

Subd. 2. PRECINCT AND ELECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARIES. The secretary of state shall maintain a computer data base of precinct and election district boundaries. The secretary of state shall revise the information in the data base whenever a precinct or election district boundary is changed. The secretary of state shall prepare maps illustrating precinct and election district boundaries in either paper or electronic formats and make them available to the public at the cost of production.

The secretary of state may authorize municipalities and counties to provide updated precinct and election district boundary information in electronic formats.

The secretary of state shall provide periodic updates of precinct and election district boundaries to the legislative coordinating commission, the state demographer, and the land management information center.

Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION.

\$65,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state to implement sections 1 to 3. \$54,000 is for fiscal year 1994 and \$11,000 is for fiscal year 1995.

Presented to the governor May 12, 1993

Signed by the governor May 14, 1993, 10:02 p.m.

CHAPTER 209—H.F.No. 608

An act relating to agriculture; exempting certain nonprofit organizations from the requirement for a nursery stock dealer certificate; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18.

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

Section 1. [18.525] EXEMPT SALES.

An organization does not need to obtain a nursery stock dealer certificate before offering certified nursery stock for sale or distribution if the organization:

- (1) is a nonprofit charitable, educational, or religious organization;
- (2) conducts sales or distributions of certified nursery stock on 14 or fewer days in a calendar year; and
- (3) uses the proceeds from its nursery stock sales or distributions for charitable, educational, or religious purposes.

The organization must notify the commissioner, prior to any sales or distri-

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

butions of certified nursery stock and must demonstrate to the commissioner, if requested, that such sales or distributions will be conducted on 14 or fewer days in the calendar year, as provided in clause (2).

Sec. 2. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 12, 1993

Signed by the governor May 14, 1993, 10:01 p.m.

CHAPTER 210—S.F.No. 692

An act relating to insurance; workers' compensation; regulating the minimum deposit requirements for self-insurers; amending Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 79A.04, subdivision 2.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1992, section 79A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **MINIMUM DEPOSIT.** The minimum deposit is 110 percent of the private self-insurer's estimated future liability. Up to ten percent of that deposit may be used to secure payment of all administrative and legal costs relating to or arising from the employer's self-insuring. As used in this section, "private self-insurer" includes both current and former members of the self-insurers' security fund; and "private self-insurers' estimated future liability" means the private self-insurers' total of estimated future liability as determined by a ~~member~~ an Associate or Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society every year for group member private self-insurers and, for a nongroup member private self-insurer's authority to self-insure, every year for the first five years. After the first five years, the nongroup member's total shall be as determined by a ~~member~~ an Associate or Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society every two years, and each such actuarial study shall include a projection of future losses during the two-year period until the next scheduled actuarial study, less payments anticipated to be made during that time.

All data and information furnished by a private self-insurer to an Associate or Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society for purposes of determining private self-insurers' estimated future liability must be certified by an officer of the private self-insurer to be true and correct with respect to payroll and paid losses, and must be certified, upon information and belief, to be true and correct with respect to reserves. The certification must be made by sworn affidavit. In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the certification of false data or information pursuant to this subdivision may result in a fine imposed by the commissioner of commerce on the private self-insurer up to the amount of

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