract to the commissioner, along with an invoice seeking payment and ar
affidavit stating the fortified standards were met by the work.
(c) The IBHS evaluator must conduct all required evaluations, including a required
interim inspection during construction and the final inspection, and must confirm that the
work was completed according to the mitigation specifications.
(d) Grant money must be released on behalf of an approved applicant only after a fortified
designation certificate has been issued for the home. The program or another designated
entity must, on behalf of the homeowner, directly pay the eligible contractor that performed
the mitigation work. The program or the program's designated entity must pay the eligible
contractor the costs covered by the grant. The homeowner must pay the eligible contractor
for the remaining cost after receiving an IBHS fortified certificate.
(e) The program must confirm that the homeowner's insurer provides the appropriate
premium credit.
(f) The program must conduct random reinspections to detect any fraud and must submi
any irregularities to the attorney general.
Subd. 11. Limitations. (a) This section does not create an entitlement for property
owners or obligate the state of Minnesota to pay for residential property in Minnesota to be
inspected or retrofitted. The program under this section is subject to legislative appropriations
the receipt of federal grants or money, or the receipt of other sources of grants or money.
The department may obtain grants or other money from the federal government or other
funding sources to support and enhance program activities.
(b) All mitigation under this section is contingent upon securing all required local permit
and applicable inspections to comply with local building codes and applicable Fortified
program standards. A mitigation project receiving a grant under this section is subject to
random reinspection at a later date.

	SF2219	REVISOR	RSI	S2219-2	2nd Engrossment
20.1	Sec. 19. M	innesota Statutes 202	2, section 65B.	49, is amended by ad	ding a subdivision to
20.2	read:		_,	.,,	
20.3	Subd. 10	. Time limitations. (a	a) Unless expre	ssly provided for in t	his chapter, a plan of
20.4	reparation se	ecurity must conform	to the six-year	time limitation provi	ded under section
20.5	541.05, subc	division 1, clause (1).			
20.6	(b) The ti	me limitation for com	mencing a cause	e of action relating to u	underinsured motorist
20.7	coverage un	der subdivision 3a is	four years from	the date of accrual.	
20.8	EFFECT	TIVE DATE. This sec	tion is effective	on August 1, 2023, ar	nd applies to contracts
20.9	issued or ren	newed on or after that	date.		
20.10	Sec. 20. M	Innesota Statutes 202	2, section 80A.	50, is amended to re-	ad:
20.11	80A.50 S	SECTION 302; FED	ERAL COVE	RED SECURITIES	; SMALL
20.12	CORPORA	TE OFFERING RE	GISTRATION	1.	
20.13	(a) Fede	ral covered securitie	s.		
20.14	(1) Requ	iired filing of record	s. With respect	to a federal covered	security, as defined
20.15	in Section 13	8(b)(2) of the Securiti	es Act of 1933	(15 U.S.C. Section 7	77r(b)(2), that is not
20.16	otherwise ex	cempt under sections	80A.45 through	a 80A.47, a rule adop	oted or order issued
20.17	under this cl	napter may require the	e filing of any o	or all of the following	g records:
20.18	(A) before	re the initial offer of a	federal covere	d security in this stat	e, all records that are
20.19	part of a fed	eral registration stater	nent filed with	the Securities and Ex	change Commission
20.20	under the Se	curities Act of 1933 a	nd a consent to	service of process co	mplying with section
20.21	80A.88 sign	ed by the issuer;			
20.22	(B) after	the initial offer of the	federal covere	d security in this stat	e, all records that are
20.23	part of an an	nendment to a federal	registration sta	tement filed with the	e Securities and
20.24	Exchange C	ommission under the	Securities Act	of 1933; and	
20.25	(C) to the	e extent necessary or	appropriate to c	compute fees, a repor	t of the value of the
20.26	federal cove	red securities sold or	offered to perso	ons present in this sta	ate, if the sales data
20.27	are not inclu	ded in records filed v	vith the Securiti	es and Exchange Co	mmission.
20.28	(2) Notic	ce filing effectiveness	and renewal.	A notice filing under	r subsection (a) is
20.29	effective for	one year commencin	g on the later o	f the notice filing or	the effectiveness of
20.30	the offering	filed with the Securit	ies and Exchan	ge Commission. On	or before expiration,
20.31	the issuer ma	ay renew a notice filin	g by filing a co	py of those records fi	led by the issuer with

the Securities and Exchange Commission that are required by rule or order under this chapter

Sec. 20. 20

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to be filed. A previously filed consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88 may be incorporated by reference in a renewal. A renewed notice filing becomes effective upon the expiration of the filing being renewed.

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- (3) Notice filings for federal covered securities under section 18(b)(4)(D). With respect to a security that is a federal covered security under Section 18(b)(4)(D) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(4)(D)), a rule under this chapter may require a notice filing by or on behalf of an issuer to include a copy of Form D, including the Appendix, as promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and a consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88 signed by the issuer not later than 15 days after the first sale of the federal covered security in this state.
- (4) **Stop orders.** Except with respect to a federal security under Section 18(b)(1) of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. Section 77r(b)(1)), if the administrator finds that there is a failure to comply with a notice or fee requirement of this section, the administrator may issue a stop order suspending the offer and sale of a federal covered security in this state. If the deficiency is corrected, the stop order is void as of the time of its issuance and no penalty may be imposed by the administrator.
 - (b) Small corporation offering registration.
- (1) **Registration required.** A security meeting the conditions set forth in this section may be registered as set forth in this section.
- (2) **Availability.** Registration under this section is available only to the issuer of securities and not to an affiliate of the issuer or to any other person for resale of the issuer's securities. The issuer must be organized under the laws of one of the states or possessions of the United States. The securities offered must be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 pursuant to Rule 504 of Regulation D (15 U.S.C. Section 77c).
- 21.25 (3) **Disqualification.** Registration under this section is not available to any of the following issuers:
- 21.27 (A) an issuer subject to the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities
 21.28 Exchange Act of 1934;
- 21.29 (B) an investment company;
- (C) a development stage company that either has no specific business plan or purpose or has indicated that its business plan is to engage in a merger or acquisition with an unidentified company or companies or other entity or person;

Sec. 20. 21

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- (D) an issuer if the issuer or any of its predecessors, officers, directors, governors, partners, ten percent stock or equity holders, promoters, or any selling agents of the securities to be offered, or any officer, director, governor, or partner of the selling agent:
- (i) has filed a registration statement that is the subject of a currently effective registration stop order entered under a federal or state securities law within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application;
- (ii) has been convicted within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application of a felony or misdemeanor in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of a security or a felony involving fraud or deceit, including, but not limited to, forgery, embezzlement, obtaining money under false pretenses, larceny, or conspiracy to defraud;
- (iii) is currently subject to a state administrative enforcement order or judgment entered by a state securities administrator or the Securities and Exchange Commission within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application, or is subject to a federal or state administrative enforcement order or judgment in which fraud or deceit, including, but not limited to, making untrue statements of material facts or omitting to state material facts, was found and the order or judgment was entered within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application;
- (iv) is currently subject to an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction temporarily restraining or enjoining, or is subject to an order, judgment, or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction permanently restraining or enjoining the party from engaging in or continuing any conduct or practice in connection with the purchase or sale of any security or involving the making of a false filing with a state or with the Securities and Exchange Commission entered within five years before the filing of the small corporate offering registration application; or
- (v) is subject to a state's administrative enforcement order, or judgment that prohibits, denies, or revokes the use of an exemption for registration in connection with the offer, purchase, or sale of securities,
- (I) except that clauses (i) to (iv) do not apply if the person subject to the disqualification is duly licensed or registered to conduct securities-related business in the state in which the administrative order or judgment was entered against the person or if the dealer employing the party is licensed or registered in this state and the form BD filed in this state discloses the order, conviction, judgment, or decree relating to the person, and

Sec. 20. 22

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(II) except that the disqualification under this subdivision is automatically waived if the state securities administrator or federal agency that created the basis for disqualification determines upon a showing of good cause that it is not necessary under the circumstances to deny the registration.

- (4) Filing and effectiveness of registration statement. A small corporate offering registration statement must be filed with the administrator. If no stop order is in effect and no proceeding is pending under section 80A.54, such registration statement shall become effective automatically at the close of business on the 20th day after filing of the registration statement or the last amendment of the registration statement or at such earlier time as the administrator may designate by rule or order. For the purposes of a nonissuer transaction, other than by an affiliate of the issuer, all outstanding securities of the same class identified in the small corporate offering registration statement as a security registered under this chapter are considered to be registered while the small corporate offering registration statement is effective. A small corporate offering registration statement is effective for one year after its effective date or for any longer period designated in an order under this chapter. A small corporate offering registration statement may be withdrawn only with the approval of the administrator.
- (5) **Contents of registration statement.** A small corporate offering registration statement under this section shall be on Form U-7, including exhibits required by the instructions thereto, as adopted by the North American Securities Administrators Association, or such alternative form as may be designated by the administrator by rule or order and must include:
 - (A) a consent to service of process complying with section 80A.88;
- (B) a statement of the type and amount of securities to be offered and the amount of securities to be offered in this state;
 - (C) a specimen or copy of the security being registered, unless the security is uncertificated, a copy of the issuer's articles of incorporation and bylaws or their substantial equivalents in effect, and a copy of any indenture or other instrument covering the security to be registered;
 - (D) a signed or conformed copy of an opinion of counsel concerning the legality of the securities being registered which states whether the securities, when sold, will be validly issued, fully paid, and nonassessable and, if debt securities, binding obligations of the issuer;
 - (E) the states (i) in which the securities are proposed to be offered; (ii) in which a registration statement or similar filing has been made in connection with the offering including information as to effectiveness of each such filing; and (iii) in which a stop order

Sec. 20. 23

or similar proceeding has been entered or in which proceedings or actions seeking such an 24.1 order are pending; 24.2 (F) a copy of the offering document proposed to be delivered to offerees; and 24.3 (G) a copy of any other pamphlet, circular, form letter, advertisement, or other sales 24.4 24.5 literature intended as of the effective date to be used in connection with the offering and any solicitation of interest used in compliance with section 80A.46(17)(B). 24.6 24.7 (6) Copy to purchaser. A copy of the offering document as filed with the administrator must be delivered to each person purchasing the securities prior to sale of the securities to 24.8 such person. 24.9 (c) Offering limit. Offers and sales of securities under a small corporate offering 24.10 registration as set forth in this section are allowed up to the limit prescribed by Code of 24.11 Federal Regulations, title 17, part 230.504(b)(2), as amended. 24.12 24.13 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.291, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Demand reduction measures. (a) For the purposes of this section, "demand 24.14 24.15 reduction measures" means measures that reduce water demand, water losses, peak water demands, and nonessential water uses. Demand reduction measures must include a 24.16 conservation rate structure, or a uniform rate structure with a conservation program that 24.17 achieves demand reduction. A "conservation rate structure" means a rate structure that 24.18 encourages conservation and may include increasing block rates, seasonal rates, time of use 24.19 rates, individualized goal rates, or excess use rates. If a conservation rate is applied to 24.20 multifamily dwellings or a manufactured home park, as defined in section 327C.015, 24.21 subdivision 8, the rate structure must consider each residential unit as an individual user. 24.22 (b) To encourage conservation, a public water supplier serving more than 1,000 people 24.23 must implement demand reduction measures by January 1, 2015. 24.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to a billing 24.25 period that begins on or after that date. 24.26

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 237.066, is amended to read:

237.066 STATE GOVERNMENT PRICING PLANS.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** A state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan is authorized and found to be in the public interest as it will:

Sec. 22. 24

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(1) provide and ensure availability of high-quality, technologically advanced 25.1 telecommunications services at a reasonable cost to the state or Tribal government; and 25.2 (2) further the state telecommunications goals as set forth in section 237.011. 25.3 Subd. 2. **Program participation.** A state government or Tribal government 25.4 25.5 telecommunications pricing plan may be available to serve individually or collectively: state agencies; Tribal governments; educational institutions, including public schools and 25.6 Tribal schools complying with section 120A.05, subdivision 9, 11, 13, or 17, and nonpublic 25.7 schools complying with sections 120A.22, 120A.24, and 120A.41; private colleges; public 25.8 corporations; and political subdivisions of the state or a Tribal nation. Plans shall be available 25.9 25.10 to carry out the commissioner of administration's duties under sections 16E.17 and 16E.18 and shall also be available to those entities not using the commissioner for contracting for 25.11 telecommunications services. 25.12 Subd. 3. Rates. Notwithstanding section 237.09, 237.14, 237.60, subdivision 3, or 25.13 237.74, a telephone company or a telecommunications carrier may, individually or in 25.14 cooperation with other telephone companies or telecommunications carriers, develop and 25.15 offer basic or advanced telecommunications services at discounted or reduced rates as a 25.16 state government or Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan. Any 25.17 telecommunications services provided under any state government or Tribal government 25.18 telecommunications pricing plan shall be used exclusively by those the entities described 25.19 in subdivision 2 subject to the plan solely for their the entities' own use and shall not be 25.20 made available to any other entities by resale, sublease, or in any other way. 25.21 Subd. 4. Applicability to other customers. A telephone company or telecommunications 25.22 carrier providing telecommunications services under a state government or Tribal government 25.23 telecommunications pricing plan is not required to provide any other person or entity those 25.24 services at the rates made available to the state or Tribal government. 25.25 Subd. 5. Commission review. (a) The terms and conditions of any state government or 25.26 Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan must be submitted to the commission 25.27 25.28 for its review and approval within 90 days before implementation to: (1) ensure that the terms and conditions benefit the state or Tribal nation and not any 25.29 private entity; 25.30 (2) ensure that the rates for any telecommunications service in any state government or 25.31 Tribal government telecommunications pricing plan are at or below any applicable tariffed 25.32 rates; and 25.33

Sec. 22. 25

(3) ensure that the state telecommunications or Tribal government pricing plan meets 26.1 the requirements of this section and is in the public interest. 26.2 (b) The commission shall reject any state government or Tribal government 26.3 telecommunications pricing plan that does not meet these the criteria in paragraph (a). 26.4 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 26.5 Subd. 5. Cost. The term "cost," as applied to the wholesale or retail vendor, means: 26.6 (1) the actual current delivered invoice or replacement cost, whichever is lower, without 26.7 deducting customary cash discounts, plus any excise or sales taxes imposed on such 26.8 commodity, goods, wares or merchandise subsequent to the purchase thereof and prior to 26.9 the resale thereof, plus the cost of doing business at that location by the vendor; 26.10 (2) where a manufacturer publishes a list price and discounts, in determining such "cost" 26.11 the manufacturer's published list price then currently in effect, less the published trade 26.12 26.13 discount but without deducting the customary cash discount, plus any excise or sales taxes imposed on such commodity, goods, wares or merchandise subsequent to the purchase 26.14 thereof and prior to the resale thereof, plus the cost of doing business by the vendor shall 26.15 be prima facie evidence of "cost"; and 26.16 (3) for purposes of gasoline offered for sale by way of posted price or indicating meter 26.17 by a retailer, at a retail location where gasoline is dispensed into passenger automobiles and 26.18 trucks by the consumer, "cost" means either: 26.19 (i) the average terminal price on the day, at the terminal from which the most recent 26.20 supply of gasoline delivered to the retail location was acquired, plus all applicable state and 26.21 federal excise taxes and fees; or 26.22 (ii) the actual current delivered invoice or replacement cost of the gasoline, whichever 26.23 is lower, plus all applicable state and federal excise taxes and fees, plus the lesser of six 26.24 percent or eight cents. 26.25 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325D.71, is amended to read: 26.26

325D.71 UNLAWFUL GASOLINE SALES.

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Any offer for sale of gasoline by a retailer by way of posted price or indicating meter that is below cost, as defined by section 325D.01, subdivision 5, clause (3), is a violation of section 325D.04, except that the criminal penalties in section 325D.071 do not apply. In addition to the penalties for violations and the remedies provided for injured parties set forth

Sec. 24. 26

elsewhere in this chapter, the commissioner of commerce may use the authority under 27.1 section 45.027 for the purpose of preventing violations of this section. A retailer who sells 27.2 gasoline at the same or higher legally posted price of a competitor in the same market area, 27.3 on the same day, is not in violation of this section. 27.4 27.5 A retailer who offers gasoline for sale at a price below cost as part of a promotion at an individual location for no more than three days in any calendar quarter is not in violation 27.6 of this section. 27.7 A retailer who offers gasoline for sale at a price below cost through the use of coupons, 27.8 loyalty programs, membership-based pricing programs, or promotions or programs of similar 27.9 27.10 import is not in violation of this section. 27.11 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.31, is amended to read: **325E.31 REMEDIES.** 27.12 (a) A person who is found to have violated sections 325E.27 to 325E.30 is subject to 27.13 the penalties and remedies, including a private right of action to recover damages, as provided 27.14 in section 8.31. 27.15 27.16 (b) In addition to the penalties and remedies under paragraph (a), the attorney general is entitled to sue for and recover on behalf of the state a civil penalty from a person found 27.17 to have violated sections 325E.27 to 325E.30. The court must determine the civil penalty 27.18 27.19 amount, which must not exceed \$50,000. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 27.20 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.66, is amended by adding a subdivision 27.21 27.22 to read: Subd. 1a. **Prices and rates.** Upon the occurrence of a weather event classified as a severe 27.23 thunderstorm pursuant to the criteria established by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric 27.24 Administration, a residential building contractor operating within the geographic region 27.25 impacted by the weather event and repairing damage caused by the weather event shall not: 27.26 27.27 (1) charge an unconscionably excessive price for labor in comparison to the market price charged for comparable services in the geographic region impacted by the weather event; 27.28 27.29 or (2) charge an insurance company a rate that exceeds what the residential building 27.30 contractor otherwise charges members of the general public. 27.31

Sec. 26. 27

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.66, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 2. **Private remedy.** If a residential contractor violates subdivision 1 or 1a, the insured or the applicable insurer may bring an action against the residential contractor in a court of competent jurisdiction for damages sustained by the insured or insurer as a consequence of the residential contractor's violation.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325E.66, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Public enforcement.** The commissioner of labor and industry shall enforce this section subdivision 1 under sections 326B.081 to 326B.085.

Sec. 29. [325E.67] POST-LOSS ASSIGNMENT OF BENEFITS.

- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given.
- (b) "Residential contractor" means a residential roofer, as defined in section 326B.802, subdivision 14; a residential building contractor, as defined in section 326B.802, subdivision 11; or a residential remodeler, as defined in section 326B.802, subdivision 12.
- 28.15 (c) "Residential real estate" means a new or existing building, including appurtenant
 28.16 structures, constructed for habitation by at least one family but no more than four families.
- Subd. 2. Post-loss assignment. A post-loss assignment of rights or benefits to a residential
 contractor under a property and casualty insurance policy insuring residential real estate
 must comply with the following:
 - (1) the assignment must only authorize a residential contractor to be named as a copayee for the payment of benefits under a property and casualty insurance policy covering residential real estate;
- 28.23 (2) the assignment must include all of the following:
- 28.24 (i) an itemized description of the work to be performed;
- 28.25 (ii) an itemized description of materials, labor, and fees for the work to be performed; 28.26 and
- 28.27 (iii) a total itemized amount to be paid for the work to be performed;
- 28.28 (3) the assignment must include a statement that the residential contractor has made no assurances that the claimed loss is fully covered by an insurance contract and must include the following notice in capitalized 14-point type:

Sec. 29. 28

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29.1	"YOU ARE AGREEING TO ASSIGN CERTAIN RIGHTS YOU HAVE UNDER
29.2	YOUR INSURANCE POLICY. THE ITEMIZED DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK
29.3	PERFORMED, AS SET FORTH IN THIS ASSIGNMENT FORM, HAS NOT BEEN
29.4	AGREED TO BY THE INSURER. PLEASE READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS
29.5	DOCUMENT BEFORE SIGNING. THE INSURER MAY ONLY PAY FOR THE
29.6	REASONABLE COST TO REPAIR OR REPLACE DAMAGED PROPERTY CAUSED
29.7	BY A COVERED PERIL, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE POLICY.";
9.8	(4) the named insured has the right to cancel the assignment within ten business days
9.9	after receipt of the scope of work by the insurance company. The cancellation must be made
9.10	in writing or a comparable digital format. Within ten business days of the date of the writter
9.11	cancellation, the residential contractor must tender to the named insured, the landowner, or
9.12	the possessor of the real estate any payments, partial payments, or deposits that have been
9.13	made by that person;
9.14	(5) the assignment must include the following notice in capitalized 14-point type, located
9.15	in the immediate proximity of the space reserved in the assignment for the signature of the
9.16	named insured:
9.17	"YOU MAY CANCEL THIS ASSIGNMENT WITHOUT PENALTY WITHIN TEN
29.18	(10) BUSINESS DAYS FROM THE LATER OF THE DATE THE ASSIGNMENT IS
9.19	EXECUTED OR THE DATE ON WHICH YOU RECEIVE A COPY OF THE EXECUTED
9.20	ASSIGNMENT. YOU MUST CANCEL THE ASSIGNMENT IN WRITING AND THE
9.21	CANCELLATION MUST BE DELIVERED TO [insert the name and address of residential
9.22	contractor as provided by the residential contractor]. IF MAILED, THE CANCELLATION
9.23	MUST BE POSTMARKED ON OR BEFORE THE TEN (10) BUSINESS DAY
9.24	DEADLINE. IF YOU CANCEL THIS ASSIGNMENT, THE RESIDENTIAL
9.25	CONTRACTOR HAS UP TO TEN (10) BUSINESS DAYS TO RETURN ANY
9.26	PAYMENTS OR DEPOSITS YOU HAVE MADE.";
9.27	(6) the assignment must not impair the interests of a mortgagee or other parties with any
9.28	legal interests listed on the declarations page of the property and casualty insurance policy
9.29	that is the subject of the assignment; and
9.30	(7) the assignment must not prevent or inhibit an insurer from communicating with the
9.31	named insured or mortgagee listed on the declarations page of the property and casualty
9.32	insurance policy that is the subject of the assignment.
29.33	Subd. 3. Other requirements. A residential contractor receiving the assignment described
00 34	in subdivision 2 must:

Sec. 29. 29

(1) deliver a copy of the assignment to the insurer of the residential real estate within 30.1 30.2 five business days of the date the assignment is executed; 30.3 (2) cooperate with the insurer of the residential real estate in an investigation into the claim by providing documents and records requested by the insurer and complying with the 30.4 30.5 post-loss duties under the insurance policy; and (3) comply with section 325E.66. 30.6 30.7 Subd. 4. Certain assignments void. A post-loss assignment of benefits entered into with a residential contractor that violates any provision of the federal Insured Homeowner's 30.8 Protection Act of 1998, Public Law 105-216, as amended, is void. 30.9 Sec. 30. [325E.72] DIGITAL FAIR REPAIR. 30.10 Subdivision 1. Short title. This act may be cited as the "Digital Fair Repair Act." 30.11 30.12 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given. 30.13 30.14 (b) "Authorized repair provider" means an individual or business who is unaffiliated 30.15 with an original equipment manufacturer and who has: (1) an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer, for a definite or indefinite period, under which the original 30.16 equipment manufacturer grants to the individual or business a license to use a trade name, 30.17 service mark, or other proprietary identifier to offer diagnostic, maintenance, or repair 30.18 30.19 services for digital electronic equipment under the name of the original equipment manufacturer; or (2) an arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer to offer 30.20 diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment on behalf of the 30.21 original equipment manufacturer. An original equipment manufacturer that offers diagnostic, 30.22 maintenance, or repair services for the original equipment manufacturer's digital electronic 30.23 equipment is considered an authorized repair provider with respect to the digital electronic 30.24 equipment if the original equipment manufacturer does not have an arrangement described 30.25 in this paragraph with an unaffiliated individual or business. 30.26 (c) "Contractor" has the meaning given in section 326B.31, subdivision 14. 30.27 (d) "Cybersecurity" means the practice of protecting networks, devices, and data from 30.28 30.29 unauthorized access or criminal use and the practice of ensuring confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information. 30.30 30.31 (e) "Digital electronic equipment" or "equipment" means any hardware product that 30.32 depends, in whole or in part, on digital electronics embedded in or attached to the product

Sec. 30. 30

in order for the product to function, for which the original equipment manufacturer makes 31.1 available tools, parts, or documentation to authorized repair providers. 31.2 31.3 (f) "Documentation" means a manual, diagram, reporting output, service code description, schematic diagram, or similar information made available by an original equipment 31.4 31.5 manufacturer to an authorized repair provider to facilitate diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment. 31.6 (g) "Embedded software" means any programmable instructions provided on firmware 31.7 delivered with digital electronic equipment, or with a part for the equipment, in order to 31.8 operate the equipment. Embedded software includes all relevant patches and fixes made by 31.9 31.10 the manufacturer of the equipment or part in order to operate the equipment. (h) "Fair and reasonable terms" means, with respect to: 31.11 31.12 (1) parts for digital electronic equipment offered by an original equipment manufacturer: (i) costs that are fair to both parties; and 31.13 31.14 (ii) terms under which an original equipment manufacturer offers the part to an authorized repair provider and which: 31.15 (A) is not conditioned on or imposing a substantial obligation to use or restrict the use 31.16 of the part to diagnose, maintain, or repair digital electronic equipment sold, leased, or 31.17 otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, including a condition that the 31.18 owner or independent repair provider become an authorized repair provider of the original 31.19 equipment manufacturer; or 31.20 (B) a requirement that a part be registered, paired with, or approved by the original 31.21 equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider before the part is operational or 31.22 31.23 prohibit an original equipment manufacturer from imposing any additional cost or burden that is not reasonably necessary or is designed to be an impediment on the owner or 31.24 independent repair provider; 31.25 (2) tools, software, and documentation for digital electronic equipment offered by an 31.26 31.27 original equipment manufacturer: (i) costs that are equivalent to the lowest actual cost for which the original equipment 31.28 manufacturer offers the tool, software, or documentation to an authorized repair provider, 31.29 including any discount, rebate, or other financial incentive offered to an authorized repair 31.30

Sec. 30.

provider; and

(ii) terms that are equivalent to the most favorable terms under which an original 32.1 equipment manufacturer offers the tool, software, or documentation to an authorized repair 32.2 32.3 provider, including the methods and timeliness of delivery of the tool, software, or 32.4 documentation, do not impose on an owner or an independent repair provider: 32.5 (A) a substantial obligation to use or restrict the use of the tool, software, or documentation to diagnose, maintain, or repair digital electronic equipment sold, leased, or 32.6 otherwise supplied by the original equipment manufacturer, including a condition that the 32.7 owner or independent repair provider become an authorized repair provider of the original 32.8 equipment manufacturer; or 32.9 32.10 (B) a requirement that a tool be registered, paired with, or approved by the original equipment manufacturer or an authorized repair provider before the part or tool is operational; 32.11 32.12 and (3) documentation offered by an original equipment manufacturer: that the documentation 32.13 is made available by the original equipment manufacturer at no charge, except that when 32.14 the documentation is requested in physical printed form, a charge may be included for the 32.15 reasonable actual costs of preparing and sending the copy. 32.16 (i) "Independent repair provider" means an individual or business operating in Minnesota 32.17 that: (1) does not have an arrangement described in paragraph (b) with an original equipment 32.18 manufacturer; (2) is not affiliated with any individual or business that has an arrangement 32.19 described in paragraph (b); and (3) is engaged in providing diagnostic, maintenance, or 32.20 repair services for digital electronic equipment. An original equipment manufacturer or, 32.21 with respect to the original equipment manufacturer, an individual or business that has an 32.22 arrangement with the original equipment manufacturer or is affiliated with an individual or 32.23 business that has an arrangement with that original equipment manufacturer, is considered 32.24 an independent repair provider for purposes of the instances the original equipment 32.25 32.26 manufacturer engages in diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services for digital electronic equipment that is not manufactured by or sold under the name of the original equipment 32.27 manufacturer. 32.28 (j) "Manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment" means a business engaged in the business 32.29 of manufacturing or supplying components used to manufacture, maintain, or repair a motor 32.30 vehicle. 32.31 (k) "Motor vehicle" means a vehicle that is: (1) designed to transport persons or property 32.32 on a street or highway; and (2) certified by the manufacturer under (i) all applicable federal 32.33

safety and emissions standards, and (ii) all requirements for distribution and sale in the

Sec. 30. 32

33.1 33.2	United States. Motor vehicle does not include a recreational vehicle or an auto home equipped for habitation.
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33.3	(l) "Motor vehicle dealer" means an individual or business that, in the ordinary course
33.4	of business: (1) is engaged in the business of selling or leasing new motor vehicles to an
33.5	individual or business pursuant to a franchise agreement; (2) has obtained a license under
33.6	section 168.27; and (3) is engaged in providing diagnostic, maintenance, or repair services
33.7	for motor vehicles or motor vehicle engines pursuant to a franchise agreement.
33.8	(m) "Motor vehicle manufacturer" means a business engaged in the business of
33.9	manufacturing or assembling new motor vehicles.
33.10	(n) "Original equipment manufacturer" means any individual or business that, in the
33.11	normal course of business, is engaged in the business of selling or leasing to any individual
33.12	or business new digital electronic equipment manufactured by or on behalf of the original
33.13	equipment manufacturer.
33.14	(o) "Owner" means an individual or business that owns or leases digital electronic
33.15	equipment purchased or used in Minnesota.
33.16	(p) "Part" means any replacement part or assembly of parts, either new or used, made
33.17	available by an original equipment manufacturer to authorized repair providers to facilitate
33.18	the maintenance or repair of digital electronic equipment manufactured or sold by the original
33.19	equipment manufacturer.
33.20	(q) "Tool" means any software program, hardware implement, or other apparatus used
33.21	for diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of digital electronic equipment, including software or
33.22	other mechanisms that provide, program, pair a part, calibrate functionality, or perform any
33.23	other function required to repair the original equipment or part back to fully functional
33.24	condition, including updates.
33.25	(r) "Trade secret" has the meaning given in section 325C.01, subdivision 5.
33.26	(s) "Video game console" means a computing device, such as a console machine, a
33.27	handheld console device, or another device or system, and its components and peripherals,
33.28	that is primarily used by consumers for playing video games but which is neither a general
33.29	nor an all-purpose computer. A general or all-purpose computer includes but is not limited
33.30	to a desktop computer, laptop, tablet, or cell phone.
33.31	Subd. 3. Requirements. (a) For digital electronic equipment and parts for the equipment

sold or used in Minnesota, an original equipment manufacturer must make available to any

independent repair provider or to the owner of digital electronic equipment manufactured

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Sec. 30. 33

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by or on behalf of, or sold by, the original equipment manufacturer, on fair and reasonable
terms, documentation, parts, and tools, inclusive of any updates to information or embedded
software, for diagnostic, maintenance, or repair purposes. Nothing in this section requires
an original equipment manufacturer to make available a part, a tool, or documentation if it
is no longer available to the original equipment manufacturer.
(b) Such parts, tools, and documentation shall be made available within 60 days after
the first sale of the digital electronic equipment in Minnesota.
Subd. 4. Enforcement by attorney general. A violation of this section is an unlawfu
practice under section 325D.44. All remedies, penalties, and authority granted to the attorne
general under section 8.31 are available to the attorney general to enforce this section.
Subd. 5. Limitations. (a) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment
manufacturer to divulge a trade secret or license any intellectual property to an owner or
an independent service provider, except as necessary to provide documentation, parts, and
tools on fair and reasonable terms.
(b) Nothing in this section alters the terms of any arrangement described in subdivision
2, paragraph (b), including but not limited to the performance or provision of warranty or
recall repair work by an authorized repair provider on behalf of an original equipment
manufacturer pursuant to the arrangement, in force between an authorized repair provider
and an original equipment manufacturer. A provision in the terms of an arrangement
described in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that purports to waive, avoid, restrict, or limit the
original equipment manufacturer's obligations to comply with this section is void and
unenforceable.
(c) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer or an authorized
repair provider to provide to an owner or independent repair provider access to information
other than documentation, that is provided by the original equipment manufacturer to an
authorized repair provider pursuant to the terms of an arrangement described in subdivision
2, paragraph (b).

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(e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the original equipment 34.31 34.32 manufacturer to sell service parts if the service parts are no longer provided by the original 34.33 equipment manufacturer or made available to authorized repair providers of the original equipment manufacturer.

repair provider to make available any parts, tools, or documentation for the purpose of

(d) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer or authorized

Sec. 30. 34

making modifications to any digital electronic equipment.

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(f) Nothing in this section shall require an original manufacturer to make available special
documentation, tools, and parts that would disable or override antitheft security measures
set by the owner of the equipment without the owner's authorization.
(g) Nothing in this section shall apply if the original equipment manufacturer provides
equivalent or better, readily available replacement equipment at no charge to the customer.
(h) Nothing in this section requires the original manufacturer to provide access to parts,
tools, or documentation for work that is required to be done or supervised by an individual
or contractor licensed under chapter 326B or with any individual or contractor who does
not possess the relevant license required for that work.
Subd. 6. Evalusions (a) Nothing in this section applies to: (1) a motor vehicle
Subd. 6. Exclusions. (a) Nothing in this section applies to: (1) a motor vehicle
manufacturer, manufacturer of motor vehicle equipment, or motor vehicle dealer acting in
that capacity; or (2) any product or service of a motor vehicle manufacturer, manufacturer
of motor vehicle equipment, or motor vehicle dealer acting in that capacity.
(b) Nothing in this section applies to manufacturers or distributors of a medical device
as defined in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, United States Code, title 21, section
301 et seq., or a digital electronic product or software manufactured for use in a medical
setting including diagnostic, monitoring, or control equipment or any product or service
that the manufacturer or distributor of a medical device offers.
(c) Nothing in this section applies to manufacturers, distributors, importers, or dealers
of any off-road or nonroad equipment, including without limitation farm and utility tractors;
farm implements; farm machinery; forestry equipment; industrial equipment; utility
equipment; construction equipment; compact construction equipment; road-building
equipment; electronic vehicle charging infrastructure equipment; mining equipment; turf,
yard, and garden equipment; outdoor power equipment; portable generators; marine,
all-terrain sports, and recreational vehicles, including without limitation racing vehicles;
stand-alone or integrated stationary or mobile internal combustion engines; generator sets
and fuel cell power; power tools; and any tools, technology, attachments, accessories,
components, and repair parts for any of the foregoing.
(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require any original equipment
manufacturer or authorized repair provider to make available any parts, tools, or
documentation required for the diagnosis, maintenance, or repair of a video game console
and its components and peripherals.
(a) Nothing in this section applies to an energy storage system, as defined in section
(e) Nothing in this section applies to an energy storage system, as defined in section
216B.2422, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

Sec. 30. 35

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36.1	(1) Nothing in this section requires an original equipment manufacturer to make available
36.2	parts, documentation, or tools related to cybersecurity.
36.3	Subd. 7. Liability, defenses, and warranties. No original equipment manufacturer or
36.4	authorized repair provider shall be liable for any damage or injury caused to any digital
36.5	electronic equipment, person, or property that occurs as a result of repair, diagnosis,
36.6	maintenance, or modification performed by an independent repair provider or owner,
36.7	including but not limited to any indirect, incidental, special, or consequential damages; any
36.8	loss of data, privacy, or profits; or an inability to use, or reduced functionality of, the digital
36.9	electronic equipment.
36.10	Subd. 8. Applicability. This section applies to equipment sold on or after July 1, 2017.
36.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
	C. AL MARE ON A DIVORNAL MARKET DISCOURTIONS ADJUGANS CIONARDIN
36.12	Sec. 31. [325E.80] ABNORMAL MARKET DISRUPTIONS; UNCONSCIONABLY
36.13	EXCESSIVE PRICES.
36.14	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision
36.15	have the meanings given.
36.16	(b) "Essential consumer good or service" means a good or service that is vital for the
36.17	health, safety, or welfare of the public, including without limitation: food; water; fuel;
36.18	gasoline; shelter; transportation; health care services; pharmaceuticals; and medical, personal
36.19	hygiene, sanitation, and cleaning supplies.
36.20	(c) "Seller" means a manufacturer, supplier, wholesaler, distributor, or retail seller of
36.21	goods and services.
36.22	(d) "Unconscionably excessive price" means a price that represents a gross disparity
36.23	compared to the seller's average price of an essential good or service, offered for sale or
36.24	sold in the usual course of business, in the 60-day period before an abnormal market
36.25	disruption is declared under subdivision 2. None of the following is an unconscionably
36.26	excessive price:
36.27	(1) a price that is substantially related to an increase in the cost of manufacturing,
36.28	obtaining, replacing, providing, or selling a good or service;
36.29	(2) a price that is no more than 25 percent above the seller's average price during the
36.30	60-day period before an abnormal market disruption is declared under subdivision 2;
36.31	(3) a price that is consistent with the fluctuations in applicable commodity markets or
36.32	seasonal fluctuations; or

Sec. 31. 36

37.1	(4) a contract price, or the results of a price formula, that was established before an
37.2	abnormal market disruption is declared under subdivision 2.
37.3	Subd. 2. Abnormal market disruption. (a) The governor may by executive order declare
37.4	an abnormal market disruption if there is a substantial and atypical change in the market
37.5	for an essential consumer good or service caused by an event that results in a declaration
37.6	of a state of emergency by the governor.
37.7	(b) The governor's abnormal market disruption declaration must state that the declaration
37.8	is activating this section and must specify the geographic area of Minnesota to which the
37.9	declaration applies.
37.10	(c) A declaration under this subdivision terminates 30 days after the date that the state
37.11	of emergency for which it was activated ends.
37.12	Subd. 3. Notice. Upon the implementation, renewal, limitation, or termination of an
37.13	abnormal market disruption declaration made under subdivision 2: (1) the governor must
37.14	immediately post notice on applicable government websites and provide notice to the media;
37.15	and (2) the commissioner of commerce must provide notice directly to sellers by any practical
37.16	means.
37.17	Subd. 4. Prohibition. If the governor declares an abnormal market disruption, a person
37.18	is prohibited from selling or offering to sell an essential consumer good or service for an
37.19	amount that represents an unconscionably excessive price during the period in which the
37.20	abnormal market disruption declaration is effective.
37.21	Subd. 5. Civil penalty. A person who is found to have violated this section is subject
37.22	to a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000 per sale or transaction, with a maximum penalty
37.23	of \$25,000 per day, in addition to any damages that may be owed under subdivision 7.
37.24	Subd. 6. Enforcement authority. The attorney general may investigate and bring an
37.25	action against a seller for an alleged violation of this section. If the attorney general
37.26	investigates a violation of this section, the attorney general must: (1) promptly notify the
37.27	seller that they are the subject of an investigation; and (2) notify the seller when the
37.28	investigation closes. A notice issued by the attorney general notifying the seller that an
37.29	investigation has closed is not a determination on the merits of an investigation.
37.30	Subd. 7. Damages. Any person, any governmental body, or the state of Minnesota or
37.31	any of its subdivisions or agencies, injured directly or indirectly by a violation of this section
37.32	may bring a civil action and may recover up to three times the actual damages sustained.
37.33	In any subsequent action arising from the same conduct, the court may take any steps

Sec. 31. 37

necessary to avoid duplicative recovery against a defendant. In any action brought by the 38.1 attorney general pursuant to this section, the court may award any of the remedies allowable 38.2 38.3 under this subdivision or otherwise permitted by law. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 38.4 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.662, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 38.5 Subd. 2. Written warranty required. (a) Every used motor vehicle sold by a dealer is 38.6 covered by an express warranty which the dealer shall provide to the consumer in writing. 38.7 At a minimum, the express warranty applies for the following terms: 38.8 (1) if the used motor vehicle has less than 36,000 miles, the warranty must remain in 38.9 effect for at least 60 days or 2,500 miles, whichever comes first; 38.10 (2) if the used motor vehicle has 36,000 miles or more, but less than 75,000 miles, the 38.11 warranty must remain in effect for at least 30 days or 1,000 miles, whichever comes first; 38.12 38.13 and (3) unless the vehicle is sold by a new motor vehicle dealer, as defined in section 168.27, 38.14 38.15 subdivision 2, if the used motor vehicle has 75,000 miles or more, but less than 200,000 miles, the warranty must remain in effect for at least 15 days or 500 miles, whichever comes 38.16 first. 38.17 (b) The express warranty must require the dealer, in the event of a malfunction, defect, 38.18 or failure in a covered part, to repair or replace the covered part, or at the dealer's election, 38.19 to accept return of the used motor vehicle from the consumer and provide a refund to the 38.20 consumer. 38.21 (c) For used motor vehicles with less than 36,000 miles, the dealer's express warranty 38.22 shall cover, at minimum, the following parts: 38.23 38.24 (1) with respect to the engine, all lubricated parts, intake manifolds, engine block, cylinder head, rotary engine housings, and ring gear; 38.25 38.26 (2) with respect to the transmission, the automatic transmission case, internal parts, and

(3) with respect to the drive axle, the axle housings and internal parts, axle shafts, drive shafts and output shafts, and universal joints; but excluding the secondary drive axle on vehicles, other than passenger vans, mounted on a truck chassis;

the torque converter; or, the manual transmission case, and the internal parts;

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(4) with respect to the brakes, the master cylinder, vacuum assist booster, wheel cylinders, hydraulic lines and fittings, and disc brakes calipers;

Sec. 32. 38

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(5) with respect to the steering, the steering gear housing and all internal parts, power steering pump, valve body, piston, and rack;

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- (6) the water pump;
- (7) the externally mounted mechanical fuel pump; 39.4
- (8) the radiator; 39.5

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- (9) the alternator, generator, and starter. 39.6
- (d) For used motor vehicles with 36,000 miles or more, but less than 75,000 200,000 39.7 miles, the dealer's express warranty shall cover, at minimum, the following parts: 39.8
- (1) with respect to the engine, all lubricated parts, intake manifolds, engine block, cylinder 39.9 head, rotary engine housings, and ring gear; 39.10
- (2) with respect to the transmission, the automatic transmission case, internal parts, and 39.11 the torque converter; or, the manual transmission case, and internal parts; 39.12
- (3) with respect to the drive axle, the axle housings and internal parts, axle shafts, drive 39.13 shafts and output shafts, and universal joints; but excluding the secondary drive axle on 39.14 vehicles, other than passenger vans, mounted on a truck chassis; 39.15
- (4) with respect to the brakes, the master cylinder, vacuum assist booster, wheel cylinders, 39.16 hydraulic lines and fittings, and disc brake calipers; 39.17
- (5) with respect to the steering, the steering gear housing and all internal parts, power 39.18 steering pump, valve body, and piston; 39.19
- (6) the water pump; 39.20

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- (7) the externally mounted mechanical fuel pump. 39.21
 - (e)(1) A dealer's obligations under the express warranty remain in effect notwithstanding the fact that the warranty period has expired, if the consumer promptly notified the dealer of the malfunction, defect, or failure in the covered part within the specified warranty period and, within a reasonable time after notification, brings the vehicle or arranges with the dealer to have the vehicle brought to the dealer for inspection and repair.
 - (2) If a dealer does not have a repair facility, the dealer shall designate where the vehicle must be taken for inspection and repair.
- (3) In the event the malfunction, defect, or failure in the covered part occurs at a location 39.29 which makes it impossible or unreasonable to return the vehicle to the selling dealer, the 39.30

Sec. 32. 39 40.1

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consumer may have the repairs completed elsewhere with the consent of the selling dealer, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld.

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- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, a consumer may have nonwarranty maintenance and nonwarranty repairs performed other than by the selling dealer and without the selling dealer's consent.
- (f) Nothing in this section diminishes the obligations of a manufacturer under an express warranty issued by the manufacturer. The express warranties created by this section do not require a dealer to repair or replace a covered part if the repair or replacement is covered by a manufacturer's new car warranty, or the manufacturer otherwise agrees to repair or replace the part.
- 40.11 (g) The express warranties created by this section do not cover defects or repair problems 40.12 which result from collision, abuse, negligence, or lack of adequate maintenance following 40.13 sale to the consumer.
- (h) The terms of the express warranty, including the duration of the warranty and the parts covered, must be fully, accurately, and conspicuously disclosed by the dealer on the front of the Buyers Guide.
- 40.17 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.662, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Exclusions.** Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, a dealer is not required to provide an express warranty for a used motor vehicle:
- 40.20 (1) except for a used motor vehicle described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), 40.21 sold for a total cash sale price of less than \$3,000, including the trade-in value of any vehicle 40.22 traded in by the consumer, but excluding tax, license fees, registration fees, and finance 40.23 charges;
- 40.24 (2) with an engine designed to use diesel fuel;
- 40.25 (3) with a gross weight, as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 13, in excess of 9,000 pounds;
 - (4) that has been custom-built or modified for show or for racing;
- 40.28 (5) except for a used motor vehicle described in subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (3), 40.29 that is eight years of age or older, as calculated from the first day in January of the designated 40.30 model year of the vehicle;
- 40.31 (6) that has been produced by a manufacturer which has never manufactured more than 10,000 motor vehicles in any one year;

Sec. 33. 40

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41.1	(7) that has $\frac{75,000}{200,000}$ miles or more at time of sale;
41.2	(8) that has not been manufactured in compliance with applicable federal emission
41.3	standards in force at the time of manufacture as provided by the Clean Air Act, United
41.4	States Code, title 42, sections 7401 through 7642, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto,
41.5	and safety standards as provided by the National Traffic and Motor Safety Act, United
41.6	States Code, title 15, sections 1381 through 1431, and regulations adopted pursuant thereto;
41.7	or
41.8	(9) that has been issued a certificate of title that bears a "salvage" brand or stamp under
41.9	section 168A.151.
41.10	Sec. 34. [325F.995] GENETIC INFORMATION PRIVACY ACT.
41.11	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
41.12	the meanings given them.
41.13	(b) "Biological sample" means any material part of a human, discharge from a material
41.14	part of a human, or derivative from a material part of a human, including but not limited to
41.15	tissue, blood, urine, or saliva, that is known to contain deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA).
41.16	(c) "Consumer" means an individual who is a Minnesota resident.
41.17	(d) "Deidentified data" means data that cannot reasonably be used to infer information
41.18	about, or otherwise be linked to, an identifiable consumer and that is subject to:
41.19	(1) administrative and technical measures to ensure the data cannot be associated with
41.20	a particular consumer;
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41.21	(2) public commitment by the company to (i) maintain and use data in deidentified form,
41.22	and (ii) not attempt to reidentify the data; and
41.23	(3) legally enforceable contractual obligations that prohibit any recipients of the data

(e) "Direct-to-consumer genetic testing company" or "company" means an entity that: 41.25 (1) offers consumer genetic testing products or services directly to consumers; or (2) collects, 41.26 uses, or analyzes genetic data that was (i) collected via a direct-to-consumer genetic testing 41.27 product or service, and (ii) provided to the company by a consumer. Direct-to-consumer 41.28 genetic testing company does not include an entity that collects, uses, or analyzes genetic 41.29 data or biological samples only in the context of research, as defined in Code of Federal 41.30 Regulations, title 45, section 164.501, that is conducted in a manner that complies with the 41.31 federal policy for the protection of human research subjects under Code of Federal 41.32

Sec. 34. 41

from attempting to reidentify the data.

Subd. 2. Disclosure and consent requirements. (a) To safeguard the privacy, confidentiality, security, and integrity of a consumer's genetic data, a direct-to-consumer 42.32 genetic testing company must:

genetic testing product or service, or is directly provided by a consumer, or the delivery of

the results of the analysis of the biological sample, extracted genetic material, or genetic

Sec. 34. 42

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data.

43.1	(1) provide clear and complete information regarding the company's policies and
43.2	procedures governing the collection, use, maintenance, and disclosure of genetic data by
43.3	making available to a consumer:
43.4	(i) a high-level privacy policy overview that includes basic, essential information about
43.5	the company's collection, use, or disclosure of genetic data; and
43.6	(ii) a prominent, publicly available privacy notice that includes at a minimum information
43.7	about the company's data collection, consent, use, access, disclosure, maintenance, transfer,
43.8	security, retention, and deletion practices;
43.9	(2) obtain a consumer's express consent to collect, use, and disclose the consumer's
43.10	genetic data, including at a minimum:
43.11	(i) initial express consent that clearly (A) describes the uses of the genetic data collected
43.12	through the genetic testing product service, and (B) specifies who has access to the test
43.13	results and how the genetic data may be shared;
43.14	(ii) separate express consent to (A) transfer or disclose the consumer's genetic data to
43.15	any person other than the company's vendors and service providers, or (B) use genetic data
43.16	beyond the primary purpose of the genetic testing product or service and inherent contextual
43.17	uses;
43.18	(iii) separate express consent to retain any biological sample provided by the consumer
43.19	following completion of the initial testing service requested by the consumer;
43.20	(iv) informed consent in compliance with federal policy for the protection of human
43.21	research subjects under Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, part 46, to transfer or disclose
43.22	the consumer's genetic data to a third-party person for research purposes or research
43.23	conducted under the control of the company for publication or generalizable knowledge
43.24	purposes; and
43.25	(v) express consent for marketing by (A) the direct-to-consumer genetic testing company
43.26	to a consumer based on the consumer's genetic data, or (B) a third party to a consumer based
43.27	on the consumer having ordered or purchased a genetic testing product or service. For
43.28	purposes of this clause, "marketing" does not include customized content or offers provided
43.29	on the websites or through the applications or services provided by the direct-to-consumer
43.30	genetic testing company with the first-party relationship to the customer;
43.31	(3) not disclose genetic data to law enforcement or any other governmental agency
43.32	without a consumer's express written consent unless the disclosure is made pursuant to a
43.33	valid search warrant or court order;

Sec. 34. 43

(4) develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive security program to protect a 44.1 consumer's genetic data against unauthorized access, use, or disclosure; and 44.2 44.3 (5) provide a process for a consumer to: 44.4 (i) access the consumer's genetic data; (ii) delete the consumer's account and genetic data; and 44.5 (iii) request and obtain the destruction of the consumer's biological sample. 44.6 (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions in this section, a direct-to-consumer genetic 44.7 testing company is prohibited from disclosing a consumer's genetic data without the 44.8 44.9 consumer's express consent to: (1) any entity offering health insurance, life insurance, or long-term care insurance; or (2) any employer of the consumer. Any consent under this 44.10 paragraph must clearly identify the recipient of the consumer's genetic data proposed to be 44.11 disclosed. 44.12 (c) A company that is subject to the requirements described in paragraph (a), clause (2), 44.13 shall provide effective mechanisms, without any unnecessary steps, for a consumer to revoke 44.14 any consent of the consumer or all of the consumer's consents after a consent is given, 44.15 including at least one mechanism which utilizes the primary medium through which the 44.16 company communicates to the consumer. If a consumer revokes a consent provided pursuant 44.17 to paragraph (a), clause (2), the company shall honor the consumer's consent revocation as 44.18 soon as practicable, but not later than 30 days after the consumer revokes consent. The 44.19 company shall destroy a consumer's biological sample within 30 days of receipt of revocation 44.20 of consent to store the sample. 44.21 (d) A direct-to-consumer genetic testing company must provide a clear and complete 44.22 notice to a consumer that the consumer's deidentified data may be shared with or disclosed 44.23 44.24 to third parties for research purposes in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 44.25 45, part 46. Subd. 3. Service provider agreements. (a) A contract between the company and a 44.26 44.27 service provider must prohibit the service provider from retaining, using, or disclosing any biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data, or any information regarding 44.28 the identity of the consumer, including whether that consumer has solicited or received 44.29 genetic testing, as applicable, for any purpose other than for the specific purpose of 44.30 performing the services specified in the service contract. The mandatory prohibition set 44.31 forth in this subdivision requires a service contract to include, at minimum, the following 44.32 provisions: 44.33

Sec. 34. 44

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(1) a provision prohibiting the service provider from retaining, using, or disclosing the
biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data, or any information regarding
the identity of the consumer, including whether that consumer has solicited or received
genetic testing, as applicable, for any purpose other than providing the services specified
in the service contract; and
(2) a provision prohibiting the service provider from associating or combining the
biological sample, extracted genetic material, genetic data, or any information regarding
the identity of the consumer, including whether that consumer has solicited or received
genetic testing, as applicable, with information the service provider has received from or
on behalf of another person or persons, or has collected from its own interaction with
consumers or as required by law.
(b) A service provider subject to this subdivision is subject to the same confidentiality
obligations as a direct-to-consumer genetic testing company with respect to all biological
samples, extracted genetic materials, and genetic material, or any information regarding the
identity of any consumer in the service provider's possession.
Subd. 4. Enforcement. The commissioner of commerce may enforce this section under
section 45.027.
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to:
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to:
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate,
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164;
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education.
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education. Subd. 6. Construction. This section does not supersede the requirements and rights
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education. Subd. 6. Construction. This section does not supersede the requirements and rights described in section 13.386 or the remedies available under chapter 13 for violations of
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education. Subd. 6. Construction. This section does not supersede the requirements and rights described in section 13.386 or the remedies available under chapter 13 for violations of
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education. Subd. 6. Construction. This section does not supersede the requirements and rights described in section 13.386 or the remedies available under chapter 13 for violations of section 13.386.
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education. Subd. 6. Construction. This section does not supersede the requirements and rights described in section 13.386 or the remedies available under chapter 13 for violations of section 13.386. Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325G.051, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Limitations. This section does not apply to: (1) protected health information that is collected by a covered entity or business associate, as those terms are defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 45, parts 160 and 164; (2) a public or private institution of higher education; or (3) an entity owned or operated by a public or private institution of higher education. Subd. 6. Construction. This section does not supersede the requirements and rights described in section 13.386 or the remedies available under chapter 13 for violations of section 13.386. Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325G.051, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Limitation; prohibition. (a) A seller or lessor of goods or services doing

Sec. 35. 45

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46.1	(1) if the sale or lease of goods or services is processed in person, the seller or lessor
46.2	informs the <u>purchaser customer</u> of the surcharge both orally at the time of sale and by a sign
46.3	conspicuously posted on the seller's or lessor's premises;
46.4	(2) if the sale or lease of goods or services is processed through a website or mobile
46.5	device, the seller or lessor informs the customer of the surcharge by conspicuously posting
46.6	a surcharge notice during the sale, at the point of sale, on the customer order summary, or
46.7	on the checkout page of the website;
46.8	(3) if the sale or lease of services is processed over the phone, the seller or lessor informs
46.9	the customer of the surcharge orally; and (2)
46.10	(4) the surcharge does not exceed five percent of the purchase price.
46.11	(b) A seller or lessor of goods or services that establishes and is responsible for its the
46.12	seller or lessor's own customer credit or charge card may not impose a surcharge on a
46.13	purchaser customer who elects to use that credit or charge card in lieu of payment by cash,
46.14	check, or similar means.
46.15	(c) For purposes of this section "surcharge" means a fee or charge imposed by a seller
46.16	or lessor upon a buyer customer that increases the price of goods or services to the buyer
46.17	<u>customer</u> because the <u>buyer</u> <u>customer</u> uses a credit <u>or charge</u> card to purchase <u>or lease</u> the
46.18	goods or services. The term does not include a discount offered by a seller or lessor to a
46.19	buyer customer who makes payment for goods or services by cash, check, or similar means
46.20	not involving a credit or charge card if the discount is offered to all prospective buyers
46.21	<u>customers</u> and its availability is clearly and conspicuously disclosed to all prospective buyers
46.22	<u>customers</u> .
46.23	(d) This subdivision applies to an agent of a seller or lessor.
46.24	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 327C.015, is amended by adding a subdivision
46.25	to read:
46.26	Subd. 3a. Commodity rate. "Commodity rate" means the per unit price for utility service
46.27	that varies directly with the volume of a resident's consumption of utility service and that
46.28	is established or approved by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission or a municipal
46.29	public utilities commission, an electric cooperative association, or a municipality and charged
46.30	to a user of the service.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 36. 46

	SF2219	REVISOR	RSI	S2219-2	2nd Engrossment
47.1	Sec. 37. Mir	nnesota Statutes 202	2, section 3270	C.015, is amended by a	adding a subdivision
47.2	to read:				-
47.3	Subd. 11a.	. Public utility. "Pu	blic utility" has	the meaning given in	section 216B.02,
47.4	subdivision 4.	<u>.</u>			
47.5	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ction is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
47.6	Sec. 38. Mir	nnesota Statutes 202	2, section 3270	C.015, subdivision 17,	is amended to read:
47.7	Subd. 17.	Substantial modifi	cation. "Substa	ntial modification" m	eans any change in
47.8	a rule which:	(a) significantly din	ninishes or elim	inates any material ol	oligation of the park
47.9	owner; (b) sig	nificantly diminishe	es or eliminates	any material right, pr	rivilege or freedom
47.10	of action of a	resident; or (c) invo	lves a significa	nt new expense for a	resident. The
47.11	installation of	water and sewer me	eters and the su	bsequent metering of	and billing for water
47.12	and sewer ser	vice is not a substan	tial modification	on of the lease, provid	ed the park owner
47.13	complies with	section 327C.04, s	ubdivision 6.		
47.14	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ction is effective	e for meter installation	ons initiated on or
47.15	after August 1	1, 2023.			
47.16	Sec. 39. Mir	nnesota Statutes 202	2, section 3270	C.015, is amended by a	adding a subdivision
47.17	to read:				-
47.18	Subd. 17a	<u>. Utility provider. "</u>	Utility provide	r" means a public util	ity, an electric
47.19	cooperative as	ssociation, or a mun	icipal utility.		
47.20	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ction is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
47.21	Sec. 40. Min	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 3270	C.04, subdivision 1, is	amended to read:
47.22	Subdivisio	on 1. Billing permit	ted. A park ow	ner who either provid	les utility service
47.23	directly to res	idents or who redist	ributes to resid	ents utility service pro	ovided to the park
47.24	owner by a ut	ility provider may c	harge the resid	ents for that service, o	only if the charges
47.25	comply with t	his section.			
47.26	EFFECT	IVE DATE. This se	ction is effective	ve the day following f	inal enactment.
47.27	Sec. 41. Mii	nnesota Statutes 202	22, section 3270	C.04, subdivision 2, is	amended to read:
47.28	Subd. 2. N	letering required.	A park owner v	who charges residents	for a utility service
47.29	must charge ea	ach household the sa	me amount, un	ess the park owner has	s installed measuring

devices which accurately meter each household's use of the utility. <u>Utility measuring devices</u>

Sec. 41. 47

	SF2219	REVISOR	RSI	S2219-2	2nd Engrossment	
48.1	installed by the park owner must be installed or repaired only by a licensed plumber, license					
48.2	electrician, or licensed manufactured home installer.					
48.3	EFFECT	TVE DATE. This se	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023, and	l applies to meters	
48.4	installed or re	epaired on or after th	at date.			
48.5	Sec. 42. Mi	innesota Statutes 202	2, section 327	C.04, is amended by ac	lding a subdivision	
48.6	to read:					
48.7	<u>Subd. 5.</u> <u>I</u>	Utility charge for m	etered service.	(a) A park owner who	redistributes utility	
48.8	service may 1	not charge a resident	a commodity	rate that exceeds the co	ommodity rate at	
48.9	which the par	k owner purchases ut	ility service fro	m a utility provider. Bet	fore billing residents	
48.10	for redistribu	ted utility service, a	park owner mu	st deduct utility servic	e used exclusively	
48.11	or primarily	for the park owner's	purposes.			
48.12	(b) If a ut	ility bill that a park o	wner receives	from a utility provider	separates from	
48.13	variable cons	sumption charges a fi	xed service or	meter charge or fee, ta	xes, surcharges, or	
48.14	other miscellaneous charges, the park owner must deduct the park owner's pro rata share					
48.15	of these sepa	rately itemized charg	ges and apporti	on the remaining fixed	portion of the bill	
48.16	equally amor	ng residents based on	the total number	per of occupied units in	the park.	
48.17	(c) A park	owner may not char	ge to or collect	from residents any adr	ninistrative, capital,	
48.18	or other expe	nses associated with t	he distribution	of utility services, inclu	ding but not limited	
48.19	to disconnect	tion, reconnection, ar	nd late paymen	t fees.		
48.20	EFFECT	TIVE DATE. This se	ction is effecti	ve July 1, 2023.		
48.21	Sec. 43. Mi	innesota Statutes 202	2, section 327	C.04, is amended by ac	lding a subdivision	
48.22	to read:					
48.23	<u>Subd. 6.</u> <u>I</u>	Rent increases follow	ving the instal	lation of water meters	. A park owner may	
48.24	not increase l	ot rents for 13 months	s following the	commencement of utili	ty bills for a resident	
48.25	whose lease i	included water service	e. In each of th	ne three months prior to	commencement of	
48.26	utility billing	g, a park owner must	provide the res	sident with a sample bi	ll for water service.	
48.27	EFFECT	TVE DATE. This se	ction is effecti	ve August 1, 2023, and	l applies to meter	
48.28	installations	initiated on or after the	hat date.			
48.29	Sec. 44. [3 3	32.71] DEFINITION	NS.			
	15.0	,				

Subdivision 1. Scope. For the purposes of sections 332.71 to 332.75, the definitions in

Sec. 44. 48

this section have the meanings given them.

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(2) interfering with the victim's ability to work and earn wages; or

(3) exerting undue influence over a person's financial and economic behavior or decisions.

Sec. 44. 49

49.29

S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

SF2219

REVISOR

Sec. 44. 50

Statutes, section 332.71, subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. Sale or assignment of coerced debt. A creditor may sell or assign a debt for

which the creditor has been notified is coerced debt to another party if the creditor selling

Sec. 46. 51

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S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

REVISOR

SF2219

Sec. 47. 52

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debt, the debtor is entitled to one or more of the following:

(1) a declaratory judgment that the debt or portion of a debt is coerced debt;

<u>(2</u>	2) an injunction prohibiting the creditor from (i) holding or attempting to hold the debtor
liable	e for the debt or portion of a debt, or (ii) enforcing a judgment related to the coerced
debt;	and
<u>(:</u>	3) an order dismissing any cause of action brought by the creditor to enforce or collect
the c	oerced debt from the debtor or, if only a portion of the debt is established as coerced
debt,	an order directing that the judgment, if any, in the action be amended to reflect only
he p	ortion of the debt that is not coerced debt.
<u>(l</u>	b) If the court orders relief for the debtor under paragraph (a), the court, after the
credi	tor's motion has been served by United States mail to the last known address of the
erso	on who violated section 332.72, shall issue a judgment in favor of the creditor against
he p	erson in the amount of the debt or a portion thereof.
<u>(</u>	e) This subdivision applies regardless of the judicial district in which the creditor's
actio	n or the debtor's petition was filed.
<u>S</u>	ubd. 4. Affirmative defense. In an action against a debtor to satisfy a debt, it is an
ıffiri	native defense that the debtor incurred coerced debt.
S	ubd. 5. Burden. In any affirmative action taken under subdivision 1 or any affirmative
lefei	nse asserted in subdivision 4, the debtor bears the burden to show by a preponderance
of the	e evidence that the debtor incurred coerced debt. There is a presumption that the debtor
nas i	ncurred coerced debt if the person alleged to have caused the debtor to incur the coerced
debt	has been criminally convicted, entered a guilty plea, or entered an Alford plea under
secti	on 609.27, 609.282, 609.322, or 609.527.
<u>S</u>	ubd. 6. Statute of limitations tolled. (a) The statute of limitations under section 541.05
is tol	led during the pendency of a proceeding instituted under this section.
<u>(</u> 1	b) A creditor is prohibited from filing a collection action regarding a debt that is the
subje	ect of a proceeding instituted under this section while the proceeding is pending.
<u>(</u> (e) If a debtor commences a proceeding under this section while a collection action is
pend	ing against the debtor regarding a debt that is subject to the proceeding, the court must
imm	ediately stay the collection action pending the disposition of the proceeding under this
secti	on.
<u>E</u>	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts
incui	rred on or after that date.

Sec. 47. 53

54.1	Sec. 48. [332.75] CREDITOR REMEDIES.
54.2	Nothing in sections 332.71 to 332.74 diminishes the rights of a creditor to seek payment
54.3	recovery for a coerced debt from the person who caused the debtor to incur the coerced
54.4	debt.
54.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to all debts
54.6	incurred on or after that date.
54.7	Sec. 49. <u>UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; RULEMAKING.</u>
54.8	The commissioner of commerce shall amend Minnesota Rules, part 2876.3021, subpart
54.9	2, to remove the prohibition on use of unaudited financial statements if the aggregate amount
54.10	of all previous sales of securities by the applicant, exclusive of debt financing with banks
54.11	and similar commercial lenders, exceeds \$1,000,000. The commissioner of commerce may
54.12	use the good cause exemption under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388, subdivision 1,
54.13	clause (3), to amend the rule under this section, and Minnesota Statutes, section 14.386,
54.14	does not apply except as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.388.
54.15 54.16	Sec. 50. <u>AUTOMOTIVE SELF-INSURANCE</u> ; <u>RULES AMENDMENT</u> ; <u>EXPEDITED</u> RULEMAKING.
31.10	
54.17	Subdivision 1. Self-insurance working capital condition. The commissioner of
54.18	commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500, subpart 2, item B, subitem (5),
54.19	to require the commissioner's grant of self-insurance authority to an applicant to be based
54.20	on the applicant's net working capital in lieu of the applicant's net funds flow.
54.21	Subd. 2. Commissioner discretion to grant self-insurance authority. The commissioner
54.22	of commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500, subpart 2, item D, to,
54.23	notwithstanding any other provision of Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500, permit the
54.24	commissioner to grant self-insurance authority to an applicant that is not a political
54.25	subdivision and that has not had positive net income or positive working capital in at least
54.26	three years of the last five-year period if the applicant's working capital, debt structure,
54.27	profitability, and overall financial integrity of the applicant and its parent company, if one
54.28	exists, demonstrate a continuing ability of the applicant to satisfy any financial obligations
54.29	that have been and might be incurred under the no-fault act.
54.30	Subd. 3. Working capital. The commissioner of commerce must define working capital

Sec. 50. 54

54.31

for the purposes of Minnesota Rules, part 2770.6500.

SF2219

REVISOR

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S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

55.1	Subd. 4. Commissioner discretion to revoke self-insurance authority. The
55.2	commissioner of commerce must amend Minnesota Rules, part 2770.7300, to permit, in
55.3	lieu of require, the commissioner to revoke a self-insurer's authorization to self-insure based
55.4	on the commissioner's determinations under Minnesota Rules, part 2770.7300, items A and
55.5	<u>B.</u>
55.6	Subd. 5. Expedited rulemaking authorized. The commissioner of commerce may use
55.7	the expedited rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, to amend rules
55.8	under this section.
55.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
55.10	Sec. 51. REPEALER.
55.11	Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 48.10, is repealed.

REVISOR

S2219-2

2nd Engrossment

SF2219

Sec. 51. 55

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2219-2

48.10 ANNUAL AUDIT; REPORT.

The board of directors of a bank, bank and trust, or trust company shall annually examine its books, either in person, or by appointing an examining committee, or an auditor, who may be an independent auditor or accountant. The examining committee or auditor shall be solely responsible to the directors. A report shall be made to the directors as to the scope of the examination or audit, and also to show those assets, excluding marketable securities and fixed assets, which are carried on the books for more than actual value. This report shall be retained as a permanent record or incorporated in the minutes of the meeting.