

CHAPTER 482—H.F.No. 1961

An act relating to property interests; setting the effective date of the uniform statutory rule against perpetuities; amending Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 501A.05; and Laws 1987, chapter 60, section 10.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1987 Supplement, section 501A.05, is amended to read:

501A.05 PROSPECTIVE APPLICATION.

(a) Except as extended by subsection (b), sections 501A.01 to 501A.07 apply to a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment that is created after December 31, ~~1987~~ 1989. For purposes of this section, a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment created by the exercise of a power of appointment is created when the power is irrevocably exercised or when a revocable exercise becomes irrevocable.

(b) If a nonvested property interest or a power of appointment was created before January 1, ~~1988~~ 1990, and is determined in a judicial proceeding, commenced after December 31, ~~1987~~ 1989, to violate this state's rule against perpetuities as that rule existed before January 1, ~~1988~~ 1990, a court upon the petition of an interested person may reform the disposition in the manner that most closely approximates the transferor's manifested plan of distribution and is within the limits of the rule against perpetuities applicable when the nonvested property interest or power of appointment was created.

Sec. 2. Laws 1987, chapter 60, section 10, is amended to read:

Sec. 10. TIME OF TAKING EFFECT.

This act takes effect ~~August 1, 1988~~ January 1, 1990.

Approved April 12, 1988

CHAPTER 483—H.F.No. 1983

An act relating to sentencing; directing the sentencing guidelines commission to study certain sentencing issues; requiring the commission to report back to the legislature with proposed changes to respond to these issues.

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

Section 1. **COMMISSION TO STUDY CERTAIN SENTENCING ISSUES; REPORT TO LEGISLATURE REQUIRED.**

New language is indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

Subdivision 1. REPORT REQUIRED. The sentencing guidelines commission shall study the sentencing issues outlined in subdivision 2 and submit a written report to the judiciary committees of the house of representatives and the senate on or before February 1, 1989. The report shall contain proposed modifications to the sentencing guidelines, the sentencing guidelines grid, or Minnesota Statutes which will, in the commission's judgment, improve the operation of the sentencing guidelines system with respect to these issues and better achieve the sentencing goals of uniformity, neutrality, and proportionality.

Subd. 2. ISSUES TO BE STUDIED. The commission shall study the following sentencing issues:

(1) should criteria and procedures be developed to limit the length of aggravated durational departures from presumptive sentences;

(2) whether improved criteria and procedures can be developed to minimize or eliminate the use of social and economic factors as the basis for dispositional departures from presumptive sentences; and

(3) whether and to what extent guidelines should be developed to govern the type and severity of nonimprisonment sanctions imposed by sentencing judges as conditions of stayed sentences.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Section 1 is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 12, 1988

CHAPTER 484—H.F.No. 2000

An act relating to civil actions; requiring the judgment creditor to file satisfaction of judgment documents; requiring the prevailing party in a civil action to pay the cost of filing a satisfaction of judgment; amending Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 480.061, subdivision 1; 548.15; and 549.02.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 480.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **POWER TO ANSWER.** The supreme court may answer questions of law certified to it by the supreme court of the United States, a court of appeals of the United States, a United States district court, a United States bankruptcy court, or the highest appellate court or the intermediate appellate court of any other state, when requested by the certifying court if there are involved in any proceeding before it questions of law of this state which may be

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