

1.1 Senator ..... moves to amend S.F. No. 200 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 DATA PRIVACY

1.5 Section 1. [13.204] POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS LICENSING DATA.

1.6 (a) The following data submitted to a political subdivision by a person seeking to obtain  
1.7 a license are classified as private data on individuals or nonpublic data:

1.8 (1) a tax return, as defined by section 270B.01, subdivision 2; and

1.9 (2) a bank account statement.

1.10 (b) Notwithstanding section 138.17, data collected by a political subdivision as part of  
1.11 a license application and classified under paragraph (a) must be destroyed no later than 90  
1.12 days after a final decision on the license application.

1.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Data  
1.14 which a political subdivision collected or created before the effective date of this section,  
1.15 and which would otherwise be subject to the destruction requirement in paragraph (b), must  
1.16 be destroyed no later than 90 days following final enactment.

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.72, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

1.18 Subd. 19. **Transit customer data.** (a) The following data on applicants, users, and  
1.19 customers of public transit are private data on individuals: (1) data collected by or through  
1.20 a government entity's personalized web services or the Metropolitan Council's regional fare  
1.21 collection system ~~are private data on individuals~~; and (2) data collected by telephone or  
1.22 through a third-party software program for the purposes of booking and using public transit  
1.23 services. As used in this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given ~~them~~:

1.24 (1) "regional fare collection system" means the fare collection system created and  
1.25 administered by the council that is used for collecting fares or providing fare cards or passes  
1.26 for transit services which includes:

1.27 (i) regular route bus service within the metropolitan area and paratransit service, whether  
1.28 provided by the council or by other providers of regional transit service;

1.29 (ii) light rail transit service within the metropolitan area;

1.30 (iii) rideshare programs administered by the council;

2.1 (iv) special transportation services provided under section 473.386; and

2.2 (v) commuter rail service;

2.3 (2) "personalized web services" means services for which transit service applicants,  
2.4 users, and customers must establish a user account; ~~and~~

2.5 (3) "metropolitan area" means the area defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2-; and

2.6 (4) "third-party software program" means a software program that is proprietary to a  
2.7 third party, including a third-party software program commonly known as a mobile app,  
2.8 that collects and uses a public transit customer's name and other personally identifiable  
2.9 information, pick-up and drop-off locations, and other trip data for the purposes of booking  
2.10 and using public transit services.

2.11 (b) A government entity may disseminate data on user and customer transaction history  
2.12 and fare card use to government entities, organizations, school districts, educational  
2.13 institutions, and employers that subsidize or provide fare cards to their clients, students, or  
2.14 employees. "Data on user and customer transaction history and fare card use" means:

2.15 (1) the date a fare card was used;

2.16 (2) the time a fare card was used;

2.17 (3) the mode of travel;

2.18 (4) the type of fare product used; and

2.19 (5) information about the date, time, and type of fare product purchased.

2.20 Government entities, organizations, school districts, educational institutions, and employers  
2.21 may use customer transaction history and fare card use data only for purposes of measuring  
2.22 and promoting fare card use and evaluating the cost-effectiveness of their fare card programs.  
2.23 If a user or customer requests in writing that the council limit the disclosure of transaction  
2.24 history and fare card use, the council may disclose only the card balance and the date a card  
2.25 was last used.

2.26 (c) A government entity may disseminate transit service applicant, user, and customer  
2.27 data to another government entity to prevent unlawful intrusion into government electronic  
2.28 systems, or as otherwise provided by law.

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

3.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.72, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
3.2 read:

3.3 Subd. 20. **Transit assistance program data.** (a) Data on applicants and users of  
3.4 Metropolitan Council programs established under section 473.387, subdivision 4, are  
3.5 classified as private data on individuals under section 13.02, subdivision 12.

3.6 (b) The council may disclose transit assistance program data to public or private agencies  
3.7 or organizations for the purposes of administering and coordinating human services programs  
3.8 and other support services for the applicants or users.

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

3.10 Sec. 4. **[13.991] JUDICIAL OFFICIAL DATA; PERSONAL INFORMATION.**

3.11 Personal information of all judicial officials collected, created, or maintained by a  
3.12 government entity is private data on individuals. For purposes of this section, the terms  
3.13 "personal information" and "judicial official" have the meanings given in section 480.40,  
3.14 subdivision 1.

3.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.387, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

3.16 Subd. 4. **Transit disadvantaged.** The council shall establish a program and policies to  
3.17 reduce transportation costs for persons who are, because of limited incomes, age, disability,  
3.18 or other reasons, especially dependent on public transit for common mobility. Data on  
3.19 applicants and users of council programs under this subdivision are classified as private  
3.20 data on individuals under section 13.72, subdivision 20.

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

3.22 Sec. 6. **[480.40] PERSONAL INFORMATION; CONFIDENTIALITY.**

3.23 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have  
3.24 the meanings given.

3.25 (b) "Judicial official" includes:

3.26 (1) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, and every judge of the Minnesota  
3.27 Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge who resides in  
3.28 Minnesota;

3.29 (2) each justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court; and

3.30 (3) all employees of the Minnesota judicial branch.

4.1 (c) "Personal information" means:

4.2 (1) the home address of a judicial official;

4.3 (2) the home address of the spouse, domestic partner, or children of a judicial official;

4.4 (3) a nonjudicial branch issued telephone number or email address of a judicial official;

4.5 (4) the name of any child of a judicial official; and

4.6 (5) the name of any childcare facility or school that is attended by a child of a judicial  
4.7 official.

4.8 Subd. 2. **Confidentiality.** The personal information of all judicial officials maintained  
4.9 by a person, business, or association shall be confidential and no person, business, or  
4.10 association shall publicly post, display, or otherwise make publicly available on the Internet  
4.11 the personal information of any judicial official. Personal information shall be kept in a  
4.12 secure manner to prevent unauthorized access. Personal information may be disseminated  
4.13 pursuant to a specific authorization in law or with the written consent of the judicial official.

4.14 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5151, is amended to read:

4.15 **609.5151 DISSEMINATION OF PERSONAL INFORMATION ABOUT LAW**  
4.16 **ENFORCEMENT OR THE JUDICIARY PROHIBITED; PENALTY.**

4.17 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

4.18 (1) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision  
4.19 2;

4.20 (2) "judicial official" includes:

4.21 (i) every Minnesota district court judge, senior judge, and every judge of the Minnesota  
4.22 Court of Appeals and every active, senior, recalled, or retired federal judge who resides in  
4.23 Minnesota;

4.24 (ii) each justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court; and

4.25 (iii) all employees of the Minnesota judicial branch;

4.26 (3) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,  
4.27 subdivision 1, and persons employed by a law enforcement agency; and

4.28 ~~(3)~~ (4) "personal information" means a home address, directions to a home, or  
4.29 photographs of a home.

5.1 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without  
5.2 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal  
5.3 information about a law enforcement official or judicial official or an official's family or  
5.4 household member, if:

5.5 (1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the  
5.6 safety of an official's family or household member; and

5.7 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should  
5.8 know of the imminent and serious threat.

5.9 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates paragraph (a) and  
5.10 a law enforcement official or judicial official or an official's family or household member  
5.11 suffers great bodily harm or death as a result of the violation.

5.12 (c) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty  
5.13 of a gross misdemeanor.

5.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to crimes  
5.15 committed on or after that date.

## 5.16 ARTICLE 2

### 5.17 CIVIL REMEDIES

5.18 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.70, is amended by adding a subdivision  
5.19 to read:

5.20 **Subd. 1a. Private enforcement.** (a) In addition to the remedies otherwise provided by  
5.21 law, a consumer injured by a violation of sections 325F.68 to 325F.70 may bring a civil  
5.22 action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including costs of  
5.23 investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined  
5.24 by the court. An action brought under this section is a public benefit.

5.25 **(b) For the purposes of this subdivision:**

5.26 **(1) "consumer" means a natural person or family farmer involved in a sale of merchandise**  
5.27 **for personal, family, household, or agricultural purposes;**

5.28 **(2) "family farmer" means a person or persons operating a family farm; and**

5.29 **(3) "family farm" has the meaning given in section 116B.02, subdivision 6.**

6.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.01, is amended to read:

6.2 **573.01 SURVIVAL OF CAUSES.**

6.3 A cause of action arising out of an injury to the person ~~dies with the person of the party~~  
6.4 ~~in whose favor it exists, except as provided in~~ survives the death of any party in accordance  
6.5 with section 573.02. All other causes of action by one against another, whether arising on  
6.6 contract or not, survive to the personal representatives of the former and against those of  
6.7 the latter.

6.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
6.9 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

6.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

6.11 Subdivision 1. **Death action.** When death is caused by the wrongful act or omission of  
6.12 any person or corporation, the trustee appointed as provided in subdivision 3 may maintain  
6.13 an action therefor if the decedent might have maintained an action, had the decedent lived,  
6.14 for an injury caused by the wrongful act or omission. An action to recover damages for a  
6.15 death caused by the alleged professional negligence of a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital  
6.16 or sanitarium, or an employee of a physician, surgeon, dentist, hospital or sanitarium shall  
6.17 be commenced within three years of the date of death, but in no event shall be commenced  
6.18 beyond the time set forth in section 541.076. An action to recover damages for a death  
6.19 caused by an intentional act constituting murder may be commenced at any time after the  
6.20 death of the decedent. Any other action under this section may be commenced within three  
6.21 years after the date of death provided that the action must be commenced within six years  
6.22 after the act or omission. The recovery in the action is the amount the jury deems fair and  
6.23 ~~just in reference to~~ for all damages suffered by the decedent resulting from the injury prior  
6.24 to the decedent's death and the pecuniary loss resulting from the death, and shall be for the  
6.25 exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, proportionate to the pecuniary  
6.26 loss severally suffered by the death. The court then determines the proportionate pecuniary  
6.27 loss of the persons entitled to the recovery and orders distribution accordingly. Funeral  
6.28 expenses and any demand for the support of the decedent allowed by the court having  
6.29 jurisdiction of the action, are first deducted and paid. Punitive damages may be awarded as  
6.30 provided in section 549.20.

6.31 If an action for the injury was commenced by the decedent and not finally determined  
6.32 while living, it may be continued by the trustee for recovery of all damages for the exclusive  
6.33 benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, proportionate to the pecuniary loss severally

7.1 suffered by the death. The court on motion shall make an order allowing the continuance  
7.2 and directing pleadings to be made and issues framed as in actions begun under this section.

7.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
7.4 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

7.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 573.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

7.6 Subd. 2. **Injury action.** When injury is caused to a person by the wrongful act or omission  
7.7 of any person or corporation and the person thereafter dies from a cause unrelated to those  
7.8 injuries, the trustee appointed in subdivision 3 may maintain an action for ~~special damages~~  
7.9 all damages arising out of such injury if the decedent might have maintained an action  
7.10 therefor had the decedent lived. An action under this subdivision may be commenced within  
7.11 three years after the date of death provided that the action must be commenced within six  
7.12 years after the act or omission.

7.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and  
7.14 applies to causes of action pending on or commenced on or after that date.

### 7.15 **ARTICLE 3**

### 7.16 **HUMAN RIGHTS**

7.17 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.18 Subdivision 1. **Freedom from discrimination.** (a) It is the public policy of this state to  
7.19 secure for persons in this state, freedom from discrimination:

7.20 (1) in employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital  
7.21 status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
7.22 familial status, and age;

7.23 (2) in housing and real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
7.24 sex, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual  
7.25 orientation, and familial status;

7.26 (3) in public accommodations because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
7.27 sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability;

7.28 (4) in public services because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital  
7.29 status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public  
7.30 assistance; and

8.1 (5) in education because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status,  
8.2 disability, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, and  
8.3 age.

8.4 (b) Such discrimination threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this state  
8.5 and menaces the institutions and foundations of democracy. It is also the public policy of  
8.6 this state to protect all persons from wholly unfounded charges of discrimination. Nothing  
8.7 in this chapter shall be interpreted as restricting the implementation of positive action  
8.8 programs to combat discrimination.

8.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

8.10 Subd. 23. **Local commission.** "Local commission" means an agency of a city, county,  
8.11 or group of counties created pursuant to law, resolution of a county board, city charter, or  
8.12 municipal ordinance for the purpose of dealing with discrimination on the basis of race,  
8.13 color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard  
8.14 to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status.

8.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 44, is amended to read:

8.16 Subd. 44. **Sexual orientation.** "Sexual orientation" means having or being perceived as  
8.17 having an emotional, physical, or sexual attachment to another person without regard to the  
8.18 sex of that person or having or being perceived as having an orientation for such attachment;  
8.19 ~~or having or being perceived as having a self-image or identity not traditionally associated~~  
8.20 ~~with one's biological maleness or femaleness. "Sexual orientation" does not include a physical~~  
8.21 ~~or sexual attachment to children by an adult.~~

8.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
8.23 read:

8.24 Subd. 50. **Gender identity.** "Gender identity" means a person's inherent sense of being  
8.25 a man, woman, both, or neither. A person's gender identity may or may not correspond to  
8.26 their assigned sex at birth or to their primary or secondary sex characteristics. A person's  
8.27 gender identity is not necessarily visible to others.

8.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.04, is amended to read:

8.29 **363A.04 CONSTRUCTION AND EXCLUSIVITY.**

8.30 The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the  
8.31 purposes thereof. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any of the



9.1 provisions of the civil rights law or of any other law of this state relating to discrimination  
9.2 because of race, creed, color, religion, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard  
9.3 to public assistance, national origin, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status;  
9.4 but, as to acts declared unfair by sections 363A.08 to 363A.19, and 363A.28, subdivision  
9.5 10, the procedure herein provided shall, while pending, be exclusive.

9.6 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.7 Subdivision 1. **Formulation of policies.** (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies  
9.8 to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:

9.9 (1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human  
9.10 rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature  
9.11 for their consideration and implementation;

9.12 (2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch  
9.13 offices at any location within the state;

9.14 (3) meet and function at any place within the state;

9.15 (4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may  
9.16 deem necessary and prescribe their duties;

9.17 (5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the  
9.18 Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to  
9.19 effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

9.20 (6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments  
9.21 and agencies;

9.22 (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;

9.23 (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory  
9.24 practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing;

9.25 (9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for  
9.26 examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question  
9.27 as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

9.28 (10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate  
9.29 unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;

10.1 (11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to  
10.2 eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and  
10.3 programs the commissioner deems necessary;

10.4 (12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each  
10.5 year;

10.6 (13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance  
10.7 the activities of the department;

10.8 (14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's  
10.9 judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;

10.10 (15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the  
10.11 state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct  
10.12 research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national  
10.13 origin, sex, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial  
10.14 status, gender identity, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on the  
10.15 nature and extent of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing,  
10.16 employment, public accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;

10.17 (16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions  
10.18 of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;

10.19 (17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the  
10.20 functions of the Department of Human Rights;

10.21 (18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that  
10.22 purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; and

10.23 (19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the  
10.24 investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08,  
10.25 subdivision 7.

10.26 In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses  
10.27 (8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.

10.28 (b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under  
10.29 paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special  
10.30 account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help  
10.31 finance activities of the department.

11.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 2. **Referral from commissioner.** The commissioner, whether or not a charge has  
11.3 been filed under this chapter, may refer a matter involving discrimination because of race,  
11.4 color, religion, sex, creed, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,  
11.5 national origin, age, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status to a local  
11.6 commission for study and report.

11.7 Upon referral by the commissioner, the local commission shall make a report and make  
11.8 recommendations to the commissioner and take other appropriate action within the scope  
11.9 of its powers.

11.10 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

11.11 Subdivision 1. **Labor organization.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational  
11.12 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for a labor organization, because of race,  
11.13 color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
11.14 assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age:

11.15 (1) to deny full and equal membership rights to a person seeking membership or to a  
11.16 member;

11.17 (2) to expel a member from membership;

11.18 (3) to discriminate against a person seeking membership or a member with respect to  
11.19 hiring, apprenticeship, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities, or  
11.20 privileges of employment; or

11.21 (4) to fail to classify properly, or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate  
11.22 against a person or member.

11.23 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.24 Subd. 2. **Employer.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is  
11.25 an unfair employment practice for an employer, because of race, color, creed, religion,  
11.26 national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status,  
11.27 membership or activity in a local commission, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
11.28 or age to:

11.29 (1) refuse to hire or to maintain a system of employment which unreasonably excludes  
11.30 a person seeking employment; or

11.31 (2) discharge an employee; or

12.1 (3) discriminate against a person with respect to hiring, tenure, compensation, terms,  
12.2 upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment.

12.3 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

12.4 Subd. 3. **Employment agency.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational  
12.5 qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employment agency, because of  
12.6 race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
12.7 assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age to:

12.8 (1) refuse or fail to accept, register, classify properly, or refer for employment or  
12.9 otherwise to discriminate against a person; or

12.10 (2) comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment  
12.11 if the request indicates directly or indirectly that the employer fails to comply with the  
12.12 provisions of this chapter.

12.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

12.14 Subd. 4. **Employer, employment agency, or labor organization.** (a) Except when  
12.15 based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an  
12.16 employer, employment agency, or labor organization, before a person is employed by an  
12.17 employer or admitted to membership in a labor organization, to:

12.18 (1) require or request the person to furnish information that pertains to race, color, creed,  
12.19 religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial  
12.20 status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age; or, subject to section 363A.20,  
12.21 to require or request a person to undergo physical examination; unless for the sole and  
12.22 exclusive purpose of national security, information pertaining to national origin is required  
12.23 by the United States, this state or a political subdivision or agency of the United States or  
12.24 this state, or for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts  
12.25 Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the  
12.26 information or examination. A law enforcement agency may, after notifying an applicant  
12.27 for a peace officer or part-time peace officer position that the law enforcement agency is  
12.28 commencing the background investigation on the applicant, request the applicant's date of  
12.29 birth, gender, and race on a separate form for the sole and exclusive purpose of conducting  
12.30 a criminal history check, a driver's license check, and fingerprint criminal history inquiry.  
12.31 The form shall include a statement indicating why the data is being collected and what its  
12.32 limited use will be. No document which has date of birth, gender, or race information will  
12.33 be included in the information given to or available to any person who is involved in selecting

13.1 the person or persons employed other than the background investigator. No person may act  
13.2 both as background investigator and be involved in the selection of an employee except that  
13.3 the background investigator's report about background may be used in that selection as long  
13.4 as no direct or indirect references are made to the applicant's race, age, or gender; or

13.5 (2) seek and obtain for purposes of making a job decision, information from any source  
13.6 that pertains to the person's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status,  
13.7 status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual  
13.8 orientation, or age, unless for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public  
13.9 Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring  
13.10 the information; or

13.11 (3) cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement that relates to employment  
13.12 or membership and discloses a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based  
13.13 on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
13.14 assistance, familial status, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or age.

13.15 (b) Any individual who is required to provide information that is prohibited by this  
13.16 subdivision is an aggrieved party under sections 363A.06, subdivision 4, and 363A.28,  
13.17 subdivisions 1 to 9.

13.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision  
13.19 to read:

13.20 Subd. 8. **Inquiries into pay history prohibited.** (a) "Pay history" as used in this  
13.21 subdivision means any prior or current wage, salary, earnings, benefits, or any other  
13.22 compensation about an applicant for employment.

13.23 (b) An employer, employment agency, or labor organization shall not inquire into,  
13.24 consider, or require disclosure from any source the pay history of an applicant for  
13.25 employment for the purpose of determining wages, salary, earnings, benefits, or other  
13.26 compensation for that applicant. The general prohibition against inquiring into the pay  
13.27 history of an applicant does not apply if the job applicant's pay history is a matter of public  
13.28 record under federal or state law, unless the employer, employment agency, or labor  
13.29 organization sought access to those public records with the intent of obtaining pay history  
13.30 of the applicant for the purpose of determining wages, salary, earnings, benefits, or other  
13.31 compensation for that applicant.

13.32 (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent an applicant for employment from voluntarily  
13.33 and without asking, encouraging, or prompting disclosing pay history for the purposes of

14.1 negotiating wages, salary, benefits, or other compensation. If an applicant for employment  
14.2 voluntarily and without asking, encouraging, or prompting discloses pay history to a  
14.3 prospective employer, employment agency, or labor organization, nothing in this subdivision  
14.4 shall prohibit that employer, employment agency, or labor organization from considering  
14.5 or acting on that voluntarily disclosed salary history information to support a wage or salary  
14.6 higher than initially offered by the employer, employment agency, or labor organization.

14.7 (d) Nothing in this subdivision limits, prohibits, or prevents a person from bringing a  
14.8 charge, grievance, or any other cause of action alleging wage discrimination because of  
14.9 race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with  
14.10 regard to public assistance, familial status, membership or activity in a local commission,  
14.11 disability, sexual orientation, or age, as otherwise provided in this chapter.

14.12 (e) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to prevent an employer from:

14.13 (1) providing information about the wages, benefits, compensation, or salary offered in  
14.14 relation to a position; or

14.15 (2) inquiring about or otherwise engaging in discussions with an applicant about the  
14.16 applicant's expectations or requests with respect to wages, salary, benefits, or other  
14.17 compensation.

14.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024. For employment covered  
14.19 by collective bargaining agreements, this section is not effective until the date of  
14.20 implementation of the applicable collective bargaining agreement that is after January 1,  
14.21 2024.

14.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.23 Subdivision 1. **Real property interest; action by owner, lessee, and others.** It is an  
14.24 unfair discriminatory practice for an owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee, or managing agent  
14.25 of, or other person having the right to sell, rent or lease any real property, or any agent of  
14.26 any of these:

14.27 (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or  
14.28 group of persons any real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin,  
14.29 sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity, sexual  
14.30 orientation, or familial status; or

14.31 (2) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed,  
14.32 religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability,  
14.33 gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges

15.1 of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services  
15.2 in connection therewith, except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the  
15.3 adoption of reasonable rules intended to protect the safety of minors in their use of the real  
15.4 property or any facilities or services furnished in connection therewith; or

15.5 (3) in any transaction involving real property, to print, circulate or post or cause to be  
15.6 printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for  
15.7 the purchase, rental or lease of real property, or make any record or inquiry in connection  
15.8 with the prospective purchase, rental, or lease of real property which expresses, directly or  
15.9 indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion,  
15.10 national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender  
15.11 identity, sexual orientation, or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation,  
15.12 specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to  
15.13 prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing  
15.14 the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting  
15.15 discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

15.16 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.17 Subd. 2. **Real property interest; action by brokers, agents, and others.** It is an unfair  
15.18 discriminatory practice for a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee, or agent  
15.19 thereof:

15.20 (1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or to offer for sale, rental, or lease any real property  
15.21 to any person or group of persons or to negotiate for the sale, rental, or lease of any real  
15.22 property to any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national  
15.23 origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity,  
15.24 sexual orientation, or familial status or represent that real property is not available for  
15.25 inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise deny or withhold  
15.26 any real property or any facilities of real property to or from any person or group of persons  
15.27 because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard  
15.28 to public assistance, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

15.29 (2) to discriminate against any person because of race, color, creed, religion, national  
15.30 origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity,  
15.31 sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental  
15.32 or lease of real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith;  
15.33 or

16.1 (3) to print, circulate, or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any  
16.2 advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental, or lease of  
16.3 any real property or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase,  
16.4 rental or lease of any real property, which expresses directly or indirectly, any limitation,  
16.5 specification or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, marital  
16.6 status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
16.7 or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination  
16.8 except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a  
16.9 dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably  
16.10 believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial  
16.11 status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

16.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

16.13 Subd. 3. **Real property interest; action by financial institution.** It is an unfair  
16.14 discriminatory practice for a person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company,  
16.15 insurance company, or other financial institution or lender to whom application is made for  
16.16 financial assistance for the purchase, lease, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair  
16.17 or maintenance of any real property or any agent or employee thereof:

16.18 (1) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed,  
16.19 religion, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability,  
16.20 gender identity, sexual orientation, or familial status of the person or group of persons or  
16.21 of the prospective occupants or tenants of the real property in the granting, withholding,  
16.22 extending, modifying or renewing, or in the rates, terms, conditions, or privileges of the  
16.23 financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or

16.24 (2) to use any form of application for the financial assistance or make any record or  
16.25 inquiry in connection with applications for the financial assistance which expresses, directly  
16.26 or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion,  
16.27 national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, gender  
16.28 identity, sexual orientation, or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation,  
16.29 specification, or discrimination; or

16.30 (3) to discriminate against any person or group of persons who desire to purchase, lease,  
16.31 acquire, construct, rehabilitate, repair, or maintain real property in a specific urban or rural  
16.32 area or any part thereof solely because of the social, economic, or environmental conditions  
16.33 of the area in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying, or renewing, or in the rates,



17.1 terms, conditions, or privileges of the financial assistance or in the extension of services in  
17.2 connection therewith.

17.3 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

17.4 Subd. 4. **Real property transaction.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for any real  
17.5 estate broker or real estate salesperson, for the purpose of inducing a real property transaction  
17.6 from which the person, the person's firm, or any of its members may benefit financially, to  
17.7 represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect  
17.8 to race, creed, color, national origin, sex, marital status, status with regard to public  
17.9 assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability of the owners or occupants in  
17.10 the block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, and to represent,  
17.11 directly or indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the  
17.12 block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, including but not limited  
17.13 to the lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior, or a decline  
17.14 in the quality of schools or other public facilities.

17.15 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.16 Subdivision 1. **Full and equal enjoyment of public accommodations.** (a) It is an unfair  
17.17 discriminatory practice:

17.18 (1) to deny any person the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities,  
17.19 privileges, advantages, and accommodations of a place of public accommodation because  
17.20 of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national origin, marital status, gender identity,  
17.21 sexual orientation, or sex, or for a taxicab company to discriminate in the access to, full  
17.22 utilization of, or benefit from service because of a person's disability; or

17.23 (2) for a place of public accommodation not to make reasonable accommodation to the  
17.24 known physical, sensory, or mental disability of a disabled person. In determining whether  
17.25 an accommodation is reasonable, the factors to be considered may include:

17.26 (i) the frequency and predictability with which members of the public will be served by  
17.27 the accommodation at that location;

17.28 (ii) the size of the business or organization at that location with respect to physical size,  
17.29 annual gross revenues, and the number of employees;

17.30 (iii) the extent to which disabled persons will be further served from the accommodation;

17.31 (iv) the type of operation;

18.1 (v) the nature and amount of both direct costs and legitimate indirect costs of making  
18.2 the accommodation and the reasonableness for that location to finance the accommodation;  
18.3 and

18.4 (vi) the extent to which any persons may be adversely affected by the accommodation.

18.5 (b) State or local building codes control where applicable. Violations of state or local  
18.6 building codes are not violations of this chapter and must be enforced under normal building  
18.7 code procedures.

18.8 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

18.9 Subdivision 1. **Access to public service.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to  
18.10 discriminate against any person in the access to, admission to, full utilization of or benefit  
18.11 from any public service because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, disability,  
18.12 sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or status with regard to public assistance or to fail  
18.13 to ensure physical and program access for disabled persons unless the public service can  
18.14 demonstrate that providing the access would impose an undue hardship on its operation. In  
18.15 determining whether providing physical and program access would impose an undue  
18.16 hardship, factors to be considered include:

18.17 (1) the type and purpose of the public service's operation;

18.18 (2) the nature and cost of the needed accommodation;

18.19 (3) documented good faith efforts to explore less restrictive or less expensive alternatives;

18.20 and

18.21 (4) the extent of consultation with knowledgeable disabled persons and organizations.

18.22 Physical and program access must be accomplished within six months of June 7, 1983,  
18.23 except for needed architectural modifications, which must be made within two years of June  
18.24 7, 1983.

18.25 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

18.26 Subdivision 1. **Utilization; benefit or services.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
18.27 to discriminate in any manner in the full utilization of or benefit from any educational  
18.28 institution, or the services rendered thereby to any person because of race, color, creed,  
18.29 religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance,  
18.30 gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, or to fail to ensure physical and program  
18.31 access for disabled persons. For purposes of this subdivision, program access includes but

19.1 is not limited to providing taped texts, interpreters or other methods of making orally  
19.2 delivered materials available, readers in libraries, adapted classroom equipment, and similar  
19.3 auxiliary aids or services. Program access does not include providing attendants, individually  
19.4 prescribed devices, readers for personal use or study, or other devices or services of a  
19.5 personal nature.

19.6 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

19.7 Subd. 2. **Exclude, expel, or selection.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to exclude,  
19.8 expel, or otherwise discriminate against a person seeking admission as a student, or a person  
19.9 enrolled as a student because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital  
19.10 status, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability.

19.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

19.12 Subd. 3. **Admission form or inquiry.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to make or  
19.13 use a written or oral inquiry, or form of application for admission that elicits or attempts to  
19.14 elicit information, or to make or keep a record, concerning the creed, religion, gender identity,  
19.15 sexual orientation, or disability of a person seeking admission, except as permitted by rules  
19.16 of the department.

19.17 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

19.18 Subd. 4. **Purpose for information and record.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
19.19 to make or use a written or oral inquiry or form of application that elicits or attempts to  
19.20 elicit information, or to keep a record concerning the race, color, national origin, sex, gender  
19.21 identity, sexual orientation, age, or marital status of a person seeking admission, unless the  
19.22 information is collected for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of recruitment,  
19.23 admissions, and other educational policies, and is maintained separately from the application.

19.24 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

19.25 Subdivision 1. **Personal or commercial credit.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice  
19.26 to discriminate in the extension of personal or commercial credit to a person, or in the  
19.27 requirements for obtaining credit, because of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national  
19.28 origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or marital status, or due to the receipt of  
19.29 federal, state, or local public assistance including medical assistance.

20.1 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.17, is amended to read:

20.2 **363A.17 BUSINESS DISCRIMINATION.**

20.3 It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a person engaged in a trade or business or in  
20.4 the provision of a service:

20.5 (1) to refuse to do business with or provide a service to a woman based on her use of  
20.6 her current or former surname; or

20.7 (2) to impose, as a condition of doing business with or providing a service to a woman,  
20.8 that a woman use her current surname rather than a former surname; or

20.9 (3) to intentionally refuse to do business with, to refuse to contract with, or to discriminate  
20.10 in the basic terms, conditions, or performance of the contract because of a person's race,  
20.11 national origin, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, unless the alleged  
20.12 refusal or discrimination is because of a legitimate business purpose.

20.13 Nothing in this section shall prohibit positive action plans.

20.14 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

20.15 Subdivision 1. **Housing.** The provisions of section 363A.09 shall not apply to:

20.16 (1) rooms in a temporary or permanent residence home run by a nonprofit organization,  
20.17 if the discrimination is by sex; or

20.18 (2) the rental by a resident owner or occupier of a one-family accommodation of a room  
20.19 or rooms in the accommodation to another person or persons if the discrimination is by sex,  
20.20 marital status, status with regard to public assistance, gender identity, sexual orientation,  
20.21 or disability. Except as provided elsewhere in this chapter or other state or federal law, no  
20.22 person or group of persons selling, renting, or leasing property is required to modify the  
20.23 property in any way, or exercise a higher degree of care for a person having a disability  
20.24 than for a person who does not have a disability; nor shall this chapter be construed to relieve  
20.25 any person or persons of any obligations generally imposed on all persons regardless of any  
20.26 disability in a written lease, rental agreement, or contract of purchase or sale, or to forbid  
20.27 distinctions based on the inability to fulfill the terms and conditions, including financial  
20.28 obligations of the lease, agreement, or contract; ~~or.~~

20.29 ~~(3) the rental by a resident owner of a unit in a dwelling containing not more than two~~  
20.30 ~~units, if the discrimination is on the basis of sexual orientation.~~

21.1 Sec. 26. **REPEALER.**

21.2 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 363A.20, subdivision 3; and 363A.27, are repealed.

21.3 **ARTICLE 4**

21.4 **CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROCEDURE**

21.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.63, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

21.6 Subd. 8. **Administrative forfeiture procedure.** (a) A motor vehicle used to commit a  
21.7 designated offense or used in conduct resulting in a designated license revocation is subject  
21.8 to administrative forfeiture under this subdivision.

21.9 (b) Within 60 days from when a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within  
21.10 a reasonable time after seizure, the appropriate agency shall serve the driver or operator of  
21.11 the vehicle with a notice of the seizure and intent to forfeit the vehicle. Additionally, when  
21.12 a motor vehicle is seized under subdivision 2, or within a reasonable time after that, all  
21.13 persons known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest in the vehicle must  
21.14 be notified of the seizure and the intent to forfeit the vehicle. For those vehicles required to  
21.15 be registered under chapter 168, the notification to a person known to have a security interest  
21.16 in the vehicle is required only if the vehicle is registered under chapter 168 and the interest  
21.17 is listed on the vehicle's title. Upon motion by the appropriate agency or prosecuting  
21.18 authority, a court may extend the time period for sending notice for a period not to exceed  
21.19 90 days for good cause shown. Notice mailed by certified mail to the address shown in  
21.20 Department of Public Safety records is sufficient notice to the registered owner of the  
21.21 vehicle. For motor vehicles not required to be registered under chapter 168, notice mailed  
21.22 by certified mail to the address shown in the applicable filing or registration for the vehicle  
21.23 is sufficient notice to a person known to have an ownership, possessory, or security interest  
21.24 in the vehicle. Otherwise, notice may be given in the manner provided by law for service  
21.25 of a summons in a civil action.

21.26 (c) The notice must be in writing and contain:

21.27 (1) a description of the vehicle seized;

21.28 (2) the date of seizure; and

21.29 (3) notice of the right to obtain judicial review of the forfeiture and of the procedure for  
21.30 obtaining that judicial review, printed in English. This requirement does not preclude the  
21.31 appropriate agency from printing the notice in other languages in addition to English.

21.32 Substantially the following language must appear conspicuously in the notice:

22.1 "WARNING: If you were the person arrested when the property was seized, you will  
22.2 automatically lose the above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do  
22.3 not file a lawsuit and serve the prosecuting authority within 60 days. You may file your  
22.4 lawsuit in conciliation court if the property is worth \$15,000 or less; otherwise, you must  
22.5 file in district court. You do not have to pay a filing fee for your lawsuit.

22.6 WARNING: If you have an ownership interest in the above-described property and were  
22.7 not the person arrested when the property was seized, you will automatically lose the  
22.8 above-described property and the right to be heard in court if you do not notify the  
22.9 prosecuting authority of your interest in writing within 60 days."

22.10 (d) If notice is not sent in accordance with paragraph (b), and no time extension is granted  
22.11 or the extension period has expired, the appropriate agency shall return the vehicle to the  
22.12 owner. An agency's return of property due to lack of proper notice does not restrict the  
22.13 agency's authority to commence a forfeiture proceeding at a later time.

22.14 (e) Within 60 days following service of a notice of seizure and forfeiture under this  
22.15 subdivision, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial determination of the forfeiture. The  
22.16 demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and must be filed with the court  
22.17 administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred, together with proof of service of  
22.18 a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the forfeiture.  
22.19 The claimant may serve the complaint by certified mail or any means permitted by court  
22.20 rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000 or less, the claimant may file an action  
22.21 in conciliation court for recovery of the seized vehicle. A copy of the conciliation court  
22.22 statement of claim ~~must~~ may be served personally or ~~by mail~~ as permitted by the Rules of  
22.23 Conciliation Court Procedure on the prosecuting authority having jurisdiction over the  
22.24 forfeiture within 60 days following service of the notice of seizure and forfeiture under this  
22.25 subdivision. The claimant does not have to pay the court filing fee.

22.26 No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees may  
22.27 be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The prosecuting authority  
22.28 may appear for the appropriate agency. Pleadings, filings, and methods of service are  
22.29 governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and, where applicable, by the Rules of Conciliation  
22.30 Court Procedure.

22.31 (f) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the  
22.32 seized vehicle as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the claimant  
22.33 alleges the vehicle was improperly seized, the claimant's interest in the vehicle seized, and  
22.34 any affirmative defenses the claimant may have. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,

23.1 an action for the return of a vehicle seized under this section may not be maintained by or  
 23.2 on behalf of any person who has been served with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless  
 23.3 the person has complied with this subdivision.

23.4 (g) If the claimant makes a timely demand for a judicial determination under this  
 23.5 subdivision, the forfeiture proceedings must be conducted as provided under subdivision  
 23.6 9.

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

23.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.301, is amended to read:

23.9 **504B.301 EVICTION ACTION FOR UNLAWFUL DETENTION.**

23.10 A person may be evicted if the person has unlawfully or forcibly occupied or taken  
 23.11 possession of real property or unlawfully detains or retains possession of real property.

23.12 ~~A seizure under section 609.5317, subdivision 1, for which there is not a defense under~~  
 23.13 ~~section 609.5317, subdivision 3, constitutes unlawful detention by the tenant.~~

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

23.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 590.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.16 Subd. 4. **Time limit.** (a) No petition for postconviction relief may be filed more than  
 23.17 two years after the later of:

23.18 (1) the entry of judgment of conviction or sentence if no direct appeal is filed; or

23.19 (2) an appellate court's disposition of petitioner's direct appeal.

23.20 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a court may hear a petition for postconviction relief  
 23.21 if:

23.22 (1) the petitioner establishes that a physical disability or mental disease precluded a  
 23.23 timely assertion of the claim;

23.24 (2) the petitioner alleges the existence of newly discovered evidence, including scientific  
 23.25 evidence, that provides the factual predicate for one or more claims for relief, if such evidence  
 23.26 could not have been ascertained by the exercise of due diligence by the petitioner or  
 23.27 petitioner's attorney within the two-year time period for filing a postconviction petition, ~~and~~  
 23.28 ~~the evidence~~ is not cumulative to evidence presented at trial, and is not for impeachment  
 23.29 purposes, ~~and establishes by a clear and convincing standard that the petitioner is innocent~~  
 23.30 ~~of the offense or offenses for which the petitioner was convicted;~~

24.1 (3) the petitioner asserts a new interpretation of federal or state constitutional or statutory  
24.2 law by either the United States Supreme Court or a Minnesota appellate court and the  
24.3 petitioner establishes that this interpretation is retroactively applicable to the petitioner's  
24.4 case;

24.5 (4) the petition is brought pursuant to subdivision 3; or

24.6 (5) the petitioner establishes to the satisfaction of the court that the petition is not frivolous  
24.7 and is in the interests of justice.

24.8 (c) Any petition invoking an exception provided in paragraph (b) must be filed within  
24.9 two years of the date the claim arises.

24.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023.

24.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5314, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

24.12 Subd. 3. **Judicial determination.** (a) Within 60 days following service of a notice of  
24.13 seizure and forfeiture under this section, a claimant may file a demand for a judicial  
24.14 determination of the forfeiture. The demand must be in the form of a civil complaint and  
24.15 must be filed with the court administrator in the county in which the seizure occurred,  
24.16 together with proof of service of a copy of the complaint on the prosecuting authority for  
24.17 that county. The claimant may serve the complaint on the prosecuting authority by certified  
24.18 mail or any means permitted by court rules. If the value of the seized property is \$15,000  
24.19 or less, the claimant may file an action in conciliation court for recovery of the seized  
24.20 property. A copy of the conciliation court statement of claim may be served personally or  
24.21 as permitted by the Rules of Conciliation Court Procedure on the prosecuting authority  
24.22 having jurisdiction over the forfeiture within 60 days following service of the notice of  
24.23 seizure and forfeiture under this subdivision. The claimant does not have to pay the court  
24.24 filing fee. No responsive pleading is required of the prosecuting authority and no court fees  
24.25 may be charged for the prosecuting authority's appearance in the matter. The district court  
24.26 administrator shall schedule the hearing as soon as practicable after, and in any event no  
24.27 later than 90 days following, the conclusion of the criminal prosecution. The proceedings  
24.28 are governed by the Rules of Civil Procedure and, where applicable, by the Rules of  
24.29 Conciliation Court Procedure.

24.30 (b) The complaint must be captioned in the name of the claimant as plaintiff and the  
24.31 seized property as defendant, and must state with specificity the grounds on which the  
24.32 claimant alleges the property was improperly seized and the plaintiff's interest in the property  
24.33 seized. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an action for the return of property seized



25.1 under this section may not be maintained by or on behalf of any person who has been served  
25.2 with a notice of seizure and forfeiture unless the person has complied with this subdivision.

25.3 (c) If the claimant makes a timely demand for judicial determination under this  
25.4 subdivision, the appropriate agency must conduct the forfeiture under section 609.531,  
25.5 subdivision 6a. The limitations and defenses set forth in section 609.5311, subdivision 3,  
25.6 apply to the judicial determination.

25.7 (d) If a demand for judicial determination of an administrative forfeiture is filed under  
25.8 this subdivision and the court orders the return of the seized property, the court may order  
25.9 sanctions under section 549.211. If the court orders payment of these costs, they must be  
25.10 paid from forfeited money or proceeds from the sale of forfeited property from the appropriate  
25.11 law enforcement and prosecuting agencies in the same proportion as they would be distributed  
25.12 under section 609.5315, subdivision 5.

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

25.14 Sec. 5. **[634.025] CONFESSION; INADMISSIBLE WHEN DECEPTION IS USED.**

25.15 Any admission, confession, or statement, whether written or oral, made by any person  
25.16 during a custodial interrogation by a law enforcement agency official, juvenile court official,  
25.17 or their agent, is involuntarily made and inadmissible in any proceeding if, during the  
25.18 interrogation, a law enforcement agency official or juvenile court official or their agent  
25.19 knowingly:

25.20 (1) communicated false facts about evidence;

25.21 (2) misrepresented the accuracy of facts; or

25.22 (3) communicated unauthorized statements regarding leniency.

25.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to admission,  
25.24 confession, or statement, whether written or oral, made on or after that date.

25.25 Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

25.26 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.305, is repealed.

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

**ARTICLE 5****MARRIAGE AND NAME CHANGE**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 259.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Procedure for seeking name change.** (a) A person with a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction shall serve a notice of application for a name change on the prosecuting authority that obtained the conviction against the person when seeking a name change through one of the following procedures:

(1) an application for a name change under section 259.10; or

~~(2) a request for a name change as part of an application for a marriage license under section 517.08; or~~

~~(3)~~ (2) a request for a name change in conjunction with a marriage dissolution under section 518.27.

If the conviction is from another state or federal jurisdiction, notice of application must also be served on the attorney general.

(b) A person who seeks a name change under section 259.10 or 518.27 shall file proof of service with the court as part of the name change request. ~~A person who seeks a name change under section 517.08 shall file proof of service with the county as part of the application for a marriage license.~~

(c) The name change request may not be granted during the 30-day period provided for in subdivision 2 or, if an objection is filed under subdivision 2, until satisfaction of the requirements in subdivision 3 or 4. Nothing in this section shall delay the granting of a marriage license under section 517.08, which may be granted without the name change.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.04, is amended to read:

**517.04 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM CIVIL MARRIAGES.**

Civil marriages may be solemnized throughout the state by an individual who has attained the age of 21 years and is a judge of a court of record, a retired judge of a court of record, a court administrator, a retired court administrator with the approval of the chief judge of the judicial district, a former court commissioner who is employed by the court system or is acting pursuant to an order of the chief judge of the commissioner's judicial district, the residential school superintendent of the Minnesota State Academy for the Deaf and the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind, a licensed or ordained minister of any religious

27.1 denomination, an individual who registers as a civil marriage officiant with a local registrar  
27.2 in a county of this state, or by any mode recognized in section 517.18. For purposes of this  
27.3 section, a court of record includes the Office of Administrative Hearings under section  
27.4 14.48.

27.5 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.08, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

27.6 Subd. 1a. **Form.** Application for a civil marriage license shall be made by both of the  
27.7 parties upon a form provided for the purpose and shall contain the following information:

27.8 (1) the full names of the parties and the sex of each party;

27.9 (2) their post office addresses and county and state of residence;

27.10 (3) their full ages;

27.11 (4) if either party has previously been married, the party's married name, and the date,  
27.12 place and court in which the civil marriage was dissolved or annulled or the date and place  
27.13 of death of the former spouse;

27.14 (5) whether the parties are related to each other, and, if so, their relationship;

27.15 (6) the address of the parties after the civil marriage is entered into to which the local  
27.16 registrar shall send a certified copy of the civil marriage certificate;

27.17 (7) the full names the parties will have after the civil marriage is entered into and the  
27.18 parties' Social Security numbers. The Social Security numbers must be collected for the  
27.19 application but must not appear on the civil marriage license. If a party listed on a civil  
27.20 marriage application does not have a Social Security number, the party must certify on the  
27.21 application, or a supplement to the application, that the party does not have a Social Security  
27.22 number;

27.23 (8) if one ~~or both of the parties~~ party to the civil marriage license has a felony conviction  
27.24 under Minnesota law or the law of another state or federal jurisdiction, the ~~parties shall~~  
27.25 ~~provide to the county proof of service upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable, the~~  
27.26 ~~attorney general, as required by~~ party may not change the party's name through the marriage  
27.27 application process and must follow the process in section 259.13 to change the party's  
27.28 name; and

27.29 (9) notice that a party who has a felony conviction under Minnesota law or the law of  
27.30 another state or federal jurisdiction may not use a different name after a civil marriage  
27.31 except as authorized by section 259.13, and that doing so is a gross misdemeanor.

28.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 517.08, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

28.2 Subd. 1b. **Term of license; fee; premarital education.** (a) The local registrar shall  
28.3 examine upon oath the parties applying for a license relative to the legality of the  
28.4 contemplated civil marriage. Both parties must present proof of age to the local registrar.  
28.5 If one party is unable to appear in person, the party appearing may complete the absent  
28.6 applicant's information. The local registrar shall provide a copy of the civil marriage  
28.7 application to the party who is unable to appear, who must verify the accuracy of the  
28.8 appearing party's information in a notarized statement. The verification statement must be  
28.9 accompanied by a copy of proof of age of the party. The civil marriage license must not be  
28.10 released until the verification statement and proof of age has been received by the local  
28.11 registrar. If the local registrar is satisfied that there is no legal impediment to it, including  
28.12 the restriction contained in section 259.13, the local registrar shall issue the license,  
28.13 containing the full names of the parties before and after the civil marriage, and county and  
28.14 state of residence, with the county seal attached, and make a record of the date of issuance.  
28.15 The license shall be valid for a period of six months. Except as provided in paragraph (b),  
28.16 the local registrar shall collect from the applicant a fee of \$115 for administering the oath,  
28.17 issuing, recording, and filing all papers required, and preparing and transmitting to the state  
28.18 registrar of vital records the reports of civil marriage required by this section. If the license  
28.19 should not be used within the period of six months due to illness or other extenuating  
28.20 circumstances, it may be surrendered to the local registrar for cancellation, and in that case  
28.21 a new license shall issue upon request of the parties of the original license without fee. A  
28.22 local registrar who knowingly issues or signs a civil marriage license in any manner other  
28.23 than as provided in this section shall pay to the parties aggrieved an amount not to exceed  
28.24 \$1,000.

28.25 (b) The civil marriage license fee for parties who have completed at least 12 hours of  
28.26 premarital education is \$40. In order to qualify for the reduced license fee, the parties must  
28.27 submit at the time of applying for the civil marriage license a statement that is signed, dated,  
28.28 and notarized or marked with a church seal from the person who provided the premarital  
28.29 education on their letterhead confirming that it was received. The premarital education must  
28.30 be provided by a licensed or ordained minister or the minister's designee, a person authorized  
28.31 to solemnize civil marriages under section 517.18, or a person authorized to practice marriage  
28.32 and family therapy under section 148B.33. The education must include the use of a premarital  
28.33 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills.

28.34 (c) The statement from the person who provided the premarital education under paragraph  
28.35 (b) must be in the following form:

29.1 "I, ..... (name of educator), confirm that ..... (names of both  
 29.2 parties) received at least 12 hours of premarital education that included the use of a premarital  
 29.3 inventory and the teaching of communication and conflict management skills. I am a licensed  
 29.4 or ordained minister, a person authorized to solemnize civil marriages under Minnesota  
 29.5 Statutes, section 517.18, or a person licensed to practice marriage and family therapy under  
 29.6 Minnesota Statutes, section 148B.33."

29.7 The names of the parties in the educator's statement must be identical to the legal names  
 29.8 of the parties as they appear in the civil marriage license application. Notwithstanding  
 29.9 section 138.17, the educator's statement must be retained for seven years, after which time  
 29.10 it may be destroyed.

29.11 ~~(d) If section 259.13 applies to the request for a civil marriage license, the local registrar~~  
 29.12 ~~shall grant the civil marriage license without the requested name change. Alternatively, the~~  
 29.13 ~~local registrar may delay the granting of the civil marriage license until the party with the~~  
 29.14 ~~conviction:~~

29.15 ~~(1) certifies under oath that 30 days have passed since service of the notice for a name~~  
 29.16 ~~change upon the prosecuting authority and, if applicable, the attorney general and no~~  
 29.17 ~~objection has been filed under section 259.13; or~~

29.18 ~~(2) provides a certified copy of the court order granting it. The parties seeking the civil~~  
 29.19 ~~marriage license shall have the right to choose to have the license granted without the name~~  
 29.20 ~~change or to delay its granting pending further action on the name change request.~~

29.21 **ARTICLE 6**

29.22 **REAL PROPERTY**

29.23 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 336.9-601, is amended to read:

29.24 **336.9-601 RIGHTS AFTER DEFAULT; JUDICIAL ENFORCEMENT;**  
 29.25 **CONSIGNOR OR BUYER OF ACCOUNTS, CHATTEL PAPER, PAYMENT**  
 29.26 **INTANGIBLES, OR PROMISSORY NOTES.**

29.27 (a) **Rights of secured party after default.** After default, a secured party has the rights  
 29.28 provided in this part and, except as otherwise provided in section 336.9-602, those provided  
 29.29 by agreement of the parties. A secured party:

29.30 (1) may reduce a claim to judgment, foreclose, or otherwise enforce the claim, security  
 29.31 interest, or agricultural lien by any available judicial procedure; and

30.1 (2) if the collateral is documents, may proceed either as to the documents or as to the  
30.2 goods they cover.

30.3 (b) **Rights and duties of secured party in possession or control.** A secured party in  
30.4 possession of collateral or control of collateral under section 336.7-106, 336.9-104,  
30.5 336.9-105, 336.9-106, or 336.9-107 has the rights and duties provided in section 336.9-207.

30.6 (c) **Rights cumulative; simultaneous exercise.** The rights under subsections (a) and  
30.7 (b) are cumulative and may be exercised simultaneously.

30.8 (d) **Rights of debtor and obligor.** Except as otherwise provided in subsection (g) and  
30.9 section 336.9-605, after default, a debtor and an obligor have the rights provided in this part  
30.10 and by agreement of the parties.

30.11 (e) **Lien of levy after judgment.** If a secured party has reduced its claim to judgment,  
30.12 the lien of any levy that may be made upon the collateral by virtue of an execution based  
30.13 upon the judgment relates back to the earliest of:

30.14 (1) the date of perfection of the security interest or agricultural lien in the collateral;

30.15 (2) the date of filing a financing statement covering the collateral; or

30.16 (3) any date specified in a statute under which the agricultural lien was created.

30.17 (f) **Execution sale.** A sale pursuant to an execution is a foreclosure of the security interest  
30.18 or agricultural lien by judicial procedure within the meaning of this section. A secured party  
30.19 may purchase at the sale and thereafter hold the collateral free of any other requirements  
30.20 of this article.

30.21 (g) **Consignor or buyer of certain rights to payment.** Except as otherwise provided  
30.22 in section 336.9-607 (c), this part imposes no duties upon a secured party that is a consignor  
30.23 or is a buyer of accounts, chattel paper, payment intangibles, or promissory notes.

30.24 (h) **Security interest in collateral that is agricultural property; enforcement.** A  
30.25 person may not begin to enforce a security interest in collateral that is agricultural property  
30.26 subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32 that has secured a debt of more than the amount provided  
30.27 in section 583.24, subdivision 5, unless: a mediation notice under subsection (i) is served  
30.28 on the debtor after a condition of default has occurred in the security agreement and a copy  
30.29 served on the director of the ~~agricultural~~ Minnesota extension service; and the debtor and  
30.30 creditor have completed mediation under sections 583.20 to 583.32; or as otherwise allowed  
30.31 under sections 583.20 to 583.32.

31.1 (i) **Mediation notice.** A mediation notice under subsection (h) must contain the following  
31.2 notice with the blanks properly filled in.

31.3 "TO: ...(Name of Debtor)..."

31.4 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE ...(Debt in Default)... SECURED BY  
31.5 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ...(Reasonable Description of Agricultural  
31.6 Property Collateral). THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT IS ...(Amount of  
31.7 Debt)...

31.8 AS A SECURED PARTY, ...(Name of Secured Party)... INTENDS TO ENFORCE  
31.9 THE SECURITY AGREEMENT AGAINST THE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY  
31.10 DESCRIBED ABOVE BY REPOSSESSING, FORECLOSING ON, OR OBTAINING A  
31.11 COURT JUDGMENT AGAINST THE PROPERTY.

31.12 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION.  
31.13 IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL BE  
31.14 MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
31.15 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
31.16 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

31.17 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
31.18 ~~AGRICULTURAL~~ MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
31.19 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU TO  
31.20 PREPARE FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN  
31.21 MEDIATION, IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM  
31.22 FINANCE AND OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION  
31.23 OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT  
31.24 AN AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

31.25 TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST FILE A  
31.26 MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER YOU  
31.27 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE ~~AT~~  
31.28 ~~ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
31.29 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

31.30 FROM: ...(Name and Address of Secured Party)..."

32.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 507.07, is amended to read:

32.2 **507.07 WARRANTY AND QUITCLAIM DEEDS; ~~FORMS.~~**

32.3 Warranty and quitclaim deeds may be substantially in the following forms:

32.4 **WARRANTY DEED**

32.5 A.B., grantor, of (here insert the place of residence), for and in consideration of (here  
32.6 insert the consideration), conveys and warrants to C.D., grantee, of (here insert the place  
32.7 of residence), the following described real estate in the county of ....., in the  
32.8 state of Minnesota: (here describe the premises).

32.9 Dated this ..... day of ....., .....

32.10 (Signature) .....

32.11 Every such instrument, duly executed as required by law, shall be a conveyance in fee  
32.12 simple of the premises described to the grantee, the grantee's heirs and assigns, with  
32.13 covenants on the part of the grantor, the grantor's heirs and personal representatives, that  
32.14 the grantor is lawfully seized of the premises in fee simple and has good right to convey  
32.15 the same; that the premises are free from all encumbrances; that the grantor warrants to the  
32.16 grantee, the grantee's heirs and assigns, the quiet and peaceable possession thereof; and that  
32.17 the grantor will defend the title thereto against all persons who may lawfully claim the same.  
32.18 Such covenants shall be obligatory upon any grantor, the grantor's heirs and personal  
32.19 representatives, as fully and with like effect as if written at length in such deed.

32.20 **QUITCLAIM DEED**

32.21 A.B., grantor, of (here insert the place of residence), for the consideration of (here insert  
32.22 the consideration), conveys and quitclaims to C.D., the grantee, of (here insert the place of  
32.23 residence), all interest in the following described real estate in the county of .....,  
32.24 in the state of Minnesota: (here describe the premises).

32.25 Dated this ..... day of ....., .....

32.26 (Signature) .....

32.27 Every such instrument, duly executed, shall be a conveyance to the grantee, the grantee's  
32.28 heirs and assigns, of all right, title, and interest of the grantor in the premises described, but  
32.29 shall not extend to after acquired title, unless words expressing such intention be added.



33.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 508.52, is amended to read:

33.2 **508.52 CONVEYANCE; CANCELLATION OF OLD AND ISSUANCE OF NEW**  
33.3 **CERTIFICATE.**

33.4 An owner of registered land who desires to convey the land, or a portion thereof, in fee,  
33.5 shall execute a deed of conveyance, and record the deed with the registrar. The deed of  
33.6 conveyance shall be recorded and endorsed with the number and place of registration of  
33.7 the certificate of title. Before canceling the outstanding certificate of title the registrar shall  
33.8 show by memorial thereon the registration of the deed on the basis of which it is canceled.  
33.9 The encumbrances, claims, or interests adverse to the title of the registered owner shall be  
33.10 stated upon the new certificate, except so far as they may be simultaneously released or  
33.11 discharged. The registrar shall not carry forward as a memorial on the new certificate of  
33.12 title any memorials of a transfer on death deed if the grantors of the transfer on death deed  
33.13 retain no fee interest in the land covered by the new certificate. The certificate of title shall  
33.14 be marked "Canceled" by the registrar, who shall enter in the register a new certificate of  
33.15 title to the grantee and prepare ~~and deliver to the grantee a copy of the~~ new certificate of  
33.16 title. The registrar, upon request, shall deliver to the grantee a copy of the new certificate  
33.17 of title. If a deed in fee is for a portion of the land described in a certificate of title, the  
33.18 memorial of the deed entered by the registrar shall include the legal description contained  
33.19 in the deed and the registrar shall enter a new certificate of title to the grantee for the portion  
33.20 of the land conveyed and, except as otherwise provided in this section, issue a residue  
33.21 certificate of title to the grantor for the portion of the land not conveyed. The registrar shall  
33.22 prepare and, upon request, deliver to each of the parties a copy of their respective certificates  
33.23 of title. In lieu of canceling the grantor's certificate of title and issuing a residue certificate  
33.24 to the grantor for the portion of the land not conveyed, the registrar may if the grantor's  
33.25 deed does not divide a parcel of unplatted land, and in the absence of a request to the contrary  
33.26 by the registered owner, mark by the land description on the certificate of title "Part of land  
33.27 conveyed, see memorials." The fee for a residue certificate of title shall be paid to the  
33.28 registrar only when the grantor's certificate of title is canceled after the conveyance by the  
33.29 grantor of a portion of the land described in the grantor's certificate of title. When two or  
33.30 more successive conveyances of the same property are filed for registration on the same  
33.31 day the registrar may enter a certificate in favor of the grantee or grantees in the last of the  
33.32 successive conveyances, and the memorial of the previous deed or deeds entered on the  
33.33 prior certificate of title shall have the same force and effect as though the prior certificate  
33.34 of title had been entered in favor of the grantee or grantees in the earlier deed or deeds in  
33.35 the successive conveyances. The fees for the registration of the earlier deed or deeds shall

34.1 be the same as the fees prescribed for the entry of memorials. The registrar of titles, with  
34.2 the consent of the transferee, may mark "See memorials for new owner(s)" by the names  
34.3 of the registered owners on the certificate of title and also add to the memorial of the  
34.4 transferring conveyance a statement that the memorial shall serve in lieu of a new certificate  
34.5 of title in favor of the grantee or grantees therein noted and may refrain from canceling the  
34.6 certificate of title until the time it is canceled by a subsequent transfer, and the memorial  
34.7 showing such transfer of title shall have the same effect as the entry of a new certificate of  
34.8 title for the land described in the certificate of title; the fee for the registration of a conveyance  
34.9 without cancellation of the certificate of title shall be the same as the fee prescribed for the  
34.10 entry of a memorial.

34.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.12 Subdivision 1. **Abbreviated judgment and decree.** If real estate is described in a  
34.13 judgment and decree of dissolution, the court ~~may~~ shall direct either of the parties or their  
34.14 legal counsel to prepare and submit to the court a proposed summary real estate disposition  
34.15 judgment. Upon approval by the court and filing of the summary real estate disposition  
34.16 judgment with the court administrator, the court administrator shall provide to any party  
34.17 upon request certified copies of the summary real estate disposition judgment.

34.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518.191, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

34.19 Subd. 3. **Court order.** An order or provision in a judgment and decree that provides  
34.20 that the judgment and decree must be recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed  
34.21 in the office of the registrar of titles means, if a summary real estate disposition judgment  
34.22 has been approved by the court, that the summary real estate disposition judgment, rather  
34.23 than the judgment and decree, must be recorded in the office of the county recorder or filed  
34.24 in the office of the registrar of titles. The recorder or registrar of titles is not responsible for  
34.25 determining if a summary real estate disposition judgment has been approved by the court.

34.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 541.023, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

34.27 Subd. 6. **Limitations; certain titles not affected.** This section shall not affect any rights  
34.28 of the federal government; nor increase the effect as notice, actual or constructive, of any  
34.29 instrument now of record; nor bar the rights of any person, partnership, state agency or  
34.30 department, or corporation in possession of real estate. This section shall not impair the  
34.31 record title or record interest, or title obtained by or through any congressional or legislative  
34.32 grant, of any railroad corporation or other public service corporation or any trustee or receiver  
34.33 thereof or of any educational or religious corporation in any real estate by reason of any

35.1 failure to record further evidence of such title or interest even though the record thereof is  
35.2 now or hereafter more than 40 years old; nor shall this section require the recording of any  
35.3 notice as provided for in this section as to any undischarged mortgage or deed of trust  
35.4 executed by any such corporation or any trustee or receiver thereof or to any claim or action  
35.5 founded upon any such undischarged mortgage or deed of trust. The exceptions of this  
35.6 subdivision shall not include (1) reservations or exceptions of land for right-of-way or other  
35.7 railroad purposes contained in deeds of conveyance made by a railroad company or by  
35.8 trustees or receivers thereof, unless said reserved or excepted land shall have been put to  
35.9 railroad use within 40 years after the date of said deeds of conveyance, (2) nor any rights  
35.10 under any conditions subsequent or restrictions contained in any such deeds of conveyance.

35.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 550.365, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

35.12 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
35.13 properly filled in.

35.14 "TO: ....(Name of Judgment Debtor)....

35.15 A JUDGMENT WAS ORDERED AGAINST YOU BY ....(Name of Court).... ON  
35.16 ....(Date of Judgment).

35.17 AS A JUDGMENT CREDITOR, ....(Name of Judgment Creditor).... INTENDS TO  
35.18 TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED  
35.19 AS....(Description of Agricultural Property).... TO SATISFY THE JUDGMENT IN THE  
35.20 AMOUNT OF ....(Amount of Debt)....

35.21 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION.  
35.22 IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL BE  
35.23 MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
35.24 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
35.25 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

35.26 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
35.27 ~~AGRICULTURAL~~ MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
35.28 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
35.29 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
35.30 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
35.31 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
35.32 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
35.33 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

36.1 TO HAVE THE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST FILE A  
36.2 MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER YOU  
36.3 RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE AT  
36.4 ~~ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
36.5 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

36.6 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Judgment Creditor)...."

36.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 559.209, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

36.8 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
36.9 properly filled in.

36.10 "TO: ....(Name of Contract for Deed Purchaser)...."

36.11 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE CONTRACT FOR DEED OF THE  
36.12 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ....(Size and Reasonable Location of  
36.13 Property, Not Legal Description). THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT IS  
36.14 ....(Amount of Debt)....

36.15 AS THE CONTRACT FOR DEED VENDOR, ....(Contract for Deed Vendor)....  
36.16 INTENDS TO TERMINATE THE CONTRACT AND TAKE BACK THE PROPERTY.

36.17 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR DEED DEBT  
36.18 REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION. IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS  
36.19 IN DEFAULT WILL BE MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST  
36.20 MEDIATION, THIS DEBT WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF  
36.21 THE CONTRACT FOR DEED VENDOR BEGINS REMEDIES TO ENFORCE THE  
36.22 DEBT.

36.23 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
36.24 ~~AGRICULTURAL~~ MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
36.25 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
36.26 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
36.27 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
36.28 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
36.29 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
36.30 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

36.31 TO HAVE THE CONTRACT FOR DEED DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION  
36.32 YOU MUST FILE A MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14  
36.33 DAYS AFTER YOU RECEIVE THE NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM

37.1 ~~IS AVAILABLE AT ANY COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE DIRECTOR  
37.2 OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

37.3 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Contract for Deed Vendor)...."

37.4 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 582.039, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

37.5 Subd. 2. **Contents.** A mediation notice must contain the following notice with the blanks  
37.6 properly filled in.

37.7 "TO: ....(Name of Record Owner)...."

37.8 YOU HAVE DEFAULTED ON THE MORTGAGE OF THE AGRICULTURAL  
37.9 PROPERTY DESCRIBED AS ....(Size and Reasonable Location, Not Legal Description).  
37.10 THE AMOUNT OF THE OUTSTANDING DEBT ON THIS PROPERTY IS ....(Amount  
37.11 of Debt)....

37.12 AS HOLDER OF THE MORTGAGE, ....(Name of Holder of Mortgage).... INTENDS  
37.13 TO FORECLOSE ON THE PROPERTY DESCRIBED ABOVE.

37.14 YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE THE MORTGAGE DEBT REVIEWED FOR  
37.15 MEDIATION. IF YOU REQUEST MEDIATION, A DEBT THAT IS IN DEFAULT WILL  
37.16 BE MEDIATED ONLY ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT REQUEST MEDIATION, THIS DEBT  
37.17 WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO FUTURE MEDIATION IF THE SECURED PARTY  
37.18 ENFORCES THE DEBT.

37.19 IF YOU PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION, THE DIRECTOR OF THE  
37.20 ~~AGRICULTURAL~~ MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE WILL PROVIDE AN  
37.21 ORIENTATION MEETING AND A FINANCIAL ANALYST TO HELP YOU PREPARE  
37.22 FINANCIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU DECIDE TO PARTICIPATE IN MEDIATION,  
37.23 IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ASSEMBLE YOUR FARM FINANCE AND  
37.24 OPERATION RECORDS AND TO CONTACT A COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE AS  
37.25 SOON AS POSSIBLE. MEDIATION WILL ATTEMPT TO ARRIVE AT AN  
37.26 AGREEMENT FOR HANDLING FUTURE FINANCIAL RELATIONS.

37.27 TO HAVE THE MORTGAGE DEBT REVIEWED FOR MEDIATION YOU MUST  
37.28 FILE A MEDIATION REQUEST WITH THE DIRECTOR WITHIN 14 DAYS AFTER  
37.29 YOU RECEIVE THIS NOTICE. THE MEDIATION REQUEST FORM IS AVAILABLE  
37.30 ~~AT ANY COUNTY RECORDER'S OR COUNTY EXTENSION OFFICE~~ FROM THE  
37.31 DIRECTOR OF THE MINNESOTA EXTENSION SERVICE.

37.32 FROM: ....(Name and Address of Holder of Mortgage)...."

38.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 583.25, is amended to read:

38.2 **583.25 VOLUNTARY MEDIATION PROCEEDINGS.**

38.3 A debtor that owns agricultural property or a creditor of the debtor may request mediation  
38.4 of the indebtedness by a farm mediator by applying to the director. The director shall ~~make~~  
38.5 provide voluntary mediation application forms ~~available at the county recorder's and county~~  
38.6 ~~extension office in each county~~ when requested. The director must evaluate each request  
38.7 and may direct a mediator to meet with the debtor and creditor to assist in mediation.

38.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 583.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.9 Subd. 2. **Mediation request.** (a) A debtor must file a mediation request form with the  
38.10 director by 14 days after receiving a mediation notice. The debtor must state all known  
38.11 creditors with debts secured for agricultural property and must authorize the director to  
38.12 obtain the debtor's credit report from one or more credit reporting agencies. The mediation  
38.13 request form must include an instruction that the debtor must state all known creditors with  
38.14 debts secured by agricultural property and unsecured creditors that are necessary for the  
38.15 farm operation of the debtor. It is the debtor's discretion as to which unsecured creditors  
38.16 are necessary for the farm operation but the mediation request form must notify the debtor  
38.17 that omission of a significant unsecured creditor could result in a bad-faith determination  
38.18 pursuant to section 583.27, subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), and 2. The mediation  
38.19 request must state the date that the notice was served on the debtor. The director shall ~~make~~  
38.20 provide mediation request forms ~~available in the county recorder's and county extension~~  
38.21 ~~office of each county~~ when requested.

38.22 (b) Except as provided in section 583.24, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (3), a  
38.23 debtor who fails to file a timely mediation request waives the right to mediation for that  
38.24 debt under the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act. The director shall notify the creditor who  
38.25 served the mediation notice stating that the creditor may proceed against the agricultural  
38.26 property because the debtor has failed to file a mediation request.

38.27 (c) If a debtor has not received a mediation notice and is subject to a proceeding of a  
38.28 creditor enforcing a debt against agricultural property under chapter 580 or 581 or sections  
38.29 336.9-601 to 336.9-628, terminating a contract for deed to purchase agricultural property  
38.30 under section 559.21, or garnishing, levying on, executing on, seizing, or attaching  
38.31 agricultural property, the debtor may file a mediation request with the director. The mediation  
38.32 request form must indicate that the debtor has not received a mediation notice.

39.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 600.23, is amended to read:

39.2 **600.23 RECORDERS ~~AND COURT ADMINISTRATORS~~.**

39.3 Subdivision 1. **Deposit of papers.** Every county recorder, upon being paid the legal fees  
39.4 therefor, ~~shall~~ may receive and deposit in the office any instruments or papers which ~~shall~~  
39.5 ~~be~~ are offered for that purpose and, if ~~required~~ requested, shall give to the person depositing  
39.6 the same a receipt therefor.

39.7 Subd. 2. **Endorsed and filed.** Any such instruments or papers so received shall be filed  
39.8 by the officer receiving the same, and so endorsed as to indicate their general nature, the  
39.9 names of the parties thereto, and time when received, and shall be deposited and kept by  
39.10 the officer and successors in office in the same manner as the officer's official papers, but  
39.11 in a place separate therefrom.

39.12 Subd. 3. **Withdrawal.** Papers and instruments so deposited shall not be made public or  
39.13 withdrawn from the office except upon the written order of the person depositing the same,  
39.14 or the person's executors or administrators, or on the order of some court for the purpose  
39.15 of being read in the court, and then to be returned to the office.

39.16 Subd. 3a. **Retention and disposal.** Papers and instruments deposited for safekeeping  
39.17 shall be retained, at a minimum, until the earlier of:

39.18 (1) the county recorder learns of the depositor's death, at which time the county recorder  
39.19 may deliver the paper or instrument to the appropriate court, or deliver the paper or instrument  
39.20 to the depositor's executors or administrators; or

39.21 (2) 20 years following the deposit of the paper or instrument, at which time the county  
39.22 recorder shall dispose of the paper or instrument pursuant to its county's retention policy.

39.23 Subd. 4. **Certificate that instrument cannot be found.** The certificate of any officer  
39.24 to whom the legal custody of any instrument belongs, stating that the officer has made  
39.25 diligent search for such instrument and that it cannot be found, shall be prima facie evidence  
39.26 of the fact so certified to in all cases, matters, and proceedings.

39.27 Sec. 13. **REPEALER.**

39.28 Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 346.02; and 582.14, are repealed.

## ARTICLE 7

## MULTIMEMBER AGENCY APPOINTMENTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms shall have the meanings given them.

(b) "Agency" means (1) a state board, commission, council, committee, authority, task force, including an advisory task force created under section 15.014 or 15.0593, a group created by executive order of the governor, or other similar multimember agency created by law and having statewide jurisdiction; and (2) the Metropolitan Council, metropolitan agency, Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board, and any agency with a regional jurisdiction created in this state pursuant to an interstate compact.

(c) "Vacancy" or "vacant agency position" means (1) a vacancy in an existing agency, or (2) a new, unfilled agency position. ~~Vacancy includes a position that is to be filled through appointment of a nonlegislator by a legislator or group of legislators;~~ Vacancy does not mean (1) a vacant position on an agency composed exclusively of persons employed by a political subdivision or another agency, ~~or~~ (2) a vacancy to be filled by a person required to have a specific title or position, (3) a vacancy that is to be filled through appointment of a legislator by a legislator or group of legislators, or (4) a position appointed by a private entity or individual, in the manner specified in the document creating the agency, unless otherwise provided.

(d) "Secretary" means the secretary of state.

(e) "Appointing authority" means the individual or entity with the specific authority to appoint open or direct appointment positions. This includes, but is not limited to, the governor, state agency commissioners, indigenous Tribal leaders, designated legislative leaders and local agency heads, persons who have been specifically delegated the authority to make those appointments, or private entities or persons as designated by the document creating the agency. Appointments should be evidenced by a document signed by the appointing authority's most senior official. Appointments that do not specify an appointing authority shall be made in the manner provided in section 4.04.

(f) "Direct appointments" refers to: (1) the appointment of members to an agency, pursuant to a process not subject to this section; and (2) those members of an agency appointed through a process not subject to this section. Direct appointments must be provided for specifically in the documents creating the agency, whether enabling law, executive order, commissioner's order, or otherwise.



41.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

41.2 Subd. 4. **Notice of vacancies.** The chair of an existing agency, shall notify the secretary  
41.3 by electronic means of a vacancy scheduled to occur in the agency as a result of the expiration  
41.4 of membership terms at least 45 days before the vacancy occurs. The chair of an existing  
41.5 agency ~~shall give electronic notification to~~ must notify the secretary of each vacancy  
41.6 occurring as a result of newly created agency positions and of every other vacancy occurring  
41.7 for any reason other than the expiration of membership terms as soon as possible upon  
41.8 learning of the vacancy and in any case within 15 days after the occurrence of the vacancy.  
41.9 The chair may submit vacancy notices by posting seat openings on the secretary of state's  
41.10 boards and commissions website.

41.11 (b) If a vacancy is to be appointed by the governor, the chair must first notify the governor  
41.12 and receive permission to post the vacancy. Where a vacancy is created by resignation, the  
41.13 vacancy may not be posted until receipt and acceptance of the resignation of the incumbent  
41.14 as provided by section 351.01, subdivision 1, clause (2), is confirmed by the governor.

41.15 (c) The appointing authority for newly created agencies shall give electronic notification  
41.16 to the secretary of all vacancies in the new agency within 15 days after the creation of the  
41.17 agency. The secretary may require the submission of notices required by this subdivision  
41.18 by electronic means.

41.19 (d) The secretary shall publish monthly on the website of the secretary of state a list of  
41.20 all vacancies of which the secretary has been so notified. Only one notice of a vacancy shall  
41.21 be so published, unless the appointing authority rejects all applicants and requests the  
41.22 secretary to republish the notice of vacancy. One copy of the listing shall be made available  
41.23 at the office of the secretary to any interested person. The secretary shall distribute by mail  
41.24 or electronic means copies of the listings to requesting persons.

41.25 (e) The listing for all vacancies scheduled to occur in the month of January shall be  
41.26 published on the website of the secretary of state together with the compilation of agency  
41.27 data required to be published pursuant to subdivision 3.

41.28 (f) If a vacancy occurs within three months after an appointment is made to fill a regularly  
41.29 scheduled vacancy, the appointing authority may, upon notification by electronic means to  
41.30 the secretary, fill the vacancy by appointment from the list of persons submitting applications  
41.31 to fill the regularly scheduled vacancy.

42.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

42.2 Subd. 5. **Nominations for vacancies.** Any person may make a self-nomination for  
42.3 appointment to an agency vacancy by completing an application on a form prepared and  
42.4 distributed by the secretary. The secretary may provide for the submission of the application  
42.5 by electronic means. Any person or group of persons may, on the prescribed application  
42.6 form, nominate another person to be appointed to a vacancy so long as the person so  
42.7 nominated consents on the application form to the nomination. The application form shall  
42.8 specify the nominee's name, mailing address, electronic mail address, telephone number,  
42.9 preferred agency position sought, a statement that the nominee satisfies any legally prescribed  
42.10 qualifications, ~~a statement whether the applicant has ever been convicted of a felony~~, and  
42.11 any other information the nominating person feels would be helpful to the appointing  
42.12 authority. The nominating person has the option of indicating the nominee's sex, political  
42.13 party preference or lack thereof, status with regard to disability, race, veteran status, and  
42.14 national origin on the application form. The application form shall make the option known.  
42.15 If a person submits an application at the suggestion of an appointing authority, the person  
42.16 shall so indicate on the application form. Twenty-one days after publication of a vacancy  
42.17 on the website of the secretary of state pursuant to subdivision 4, the secretary shall submit  
42.18 electronic copies of all applications received for a position to the appointing authority  
42.19 charged with filling the vacancy. ~~If no applications have been received by the secretary for~~  
42.20 ~~the vacant position by the date when electronic copies must be submitted to the appointing~~  
42.21 ~~authority, the secretary shall so inform the appointing authority.~~ Applications received by  
42.22 the secretary shall be deemed to have expired one year after receipt of the application. An  
42.23 application for a particular agency position shall be deemed to be an application for all  
42.24 vacancies in that agency occurring prior to the expiration of the application and shall be  
42.25 public information.

42.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15.0597, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

42.27 Subd. 6. **Appointments.** (a) In making an appointment to a vacant agency position, the  
42.28 appointing authority shall consider applications for positions in that agency supplied by the  
42.29 secretary. No appointing authority may appoint someone to a vacant agency position until  
42.30 ~~(1) ten~~ five days after receipt of the applications for positions in that agency from the  
42.31 secretary ~~or (2) receipt of notice from the secretary that no applications have been received~~  
42.32 ~~for vacant positions in that agency~~ as provided for in subdivision 5. At least five days before  
42.33 the date of appointment, the appointing authority shall issue a public announcement and  
42.34 inform the secretary by electronic means of the name of the person the appointing authority

43.1 ~~intends to appoint~~ has appointed to fill the agency vacancy and the expiration date of that  
43.2 person's term.

43.3 (b) No person may serve in a position until the appointing authority has submitted either  
43.4 (1) a signed notice of appointment or (2) the documents required by paragraph (e) to the  
43.5 secretary of state, and the term of the appointee may not commence on a date preceding the  
43.6 date of the signature on the notice of appointment or the paragraph (e) submission.

43.7 (c) An oath of office for each appointee to an agency must be submitted to the secretary  
43.8 of state under section 358.05.

43.9 (d) If the appointing authority intends to appoint a person other than one for whom an  
43.10 application was submitted pursuant to this section, the appointing authority shall complete  
43.11 an application form on behalf of the appointee and submit it to the secretary indicating on  
43.12 the application that it is submitted by the appointing authority.

43.13 (e) An appointing authority making a direct appointment must submit a letter to the  
43.14 secretary of state stating the name of the person appointed, the agency and the specific seat  
43.15 to which they are appointed, contact information, the date on which the term begins, and  
43.16 length of the term.

43.17 (f) No person may simultaneously occupy more than one position on the same agency  
43.18 board. Appointment or designation of a member as chair of an agency does not constitute  
43.19 a violation of this paragraph.

43.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 351.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.21 Subd. 2. **When effective.** Except as provided by subdivision 3 or other express provision  
43.22 of law or charter to the contrary, a resignation is effective when it is received by the officer,  
43.23 body, or board authorized to receive it. In the case of a position appointed by the governor  
43.24 under section 15.0597, the resignation must be submitted to the governor.

43.25 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 364.021, is amended to read:

43.26 **364.021 PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT; CONSIDERATION OF**  
43.27 **CRIMINAL RECORDS.**

43.28 (a) A public or private employer may not inquire into or consider or require disclosure  
43.29 of the criminal record or criminal history of an applicant for employment until the applicant  
43.30 has been selected for an interview by the employer or, if there is not an interview, before a  
43.31 conditional offer of employment is made to the applicant.

44.1 (b) This section does not apply to the Department of Corrections or to employers who  
44.2 have a statutory duty to conduct a criminal history background check or otherwise take into  
44.3 consideration a potential employee's criminal history during the hiring process.

44.4 (c) This section does not prohibit an employer from notifying applicants that law or the  
44.5 employer's policy will disqualify an individual with a particular criminal history background  
44.6 from employment in particular positions.

44.7 (d) An appointing authority may not inquire into or consider or require disclosure of the  
44.8 criminal record or criminal history of an applicant for appointment to multimember agencies,  
44.9 including boards, commissions, agencies, committees, councils, authorities, advisory task  
44.10 forces, and advisory councils, on an application form or, until the applicant has been selected  
44.11 for an interview by the appointing authority or is otherwise selected as a final candidate for  
44.12 appointment.

44.13 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 364.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

44.14 Subdivision 1. **Public employers.** Any complaints or grievances concerning violations  
44.15 of sections 364.01 to 364.10 by public employers or violations of section 364.021 by public  
44.16 appointing authorities shall be processed and adjudicated in accordance with the procedures  
44.17 set forth in chapter 14, the Administrative Procedure Act."

44.18 Amend the title accordingly