

## AN ACT

1.1  
1.2 relating to legislative enactments; correcting miscellaneous oversights,  
1.3 inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors; amending  
1.4 Minnesota Statutes 2016, sections 168.1294, as added; 515B.1-103, as amended  
1.5 if enacted; 515B.4-116, as amended if enacted; 2017 S.F. No. 1456, article 8,  
1.6 section 5, if enacted; 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, sections 1, if enacted; 2, if  
1.7 enacted; 3, if enacted; 4, if enacted; 5, if enacted; 6, if enacted.

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

1.9 Section 1. CROSS-REFERENCE CORRECTIONS.

1.10 The revisor of statutes shall renumber the reference to Minnesota Statutes, section  
1.11 62Q.01, subdivision 9, to Minnesota Statutes, section 62Q.01, subdivision 2a, where it  
1.12 appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 43A.23, subdivision 1, paragraph (c); 43A.317,  
1.13 subdivision 6, paragraph (c); 62C.14, subdivision 5; 62L.02, subdivision 11; and 62Q.23,  
1.14 paragraph (b).

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

1.16 Sec. 2. [CORR17-01] Minnesota Statutes, section 168.1294, as added by Laws 2017,  
1.17 chapter 55, section 1, is amended to read:

1.18 **168.1294 LAW ENFORCEMENT MEMORIAL PLATES.**

1.19 Subdivision 1. **Issuance of plates.** The commissioner shall issue special law enforcement  
1.20 memorial license plates or a single motorcycle plate to an applicant who:

1.21 (1) is a registered owner of a passenger automobile, noncommercial one-ton pickup  
1.22 truck, motorcycle, or recreational motor vehicle;

2.1 (2) pays an additional fee of \$10 for each set of plates;

2.2 (3) pays the registration tax as required under section 168.013, along with any other fees  
2.3 required by this chapter;

2.4 (4) contributes \$25 upon initial application and a minimum of \$5 annually to the  
2.5 Minnesota law enforcement memorial account; and

2.6 (5) complies with this chapter and rules governing registration of motor vehicles and  
2.7 licensing of drivers.

2.8 Subd. 2. **Design.** The commissioner, in consultation with representatives from the  
2.9 Minnesota Law Enforcement Memorial Association, shall adopt a suitable design for the  
2.10 plate that must include a ~~black~~ blue line with a ~~blue~~ black line of equal proportion above  
2.11 and below the ~~black~~ blue line, representing the thin blue line.

2.12 Subd. 3. **Plates transfer.** On application to the commissioner and payment of a transfer  
2.13 fee of \$5, special plates may be transferred to another qualified motor vehicle that is  
2.14 registered to the same individual to whom the special plates were originally issued.

2.15 Subd. 4. **Exemption.** Special plates issued under this section are not subject to section  
2.16 168.1293, subdivision 2.

2.17 Subd. 5. **Fees.** Fees collected under subdivision 1, clauses (2) and (3), and subdivision  
2.18 3 are credited to the vehicle services operating account in the special revenue fund.

2.19 Subd. 6. **Contributions; memorial account; appropriation.** Contributions collected  
2.20 under subdivision 1, clause (4), must be deposited in the Minnesota law enforcement  
2.21 memorial account, which is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account  
2.22 is appropriated to the commissioner of public safety. This appropriation is first for the annual  
2.23 cost of administering the account funds, and the remaining funds are for distribution to the  
2.24 Minnesota Law Enforcement Memorial Association, to be used to further the mission of  
2.25 the association in assisting the families and home agencies of Minnesota law enforcement  
2.26 officers who have died in the line of duty.

2.27 Sec. 3. [CORR17-02A] Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 515B.1-103, as amended by  
2.28 2017 H.F. No. 1538, if enacted, is amended to read:

2.29 **515B.1-103 DEFINITIONS.**

2.30 In the declaration and bylaws, unless specifically provided otherwise or the context  
2.31 otherwise requires, and in this chapter:

3.1 (1) "Additional real estate" means real estate that may be added to a flexible common  
3.2 interest community.

3.3 (2) "Affiliate of a declarant" means any person who controls, is controlled by, or is under  
3.4 common control with a declarant.

3.5 (A) A person "controls" a declarant if the person (i) is a general partner, officer, director,  
3.6 or employer of the declarant, (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one or more  
3.7 other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with power to  
3.8 vote, or holds proxies representing, more than 20 percent of the voting interest in the  
3.9 declarant, (iii) controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the  
3.10 declarant, or (iv) has contributed more than 20 percent of the capital of the declarant.

3.11 (B) A person "is controlled by" a declarant if the declarant (i) is a general partner, officer,  
3.12 director, or employer of the person, (ii) directly or indirectly or acting in concert with one  
3.13 or more other persons, or through one or more subsidiaries, owns, controls, holds with  
3.14 power to vote, or holds proxies representing, more than 20 percent of the voting interest in  
3.15 the person, (iii) controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of the  
3.16 person, or (iv) has contributed more than 20 percent of the capital of the person.

3.17 (C) Control does not exist if the powers described in this subsection are held solely as  
3.18 a security interest and have not been exercised.

3.19 (3) "Allocated interests" means the following interests allocated to each unit: (i) in a  
3.20 condominium, the undivided interest in the common elements, the common expense liability,  
3.21 and votes in the association; (ii) in a cooperative, the common expense liability and the  
3.22 ownership interest and votes in the association; and (iii) in a planned community, the common  
3.23 expense liability and votes in the association.

3.24 (4) "Association" means the unit owners' association organized under section 515B.3-101.

3.25 (5) "Board" means the body, regardless of name, designated in the articles of  
3.26 incorporation, bylaws or declaration to act on behalf of the association, or on behalf of a  
3.27 master association when so identified.

3.28 (6) "CIC plat" means a common interest community plat described in section 515B.2-110.

3.29 (7) "Common elements" means all portions of the common interest community other  
3.30 than the units.

3.31 (8) "Common expenses" means expenditures made or liabilities incurred by or on behalf  
3.32 of the association, or master association when so identified, together with any allocations  
3.33 to reserves.

4.1 (9) "Common expense liability" means the liability for common expenses allocated to  
4.2 each unit pursuant to section 515B.2-108.

4.3 (10) "Common interest community" or "CIC" means contiguous or noncontiguous real  
4.4 estate within Minnesota that is subject to an instrument which obligates persons owning a  
4.5 separately described parcel of the real estate, or occupying a part of the real estate pursuant  
4.6 to a proprietary lease, by reason of their ownership or occupancy, to pay for (i) real estate  
4.7 taxes levied against; (ii) insurance premiums payable with respect to; (iii) maintenance of;  
4.8 or (iv) construction, maintenance, repair or replacement of improvements located on, one  
4.9 or more parcels or parts of the real estate other than the parcel or part that the person owns  
4.10 or occupies. Real estate which satisfies the definition of a common interest community is  
4.11 a common interest community whether or not it is subject to this chapter. Real estate subject  
4.12 to a master declaration, regardless of when the master declaration was recorded, shall not  
4.13 collectively constitute a separate common interest community unless so stated in the master  
4.14 declaration.

4.15 (11) "Condominium" means a common interest community in which (i) portions of the  
4.16 real estate are designated as units, (ii) the remainder of the real estate is designated for  
4.17 common ownership solely by the owners of the units, and (iii) undivided interests in the  
4.18 common elements are vested in the unit owners.

4.19 (11a) "Construction defect claim" means a civil action or an arbitration proceeding based  
4.20 on any legal theory including, but not limited to, claims under chapter 327A for damages,  
4.21 indemnity, or contribution brought against a development party to assert a claim,  
4.22 counterclaim, cross-claim, or third-party claim for damages or loss to, or the loss of use of,  
4.23 real or personal property caused by a defect in the initial design or construction of an  
4.24 improvement to real property that is part of a common interest community, including an  
4.25 improvement that is constructed on additional real estate pursuant to section 515B.2-124  
4.26 515B.2-111. "Construction defect claim" does not include claims related to subsequent  
4.27 maintenance, repairs, alterations, or modifications to, or the addition of, improvements that  
4.28 are part of the common interest community, and that are contracted for by the association  
4.29 or a unit owner.

4.30 (12) "Conversion property" means real estate on which is located a building that at any  
4.31 time within two years before creation of the common interest community was occupied for  
4.32 residential use wholly or partially by persons other than purchasers and persons who occupy  
4.33 with the consent of purchasers.

5.1 (13) "Cooperative" means a common interest community in which the real estate is  
5.2 owned by an association, each of whose members is entitled to a proprietary lease by virtue  
5.3 of the member's ownership interest in the association.

5.4 (14) "Dealer" means a person in the business of selling units for the person's own account.

5.5 (15) "Declarant" means:

5.6 (i) if the common interest community has been created, (A) any person who has executed  
5.7 a declaration, or a supplemental declaration or amendment to a declaration adding additional  
5.8 real estate, except secured parties, a spouse holding only an inchoate interest, persons whose  
5.9 interests in the real estate will not be transferred to unit owners, or, in the case of a leasehold  
5.10 common interest community, a lessor who possesses no special declarant rights and who  
5.11 is not an affiliate of a declarant who possesses special declarant rights, or (B) any person  
5.12 who reserves, or succeeds under section 515B.3-104 to any special declarant rights; or

5.13 (ii) any person or persons acting in concert who have offered prior to creation of the  
5.14 common interest community to transfer their interest in a unit to be created and not previously  
5.15 transferred.

5.16 (16) "Declaration" means any instrument, however denominated, that creates a common  
5.17 interest community.

5.18 (16a) "Development party" means an architect, contractor, construction manager,  
5.19 subcontractor, developer, declarant, engineer, or private inspector performing or furnishing  
5.20 the design, supervision, inspection, construction, coordination, or observation of the  
5.21 construction of any improvement to real property that is part of a common interest  
5.22 community, or any of the person's affiliates, officers, directors, shareholders, members, or  
5.23 employees.

5.24 (17) "Dispose" or "disposition" means a voluntary transfer to a purchaser of any legal  
5.25 or equitable interest in the common interest community, but the term does not include the  
5.26 transfer or release of a security interest.

5.27 (18) "Flexible common interest community" means a common interest community to  
5.28 which additional real estate may be added.

5.29 (19) "Leasehold common interest community" means a common interest community in  
5.30 which all or a portion of the real estate is subject to a lease the expiration or termination of  
5.31 which will terminate the common interest community or reduce its size.

6.1 (20) "Limited common element" means a portion of the common elements allocated by  
6.2 the declaration or by operation of section 515B.2-109 (c) or (d) for the exclusive use of one  
6.3 or more but fewer than all of the units.

6.4 (21) "Master association" means an entity created on or after June 1, 1994, that directly  
6.5 or indirectly exercises any of the powers set forth in section 515B.3-102 on behalf of one  
6.6 or more members described in section 515B.2-121 (b), (i), (ii) or (iii), whether or not it also  
6.7 exercises those powers on behalf of one or more property owners' associations described  
6.8 in section 515B.2-121 (b)(iv). A person (i) hired by an association to perform maintenance,  
6.9 repair, accounting, bookkeeping or management services, or (ii) granted authority under an  
6.10 instrument recorded primarily for the purpose of creating rights or obligations with respect  
6.11 to utilities, access, drainage, or recreational amenities, is not, solely by reason of that  
6.12 relationship, a master association.

6.13 (22) "Master declaration" means a written instrument, however named, (i) recorded on  
6.14 or after June 1, 1994, and (ii) complying with section 515B.2-121, subsection (e).

6.15 (23) "Master developer" means a person who is designated in the master declaration as  
6.16 a master developer or, in the absence of such a designation, the owner or owners of the real  
6.17 estate subject to the master declaration at the time the master declaration is recorded, except  
6.18 (i) secured parties and (ii) a spouse holding only an inchoate interest. A master developer  
6.19 is not a declarant unless the master declaration states that the real estate subject to the master  
6.20 declaration collectively is or collectively will be a separate common interest community.

6.21 (24) "Period of declarant control" means the time period provided for in section  
6.22 515B.3-103 (c) during which the declarant may appoint and remove officers and directors  
6.23 of the association.

6.24 (25) "Person" means an individual, corporation, limited liability company, partnership,  
6.25 trustee under a trust, personal representative, guardian, conservator, government,  
6.26 governmental subdivision or agency, or other legal or commercial entity capable of holding  
6.27 title to real estate.

6.28 (26) "Planned community" means a common interest community that is not a  
6.29 condominium or a cooperative. A condominium or cooperative may be a part of a planned  
6.30 community.

6.31 (27) "Proprietary lease" means an agreement with a cooperative association whereby a  
6.32 member of the association is entitled to exclusive possession of a unit in the cooperative.

7.1 (28) "Purchaser" means a person, other than a declarant, who by means of a voluntary  
7.2 transfer acquires a legal or equitable interest in a unit other than (i) a leasehold interest of  
7.3 less than 20 years, including renewal options, or (ii) a security interest.

7.4 (29) "Real estate" means any fee simple, leasehold or other estate or interest in, over,  
7.5 or under land, including structures, fixtures, and other improvements and interests that by  
7.6 custom, usage, or law pass with a conveyance of land though not described in the contract  
7.7 of sale or instrument of conveyance. "Real estate" may include spaces with or without upper  
7.8 or lower boundaries, or spaces without physical boundaries.

7.9 (30) "Residential use" means use as a dwelling, whether primary, secondary or seasonal,  
7.10 but not transient use such as hotels or motels.

7.11 (31) "Secured party" means the person owning a security interest as defined in paragraph  
7.12 (32).

7.13 (32) "Security interest" means a perfected interest in real estate or personal property,  
7.14 created by contract or conveyance, which secures payment or performance of an obligation.  
7.15 The term includes a mortgagee's interest in a mortgage, a vendor's interest in a contract for  
7.16 deed, a lessor's interest in a lease intended as security, a holder's interest in a sheriff's  
7.17 certificate of sale during the period of redemption, an assignee's interest in an assignment  
7.18 of leases or rents intended as security, in a cooperative, a lender's interest in a member's  
7.19 ownership interest in the association, a pledgee's interest in the pledge of an ownership  
7.20 interest, or any other interest intended as security for an obligation under a written agreement.

7.21 (33a) This definition of special declarant rights applies only to common interest  
7.22 communities created before August 1, 2010. "Special declarant rights" means rights reserved  
7.23 in the declaration for the benefit of a declarant to:

7.24 (i) complete improvements indicated on the CIC plat, planned by the declarant consistent  
7.25 with the disclosure statement or authorized by the municipality in which the CIC is located;

7.26 (ii) add additional real estate to a common interest community;

7.27 (iii) subdivide or combine units, or convert units into common elements, limited common  
7.28 elements, or units;

7.29 (iv) maintain sales offices, management offices, signs advertising the common interest  
7.30 community, and models;

7.31 (v) use easements through the common elements for the purpose of making improvements  
7.32 within the common interest community or any additional real estate;

8.1 (vi) create a master association and provide for the exercise of authority by the master  
8.2 association over the common interest community or its unit owners;

8.3 (vii) merge or consolidate a common interest community with another common interest  
8.4 community of the same form of ownership; or

8.5 (viii) appoint or remove any officer or director of the association, or the master association  
8.6 where applicable, during any period of declarant control.

8.7 (33b) This definition of special declarant rights applies only to common interest  
8.8 communities created on or after August 1, 2010. "Special declarant rights" means rights  
8.9 reserved in the declaration for the benefit of a declarant and expressly identified in the  
8.10 declaration as special declarant rights. Such special declarant rights may include but are not  
8.11 limited to the following:

8.12 (i) to complete improvements indicated on the CIC plat, planned by the declarant  
8.13 consistent with the disclosure statement or authorized by the municipality in which the  
8.14 common interest community is located, and to have and use easements for itself and its  
8.15 employees, agents, and contractors through the common elements for such purposes;

8.16 (ii) to add additional real estate to a common interest community;

8.17 (iii) to subdivide or combine units, or convert units into common elements, limited  
8.18 common elements and/or units, pursuant to section 515B.2-112;

8.19 (iv) to maintain and use sales offices, management offices, signs advertising the common  
8.20 interest community, and models, and to have and use easements for itself and its employees,  
8.21 agents, and invitees through the common elements for such purposes;

8.22 (v) to appoint or remove any officer or director of the association during any period of  
8.23 declarant control;

8.24 (vi) to utilize an alternate common expense plan as provided in section 515B.3-115

8.25 (a)(2);

8.26 (vii) to grant common element licenses as provided in section 515B.2-109 (e); or

8.27 (viii) to review, and approve or disapprove, the exterior design, materials, size, site  
8.28 location, and other exterior features of buildings and other structures, landscaping and other  
8.29 exterior improvements, located within the common interest community, and any  
8.30 modifications or alterations thereto.

8.31 Special declarant rights shall not be reserved or utilized for the purpose of evading any  
8.32 limitation or obligation imposed on declarants by this chapter.

9.1 (34) "Time share" means a right to occupy a unit or any of several units during three or  
9.2 more separate time periods over a period of at least three years, including renewal options,  
9.3 whether or not coupled with a fee title interest in the common interest community or a  
9.4 specified portion thereof.

9.5 (35) "Unit" means a portion of a common interest community the boundaries of which  
9.6 are described in the common interest community's declaration and which is intended for  
9.7 separate ownership, or separate occupancy pursuant to a proprietary lease.

9.8 (36) "Unit identifier" means English letters or Arabic numerals, or a combination thereof,  
9.9 which identify only one unit in a common interest community and which meet the  
9.10 requirements of section 515B.2-104.

9.11 (37) "Unit owner" means a declarant or other person who owns a unit, a lessee under a  
9.12 proprietary lease, or a lessee of a unit in a leasehold common interest community whose  
9.13 lease expires simultaneously with any lease the expiration or termination of which will  
9.14 remove the unit from the common interest community, but does not include a secured party.  
9.15 In a common interest community, the declarant is the unit owner of a unit until that unit has  
9.16 been conveyed to another person.

9.17 Sec. 4. [CORR17-02B] Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 515B.4-116, as amended by  
9.18 2017 H.F. No. 1538, if enacted, is amended to read:

9.19 **515B.4-116 RIGHTS OF ACTION; ATTORNEY'S FEES.**

9.20 (a) In addition to any other rights to recover damages, attorney's fees, costs or expenses,  
9.21 whether authorized by this chapter or otherwise, if a declarant, an association, or any other  
9.22 person violates any provision of this chapter, or any provision of the declaration, bylaws,  
9.23 or rules and regulations any person or class of persons adversely affected by the failure to  
9.24 comply has a claim for appropriate relief. Subject to the requirements of section 515B.3-102,  
9.25 the association shall have standing to pursue claims on behalf of the unit owners of two or  
9.26 more units.

9.27 (b) The court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs of litigation to the prevailing  
9.28 party. Punitive damages may be awarded for a willful failure to comply.

9.29 (c) As a condition precedent to any construction defect claim, the parties to the claim  
9.30 must submit the matter to mediation before a mutually agreeable neutral third party ~~under~~  
9.31 ~~Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 114.02 (7).~~ For the purposes of this section, mediation has  
9.32 the meaning given under the General Rules of Practice, rule 114.02(7). If the parties are not  
9.33 able to agree on a neutral third-party mediator from the roster maintained by the Minnesota

10.1 Supreme Court, the parties may petition the district court in the jurisdiction in which the  
10.2 common interest community is located to appoint a mediator. The applicable statute of  
10.3 limitations and statute of repose for an action based on breach of a warranty imposed by  
10.4 this section, or any other action in contract, tort, or other law for any injury to real or personal  
10.5 property or bodily injury or wrongful death arising out of the alleged construction defect,  
10.6 is tolled from the date that any party makes a written demand for mediation under this  
10.7 section until the latest of the following:

10.8 (1) five business days after mediation is completed; or

10.9 (2) 180 days.

10.10 Notwithstanding the foregoing, mediation shall not be required prior to commencement  
10.11 of a construction defect claim if the parties have completed home warranty dispute resolution  
10.12 under section 327A.051.

10.13 (d) The remedies provided for under this chapter are not exclusive and do not abrogate  
10.14 any remedies under other statutes or the common law, notwithstanding whether those  
10.15 remedies are referred to in this chapter.

10.16 Sec. 5. [CORR17-03A] 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, section 1, if enacted, is amended to  
10.17 read:

10.18 **Section 1. MORRISON COUNTY RECORDER MAY BE APPOINTED.**

10.19 **Subdivision 1. Authorization to make office appointive.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
10.20 Statutes, section 382.01, upon adoption of a resolution by the Morrison County Board of  
10.21 Commissioners, the office of county recorder is not elective but must be filled by appointment  
10.22 by the county board as provided in the resolution.

10.23 **Subd. 2. Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a  
10.24 resolution by the county board of commissioners, and subject to subdivisions 3 and 4, the  
10.25 duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized  
10.26 by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a  
10.27 department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation,  
10.28 delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid  
10.29 the discharge of duties required by statute.

10.30 **Subd. 3. Incumbents to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election  
10.31 to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the  
10.32 duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term

11.1 of office to which the person was elected or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever  
11.2 occurs earlier.

11.3 **Subd. 4. Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of a  
11.4 resolution to provide for the appointment of the county recorder, the county board must  
11.5 publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once  
11.6 each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county and in the  
11.7 official publication of each city located wholly or partly in the county. Following publication  
11.8 and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall provide an opportunity  
11.9 at two separate meetings for public comment relating to the issue. One meeting must be  
11.10 held between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and the other meeting must be held  
11.11 between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. The meetings may be regular or special  
11.12 meetings. After the public comment opportunity at the second meeting, at the same meeting  
11.13 or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that  
11.14 provides for the appointment of the county recorder as permitted in this section. The  
11.15 resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board. The  
11.16 resolution may take effect 60 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution,  
11.17 unless a petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b).

11.18 (b) Within 60 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a  
11.19 referendum may be filed with the county auditor-treasurer. The petition must be signed by  
11.20 at least ~~ten~~ five percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the  
11.21 requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.071,  
11.22 and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the question  
11.23 of appointing the county recorder must be placed on the ballot at a regular or special election.  
11.24 If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of appointment,  
11.25 the resolution may be implemented.

11.26 **Subd. 5. Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to  
11.27 provide for the election of an office made an appointed position under this section, but not  
11.28 until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board  
11.29 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
11.30 once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county. Following  
11.31 publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an  
11.32 opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the  
11.33 public comment hearing, the county board may adopt the resolution. The resolution must  
11.34 be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective  
11.35 August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

12.1 (b) The question of whether an office made an appointed position under this section  
12.2 must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if:

12.3 (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years;

12.4 (2) a petition signed by at least ~~five~~ ten percent of the registered voters of the county is  
12.5 filed with the office of the county auditor-treasurer by August 1 of the year in which the  
12.6 general election is held; and

12.7 (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota  
12.8 Statutes, section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority  
12.9 of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an  
12.10 elected position, the election for the office must be held at the next regular or special election.

12.11 Sec. 6. [CORR17-03B] 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, section 2, if enacted, is amended to  
12.12 read:

12.13 Sec. 2. **BENTON COUNTY RECORDER MAY BE APPOINTED.**

12.14 Subdivision 1. **Authorization to make office appointive.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
12.15 Statutes, section 382.01, upon adoption of a resolution by the Benton County Board of  
12.16 Commissioners, the office of county recorder is not elective but must be filled by appointment  
12.17 by the county board as provided in the resolution.

12.18 Subd. 2. **Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a  
12.19 resolution by the county board of commissioners, and subject to subdivisions 3 and 4, the  
12.20 duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized  
12.21 by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a  
12.22 department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation,  
12.23 delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid  
12.24 the discharge of duties required by statute.

12.25 Subd. 3. **Incumbents to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election  
12.26 to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the  
12.27 duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term  
12.28 of office to which the person was elected or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever  
12.29 occurs earlier.

12.30 Subd. 4. **Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of a  
12.31 resolution to provide for the appointment of the county recorder, the county board must  
12.32 publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once

13.1 each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county and in the  
13.2 official publication of each city located wholly or partly in the county. Following publication  
13.3 and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall provide an opportunity  
13.4 at two separate meetings for public comment relating to the issue. One meeting must be  
13.5 held between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and the other meeting must be held  
13.6 between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. The meetings may be regular or special  
13.7 meetings. After the public comment opportunity at the second meeting, at the same meeting  
13.8 or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that  
13.9 provides for the appointment of the county recorder as permitted in this section. The  
13.10 resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board. The  
13.11 resolution may take effect 60 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution,  
13.12 unless a petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b).

13.13 (b) Within 60 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a  
13.14 referendum may be filed with the county auditor-treasurer. The petition must be signed by  
13.15 at least ~~ten~~ five percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the  
13.16 requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.071,  
13.17 and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the question  
13.18 of appointing the county recorder must be placed on the ballot at a regular or special election.  
13.19 If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of appointment,  
13.20 the resolution may be implemented.

13.21 **Subd. 5. Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to  
13.22 provide for the election of an office made an appointed position under this section, but not  
13.23 until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board  
13.24 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
13.25 once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county. Following  
13.26 publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an  
13.27 opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the  
13.28 public comment hearing, the county board may adopt the resolution. The resolution must  
13.29 be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective  
13.30 August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

13.31 (b) The question of whether an office made an appointed position under this section  
13.32 must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if:

13.33 (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years;

14.1 (2) a petition signed by at least ~~five~~ ten percent of the registered voters of the county is  
14.2 filed with the office of the county auditor-treasurer by August 1 of the year in which the  
14.3 general election is held; and

14.4 (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota  
14.5 Statutes, section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority  
14.6 of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an  
14.7 elected position, the election for the office must be held at the next regular or special election.

14.8 Sec. 7. [CORR17-03C] 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, section 3, if enacted, is amended to  
14.9 read:

14.10 **Sec. 3. PINE COUNTY AUDITOR-TREASURER MAY BE APPOINTED.**

14.11 Subdivision 1. **Authorization to make office appointive.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
14.12 Statutes, section 382.01, upon adoption of a resolution by the Pine County Board of  
14.13 Commissioners, the office of county auditor-treasurer is not elective but must be filled by  
14.14 appointment by the county board as provided in the resolution.

14.15 Subd. 2. **Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a  
14.16 resolution by the county board of commissioners and subject to subdivisions 3 and 4, the  
14.17 duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized  
14.18 by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a  
14.19 department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation,  
14.20 delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid  
14.21 the discharge of duties required by statute.

14.22 Subd. 3. **Incumbent to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election  
14.23 to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the  
14.24 duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term  
14.25 of office to which the person was elected or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever  
14.26 occurs earlier.

14.27 Subd. 4. **Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of a  
14.28 resolution to provide for the appointment of the county auditor-treasurer, the county board  
14.29 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
14.30 once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county and in  
14.31 the official publication of each city located wholly or partly in the county. Following  
14.32 publication and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall provide an  
14.33 opportunity at two separate meetings for public comment relating to the issue. One meeting

15.1 must be held between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and the other meeting must be  
15.2 held between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. The meetings may be regular or special  
15.3 meetings. After the public comment opportunity at the second meeting, at the same meeting  
15.4 or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that  
15.5 provides for the appointment of the county auditor-treasurer as permitted in this section.  
15.6 The resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board.  
15.7 The resolution may take effect 60 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the  
15.8 resolution, unless a petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b).

15.9 (b) Within 60 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a  
15.10 referendum may be filed with the county auditor-treasurer. The petition must be signed by  
15.11 at least ~~ten~~ five percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the  
15.12 requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.071,  
15.13 and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the question  
15.14 of appointing the county auditor-treasurer must be placed on the ballot at a regular or special  
15.15 election. If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of  
15.16 appointment, the resolution may be implemented.

15.17 **Subd. 5. Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to  
15.18 provide for the election of an office made an appointed position under this section, but not  
15.19 until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board  
15.20 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
15.21 once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county. Following  
15.22 publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an  
15.23 opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the  
15.24 public comment hearing, the county board may adopt the resolution. The resolution must  
15.25 be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective  
15.26 August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

15.27 (b) The question of whether an office made an appointed position under this section  
15.28 must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if:

15.29 (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years;

15.30 (2) a petition signed by at least ~~five~~ ten percent of the registered voters of the county is  
15.31 filed with the office of the county auditor-treasurer by August 1 of the year in which the  
15.32 general election is held; and

15.33 (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota  
15.34 Statutes, section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority

16.1 of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an  
16.2 elected position, the election for the office must be held at the next regular or special election.

16.3 Sec. 8. [CORR17-03D] 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, section 4, if enacted, is amended to  
16.4 read:

16.5 Sec. 4. **STEARNS COUNTY RECORDER MAY BE APPOINTED.**

16.6 Subdivision 1. **Authorization to make office appointive.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
16.7 Statutes, section 382.01, upon adoption of a resolution by the Stearns County Board of  
16.8 Commissioners, the office of county recorder is not elective but must be filled by appointment  
16.9 by the county board as provided in the resolution.

16.10 Subd. 2. **Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a  
16.11 resolution by the county board of commissioners, and subject to subdivisions 3 and 4, the  
16.12 duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized  
16.13 by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a  
16.14 department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation,  
16.15 delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid  
16.16 the discharge of duties required by statute.

16.17 Subd. 3. **Incumbents to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election  
16.18 to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the  
16.19 duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term  
16.20 of office to which the person was elected or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever  
16.21 occurs earlier.

16.22 Subd. 4. **Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of a  
16.23 resolution to provide for the appointment of the county recorder, the county board must  
16.24 publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once  
16.25 each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county and in the  
16.26 official publication of each city located wholly or partly in the county. Following publication  
16.27 and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall provide an opportunity  
16.28 at two separate meetings for public comment relating to the issue. One meeting must be  
16.29 held between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and the other meeting must be held  
16.30 between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. The meetings may be regular or special  
16.31 meetings. After the public comment opportunity at the second meeting, at the same meeting  
16.32 or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that  
16.33 provides for the appointment of the county recorder as permitted in this section. The

17.1 resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board. The  
17.2 resolution may take effect 60 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution,  
17.3 unless a petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b).

17.4 (b) Within 60 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a  
17.5 referendum may be filed with the county auditor-treasurer. The petition must be signed by  
17.6 at least ~~ten~~ five percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the  
17.7 requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.071,  
17.8 and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the question  
17.9 of appointing the county recorder must be placed on the ballot at a regular or special election.  
17.10 If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of appointment,  
17.11 the resolution may be implemented.

17.12 Subd. 5. **Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to  
17.13 provide for the election of an office made an appointed position under this section, but not  
17.14 until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board  
17.15 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
17.16 once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county. Following  
17.17 publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an  
17.18 opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the  
17.19 public comment hearing, the county board may adopt the resolution. The resolution must  
17.20 be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective  
17.21 August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

17.22 (b) The question of whether an office made an appointed position under this section  
17.23 must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if:

17.24 (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years;

17.25 (2) a petition signed by at least ~~five~~ ten percent of the registered voters of the county is  
17.26 filed with the office of the county auditor-treasurer by August 1 of the year in which the  
17.27 general election is held; and

17.28 (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota  
17.29 Statutes, section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority  
17.30 of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an  
17.31 elected position, the election for the office must be held at the next regular or special election.

18.1 Sec. 9. [CORR17-03E] 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, section 5, if enacted, is amended to  
18.2 read:

18.3 **Sec. 5. MARSHALL COUNTY RECORDER MAY BE APPOINTED.**

18.4 Subdivision 1. **Authorization to make office appointive.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
18.5 Statutes, section 382.01, upon adoption of a resolution by the Marshall County Board of  
18.6 Commissioners, the office of county recorder is not elective but must be filled by appointment  
18.7 by the county board as provided in the resolution.

18.8 Subd. 2. **Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a  
18.9 resolution by the county board of commissioners, and subject to subdivisions 3 and 4, the  
18.10 duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized  
18.11 by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a  
18.12 department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation,  
18.13 delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid  
18.14 the discharge of duties required by statute.

18.15 Subd. 3. **Incumbents to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election  
18.16 to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the  
18.17 duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term  
18.18 of office to which the person was elected or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever  
18.19 occurs earlier.

18.20 Subd. 4. **Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of a  
18.21 resolution to provide for the appointment of the county recorder, the county board must  
18.22 publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once  
18.23 each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county and in the  
18.24 official publication of each city located wholly or partly in the county. Following publication  
18.25 and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall provide an opportunity  
18.26 at two separate meetings for public comment relating to the issue. One meeting must be  
18.27 held between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and the other meeting must be held  
18.28 between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. The meetings may be regular or special  
18.29 meetings. After the public comment opportunity at the second meeting, at the same meeting  
18.30 or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that  
18.31 provides for the appointment of the county recorder as permitted in this section. The  
18.32 resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board. The  
18.33 resolution may take effect 60 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution,  
18.34 unless a petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b).

19.1 (b) Within 60 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a  
19.2 referendum may be filed with the county auditor-treasurer. The petition must be signed by  
19.3 at least ~~ten~~ five percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the  
19.4 requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.071,  
19.5 and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the question  
19.6 of appointing the county recorder must be placed on the ballot at a regular or special election.  
19.7 If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of appointment,  
19.8 the resolution may be implemented.

19.9 Subd. 5. **Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to  
19.10 provide for the election of an office made an appointed position under this section, but not  
19.11 until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board  
19.12 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
19.13 once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county. Following  
19.14 publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an  
19.15 opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the  
19.16 public comment hearing, the county board may adopt the resolution. The resolution must  
19.17 be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective  
19.18 August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

19.19 (b) The question of whether an office made an appointed position under this section  
19.20 must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if:

19.21 (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years;

19.22 (2) a petition signed by at least ~~five~~ ten percent of the registered voters of the county is  
19.23 filed with the office of the county auditor-treasurer by August 1 of the year in which the  
19.24 general election is held; and

19.25 (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota  
19.26 Statutes, section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority  
19.27 of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an  
19.28 elected position, the election for the office must be held at the next regular or special election.

20.1 Sec. 10. [CORR17-03F] 2017 S.F. No. 514, article 3, section 6, if enacted, is amended to  
20.2 read:

20.3 Sec. 6. **RICE COUNTY AUDITOR-TREASURER AND RECORDER MAY BE**  
20.4 **APPOINTED.**

20.5 Subdivision 1. **Authorization to make office appointive.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
20.6 Statutes, section 382.01, upon adoption of a resolution by the Rice County Board of  
20.7 Commissioners, the offices of county auditor-treasurer and county recorder are not elective  
20.8 but must be filled by appointment by the county board as provided in the resolution.

20.9 Subd. 2. **Board controls; may change as long as duties done.** Upon adoption of a  
20.10 resolution by the county board of commissioners, and subject to subdivisions 3 and 4, the  
20.11 duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized  
20.12 by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a  
20.13 department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation,  
20.14 delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid  
20.15 the discharge of duties required by statute.

20.16 Subd. 3. **Incumbents to complete term.** The person elected at the last general election  
20.17 to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that elected capacity and  
20.18 perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion  
20.19 of the term of office to which the person was elected or until a vacancy occurs in the office,  
20.20 whichever occurs earlier.

20.21 Subd. 4. **Publishing resolution; petition; referendum.** (a) Before the adoption of a  
20.22 resolution to provide for the appointment of the county auditor-treasurer and county recorder,  
20.23 the county board must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to  
20.24 consider the issue once each week for two consecutive weeks in the official publication of  
20.25 the county and in the official publication of each city located wholly or partly in the county.  
20.26 Following publication and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county board shall  
20.27 provide an opportunity at two separate meetings for public comment relating to the issue.  
20.28 One meeting must be held between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. and the other  
20.29 meeting must be held between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. The meetings may be  
20.30 regular or special meetings. After the public comment opportunity at the second meeting,  
20.31 at the same meeting or a subsequent meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt  
20.32 a resolution that provides for the appointment of the county auditor-treasurer and county  
20.33 recorder as permitted in this section. The resolution must be approved by at least 80 percent  
20.34 of the members of the county board. The resolution may take effect 60 days after it is

21.1 adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution, unless a petition is filed as provided in  
21.2 paragraph (b).

21.3 (b) Within 60 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a  
21.4 referendum may be filed with the county auditor-treasurer. The petition must be signed by  
21.5 at least ~~ten~~ five percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the  
21.6 requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.071,  
21.7 and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the question  
21.8 of appointing the county auditor-treasurer and county recorder must be placed on the ballot  
21.9 at a regular or special election. If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question  
21.10 vote in favor of appointment, the resolution may be implemented.

21.11 Subd. 5. **Reverting to elected offices.** (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to  
21.12 provide for the election of an office made an appointed position under this section, but not  
21.13 until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board  
21.14 must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue  
21.15 once each week or two consecutive weeks in the official publication of the county. Following  
21.16 publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must provide an  
21.17 opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue. After the  
21.18 public comment hearing, the county board may adopt the resolution. The resolution must  
21.19 be approved by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective  
21.20 August 1 following adoption of the resolution.

21.21 (b) The question of whether an office made an appointed position under this section  
21.22 must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if:

21.23 (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years;

21.24 (2) a petition signed by at least ~~five~~ ten percent of the registered voters of the county is  
21.25 filed with the office of the county auditor-treasurer by August 1 of the year in which the  
21.26 general election is held; and

21.27 (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in Minnesota  
21.28 Statutes, section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority  
21.29 of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an  
21.30 elected position, the election for the office must be held at the next regular or special election.

22.1 Sec. 11. [CORR17-05] 2017 S.F. No. 1456, article 8, section 5, if enacted, is amended to  
22.2 read:

22.3 Sec. 5. **[72A.328] AFFINITY GROUP.**

22.4 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section the following terms have  
22.5 the meanings given.

22.6 (b) "Affinity program" means a group of individuals who are members of an entity that  
22.7 offers individuals benefits based on their membership in that entity. Affinity program does  
22.8 not include an entity that obtains group insurance, as defined in section 60A.02, subdivision  
22.9 28, or risk retention groups as defined in section 60E.02, subdivision 12.

22.10 (c) "Policy" means an individually underwritten policy of private passenger vehicle  
22.11 insurance, as defined in section 65B.001, subdivision 2, ~~or~~ an individually underwritten  
22.12 policy of homeowner's insurance, as defined in section 65A.27, subdivision 4, or an  
22.13 individually underwritten policy issued under section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause (10).

22.14 Subd. 2. **Discount.** An insurance company may offer an individual a discount or other  
22.15 benefit relating to a policy based on the individual's membership in an affinity program if:

22.16 (1) the benefit or discount is based on an actuarial justification; and

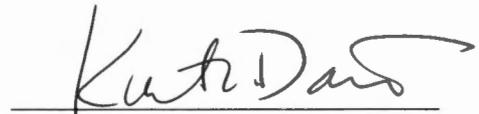
22.17 (2) the insurance company offers the benefit or discount to all members of the affinity  
22.18 program eligible for the discount or benefit.

22.19 Sec. 12. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

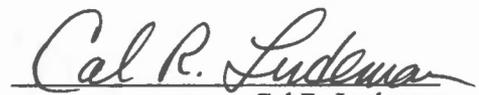
22.20 Unless otherwise provided, each section of this act is effective at the time the provision  
22.21 being corrected is effective.

This bill was passed in conformity to the rules of each house and the joint rules of the two houses  
as required by the Constitution of the State of Minnesota.

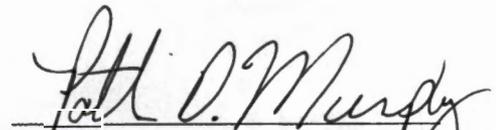
  
Michelle L. Fischbach  
President of the Senate

  
Kurt L. Daudt  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate on May 22, 2017.

  
Cal R. Ludeman  
Secretary of the Senate

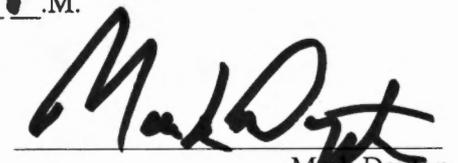
Passed the House of Representatives on May 22, 2017.

  
Patrick D. Murphy  
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

This bill is properly enrolled and was presented to  
Governor on May 26, 2017.

  
Paul M. Marinac  
Revisor of Statutes

Approved on May 30, 2017, at 6:17 P.M.

  
Mark Dayton  
Governor

Filed on May 31, 2017.

  
Steve Simon  
Secretary of State