

ization, reorganization, or any other similar transaction, unless the shareholder is afforded, at the time of the acquisition, a reasonable opportunity to dispose of the shares to the offeror upon substantially equivalent terms as those provided in the earlier takeover offer.

Subd. 2. EXCEPTION. Subdivision 1 does not apply if the acquisition of shares is approved by a committee of the board's disinterested directors before the purchase of any shares by the offeror pursuant to a takeover offer. The provisions of section 302A.673, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), relating to a committee of disinterested directors, apply to this section.

Sec. 16. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 60D.02, subdivision 5; and 80B.06, subdivision 7, are repealed.

Sec. 17. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Section 9, paragraph (h), is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 1, 1991

Signed by the governor May 2, 1991, 4:35 p.m.

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**CHAPTER 59—S.F.No. 286**

*An act relating to cities of the first class; providing for the organization and powers of neighborhood revitalization policy boards; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 469.1831, subdivision 6.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 469.1831, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **CITIZEN PARTICIPATION REQUIRED.** (a) The neighborhood revitalization program must be developed with the process outlined in this subdivision.

(b) The development of the program must include the preparation of neighborhood action plans. The city must organize neighborhood planning workshops to prepare the neighborhood action plans. The neighborhood workshops must include the participation of, whenever possible, all populations and interests in each neighborhood including renters, homeowners, people of color, business owners, representatives of neighborhood institutions, youth, and the elderly. The neighborhood action plan must be submitted to the policy board established under paragraph (c). The city must provide available resources, information, and technical assistance to prepare the neighborhood action plans.

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

(c) Each city that develops a program must establish a policy board whose membership includes members of the city council, county board, school board, and citywide library and park board where they exist appointed by the respective governing bodies; the mayor or designee of the mayor; and a representative from the city's house of representatives delegation and a representative from the city's state senate delegation appointed by the respective delegation. The policy board may also include representatives of citywide community organizations, neighborhood organizations, business owners, labor, and neighborhood residents. The elected officials and appointed members of the library board who are members of the policy board may appoint the other members of the board.

(d) The policy board shall review, modify where appropriate, and approve, in whole or in part, the neighborhood action plans and forward its recommendations for final action to the governing bodies represented on the policy board. The governing bodies shall review, modify where appropriate, and give final approval, in whole or in part, to those actions over which they have programmatic jurisdiction.

(e) Except for the legislative appointees, each of the governmental units and groups named in paragraph (c) may, by resolution or agreement of its governing body, become a member of the policy board. The nongovernmental organizations and persons named in paragraph (c) shall provide members of the policy board upon invitation by the governmental members of the policy board. The member to represent a nongovernmental organization shall be a member of the policy board only upon resolution or agreement of the governing body of the member's organization. Upon the resolution or agreement of two or more governmental bodies or governmental boards, the policy board shall be a joint powers board under section 471.59, except that no power may be exercised under section 471.59, subdivision 11. The policy board may:

(1) sue and be sued. All defenses and limitations available to municipalities under chapter 466 and other laws, shall apply to the policy board, its members, director, and other staff members;

(2) hire, retain, discipline, and terminate a director to direct its activities and accomplish its program. The director may hire necessary staff subject to authorization by the board;

(3) enter into contracts, leases, purchases, or other documents evidencing its undertakings. No contract, lease, or purchase or other document may be entered into unless funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available to the policy board;

(4) adopt bylaws for its own governance;

(5) enter into agreements with governmental units and governing boards, and nongovernmental organizations represented on the policy board for services required to fulfill the policy boards' purposes;

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

(6) accept gifts, donations, and appropriations from governmental or non-governmental sources and apply for grants from them;

(7) review activities to determine whether the expenditure of program money and other money is in compliance with the neighborhood plans adopted by the policy board and approved by the governing bodies having jurisdiction over the program, and report its findings prior to October 1 of each year to all of the governmental units, agencies, and nongovernmental organizations represented on the policy board; and

(8) prepare annually an administrative budget for the ensuing year, estimating its expenditures and estimated revenues, and forward its proposed budget to the governmental units and agencies and nongovernmental organizations for appropriate action.

Presented to the governor May 2, 1991

Signed by the governor May 6, 1991, 3:34 p.m.

#### CHAPTER 60—S.F.No. 550

*An act relating to health; employee drug testing; clarifying requirements for labs that test employees for drugs; amending Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 181.950, subdivisions 2, 5, 8, and 10; 181.951, subdivision 1; 181.953, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, and 9; and 626.5562, subdivision 5; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1990, sections 181.950, subdivision 3; and 181.953, subdivision 2; Minnesota Rules, parts 4740.0100 to 4740.1090.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 181.950, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **CONFIRMATORY TEST; CONFIRMATORY RETEST.** "Confirmatory test" and "confirmatory retest" mean a drug or alcohol test that uses a method of analysis approved by the commissioner allowed under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1; as being reliable for providing specific data as to the drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites detected in an initial screening test.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 181.950, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **DRUG AND ALCOHOL TESTING.** "Drug and alcohol testing," "drug or alcohol testing," and "drug or alcohol test" mean analysis of a body component sample approved by the commissioner under according to the standards established under one of the programs listed in section 181.953, subdivision 1, for the purpose of measuring the presence or absence of drugs, alcohol, or their metabolites in the sample tested.

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