

**CHAPTER 201—S.F.No. 2249**

*An act relating to legislative enactments; correcting miscellaneous oversights, inconsistencies, ambiguities, unintended results, and technical errors; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 383A.288, subdivision 4, as amended.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 383A.288, subdivision 4, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 9, section 2, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 383A.288, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **ELIGIBILITY FOR COMPETITIVE PROMOTIONAL EXAMINATIONS.** Competitive promotional examinations shall be open only to permanent and probationary employees of the classified service. The personnel department may limit competition to employees of one or more departments, or to employees meeting specified employment requirements. During the term of any joint powers agreement between the city of Saint Paul and Ramsey county joining a city of Saint Paul department or program and a Ramsey county department or program into the a combined department or program under the direction of Ramsey county, Ramsey county may allow classified employees of the city of Saint Paul department or program and classified employees of the Ramsey county department or program, so combined, to be considered as employees of the classified service of a single Ramsey county department for the purpose of this subdivision.

Sec. 2. **CORRECTION 1.** Laws 2001, chapter 49, is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Unless provided otherwise, each section of this act takes effect at the time the provision being corrected takes effect.

Presented to the governor May 25, 2001

Signed by the governor May 29, 2001, 11:33 a.m.

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**CHAPTER 202—S.F.No. 1068**

*An act relating to government data practices; classifying and defining certain government data; providing for access to, use and maintenance of certain government data; clarifying effect of advisory opinions; modifying records management requirements; removing sunset on law governing access to juvenile records for gang investigations; extending authority for law governing property taxpayer data; requiring a report; abolishing certain administrative remedies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 13.02, subdivision 11; 13.072, subdivision 2; 13.08, subdivision 4; 13.32, by adding a subdivision; 13.322, subdivision 3; 13.59; 13.719, by*

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*adding a subdivision; 136A.243, by adding a subdivision; 138.17, subdivision 7; 182.659, subdivision 8; 260B.171, subdivision 1; 299C.095, subdivision 1; 299C.13; 299C.61, by adding a subdivision; 611A.19; Laws 1997, First Special Session chapter 3, section 27, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 13; 611A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 13.081; 13.592; 13.5921; 13.5922; 13.593; 13.594; 13.5951; 13.5952; 13.5953; 13.596; 13.5965; 13.643, subdivision 4; 16C.06, subdivision 3.*

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.02, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **POLITICAL SUBDIVISION.** "Political subdivision" means any county, statutory or home rule charter city, school district, special district, any town exercising powers under chapter 368 and located in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, and any board, commission, district or authority created pursuant to law, local ordinance or charter provision. It includes any nonprofit corporation which is a community action agency organized pursuant to the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law Number 88-452) as amended, to qualify for public funds, or any nonprofit social service agency which performs services under contract to any political subdivision, statewide system or state agency, to the extent that the nonprofit social service agency or nonprofit corporation collects, stores, disseminates, and uses data on individuals because of a contractual relationship with state agencies, political subdivisions or statewide systems.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.072, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **EFFECT.** Opinions issued by the commissioner under this section are not binding on the state agency, statewide system, or political subdivision whose data is the subject of the opinion, but must be given deference by a court in a proceeding involving the data. The commissioner shall arrange for public dissemination of opinions issued under this section. This section does not preclude a person from bringing any other action under this chapter or other law in addition to or instead of requesting a written opinion. A state agency, ~~statewide system, political subdivision, government entity~~ or person that acts in conformity with a written opinion of the commissioner issued to the government entity or person or to another party is not liable for compensatory or exemplary damages or awards of attorneys fees in actions under section 13.08 or for a penalty under section 13.09.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **ACTION TO COMPEL COMPLIANCE.** (a) In addition to the remedies provided in subdivisions 1 to 3 or any other law, any aggrieved person seeking to enforce the person's rights under this chapter or obtain access to data may bring an action in district court to compel compliance with this chapter and may recover costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney's fees, as determined by the court. If the court determines that an action brought under this subdivision is frivolous and without merit and a basis in fact, it may award reasonable costs and

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attorney fees to the responsible authority. If the court issues an order to compel compliance under this subdivision, the court may impose a civil penalty of up to \$300 against the government entity. This penalty is payable to the state general fund and is in addition to damages under subdivision 1. The matter shall be heard as soon as possible. In an action involving a request for government data under section 13.03 or 13.04, the court may inspect in camera the government data in dispute, but shall conduct its hearing in public and in a manner that protects the security of data classified as not public. If the court issues an order to compel compliance under this subdivision, the court shall forward a copy of the order to the commissioner of administration.

(b) In determining whether to assess a civil penalty under this subdivision, the court shall consider whether the government entity has substantially complied with general data practices under this chapter, including but not limited to, whether the government entity has:

- (1) designated a responsible authority under section 13.02, subdivision 16;
- (2) designated a data practices compliance official under section 13.05, subdivision 13;
- (3) prepared the public document that names the responsible authority and describes the records and data on individuals that are maintained by the government entity under section 13.05, subdivision 1;
- (4) developed public access procedures under section 13.03, subdivision 2; procedures to guarantee the rights of data subjects under section 13.05, subdivision 8; and procedures to ensure that data on individuals are accurate and complete and to safeguard the data's security under section 13.05, subdivision 5;
- (5) sought an oral, written, or electronic opinion from the commissioner of administration related to the matter at issue and acted in conformity with that opinion or acted in conformity with an opinion issued under section 13.072 that was sought by another person; or
- (6) provided ongoing training to government entity personnel who respond to requests under this chapter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.32, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. **MILITARY RECRUITMENT.** A secondary institution shall release to military recruiting officers the names, addresses, and home telephone numbers of students in grades 11 and 12 within 60 days after the date of the request, except as otherwise provided by this subdivision. A secondary institution shall give parents and students notice of the right to refuse release of this data to military recruiting officers. Notice may be given by any means reasonably likely to inform the parents and students of the right. Data released to military recruiting officers under this subdivision:

- (1) may be used only for the purpose of providing information to students about military service, state and federal veterans' education benefits, and other career and educational opportunities provided by the military; and

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(2) shall not be further disseminated to any other person except personnel of the recruiting services of the armed forces.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.322, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES OFFICE.** (a) **GENERAL.** Data sharing involving the higher education services office and other institutions is governed by section 136A.05.

(b) **STUDENT FINANCIAL AID.** Data collected and used by the higher education services office on applicants for financial assistance are classified under section 136A.162.

(c) **MINNESOTA COLLEGE SAVINGS PLAN DATA.** Account owner data, account data, and data on beneficiaries of accounts under the Minnesota college savings plan are classified under section 136A.243, subdivision 10.

(d) **SCHOOL FINANCIAL RECORDS.** Financial records submitted by schools registering with the higher education services office are classified under section 136A.64.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.59, is amended to read:

**13.59 HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT DATA.**

Subdivision 1. **PRIVATE SURVEY DATA.** The following data collected in surveys of individuals conducted by cities and housing and redevelopment authorities for the purposes of planning, development, and redevelopment, are classified as private data pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 12: the names and addresses of individuals and the legal descriptions of property owned by individuals.

Subd. 2. **NONPUBLIC SURVEY DATA.** The following data collected in surveys of businesses conducted by cities and housing and redevelopment authorities, for the purposes of planning, development, and redevelopment, are classified as nonpublic data pursuant to section 13.02, subdivision 9: the names, addresses, and legal descriptions of business properties and the commercial use of the property to the extent disclosure of the use would identify a particular business.

Subd. 3. **FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DATA.** (a) The following data that are submitted to a housing and redevelopment authority by persons who are requesting financial assistance are private data on individuals or nonpublic data:

- (1) financial statements;
- (2) credit reports;
- (3) business plans;
- (4) income and expense projections;
- (5) customer lists;
- (6) balance sheets;

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(7) income tax returns; and

(8) design, market, and feasibility studies not paid for with public funds.

(b) Data submitted to the authority under paragraph (a) become public data if the authority provides financial assistance to the person, except that the following data remain private or nonpublic:

(1) business plans;

(2) income and expense projections not related to the financial assistance provided;

(3) customer lists;

(4) income tax returns; and

(5) design, market, and feasibility studies not paid for with public funds.

Subd. 4. DEFINITION. For purposes of this section, "housing and redevelopment authority" has the meaning given in section 469.002, subdivision 2, and includes a government entity exercising powers under sections 469.001 to 469.047.

#### **Sec. 7. [13.591] BUSINESS DATA.**

Subdivision 1. NOT PUBLIC DATA WHEN BENEFIT REQUESTED. The following data, that are submitted to a government entity by a business requesting financial assistance or a benefit financed by public funds, are private or nonpublic data: financial information about the business including, credit reports; financial statements; net worth calculations; business plans; income and expense projections; balance sheets; customer lists; income tax returns; and design, market, and feasibility studies not paid for with public funds.

Subd. 2. PUBLIC DATA WHEN BENEFIT RECEIVED. Data submitted to a government entity under subdivision 1 become public when public financial assistance is provided or the business receives a benefit from the government entity, except that the following data remain private or nonpublic: business plans; income and expense projections not related to the financial assistance provided; customer lists; income tax returns; and design, market, and feasibility studies not paid for with public funds.

Subd. 3. BUSINESS AS VENDOR. (a) Data submitted by a business to a government entity in response to a request for bids as defined in section 16C.02, subdivision 11, are private or nonpublic until the bids are opened. Once the bids are opened, the name of the bidder and the dollar amount specified in the response are read and become public. All other data in a bidder's response to a bid are private or nonpublic data until completion of the selection process. For purposes of this section, "completion of the selection process" means that the government entity has completed its evaluation and has ranked the responses. After a government entity has completed the selection process, all remaining data submitted by all bidders are public with the exception of trade secret data as defined and classified in section 13.37. A statement by a bidder that submitted data are copyrighted or otherwise protected does not prevent public access to the data contained in the bid.

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If all responses to a request for bids are rejected prior to completion of the selection process, all data, other than that made public at the bid opening, remain private or nonpublic until a resolicitation of bids results in completion of the selection process or a determination is made to abandon the purchase. If the rejection occurs after the completion of the selection process, the data remain public. If a resolicitation of bids does not occur within one year of the bid opening date, the remaining data become public.

(b) Data submitted by a business to a government entity in response to a request for proposal, as defined in section 16C.02, subdivision 12, are private or nonpublic until the responses are opened. Once the responses are opened, the name of the responder is read and becomes public. All other data in a responder's response to a request for proposal are private or nonpublic data until completion of the evaluation process. For purposes of this section, "completion of the evaluation process" means that the government entity has completed negotiating the contract with the selected vendor. After a government entity has completed the evaluation process, all remaining data submitted by all responders are public with the exception of trade secret data as defined and classified in section 13.37. A statement by a responder that submitted data are copyrighted or otherwise protected does not prevent public access to the data contained in the response.

If all responses to a request for proposal are rejected prior to completion of the evaluation process, all data, other than that made public at the response opening, remain private or nonpublic until a resolicitation of the requests for proposal results in completion of the evaluation process or a determination is made to abandon the purchase. If the rejection occurs after the completion of the evaluation process, the data remain public. If a resolicitation of proposals does not occur within one year of the proposal opening date, the remaining data become public.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 13.719, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 6. AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE. (a) GROUP SELF-INSURANCE DATA.** Financial data relating to nonpublic companies that are submitted to the commissioner of commerce for the purpose of obtaining approval to self-insure liability for automobile coverage as a group are classified as nonpublic data.

**(b) SELF-INSURANCE; PLAN ADMINISTRATOR DATA.** Financial documents, including income statements, balance sheets, statements of change in financial positions, and supporting financial information submitted by nonpublic companies seeking to self-insure their automobile liability or to be licensed as self-insurance plan administrators are classified as nonpublic data.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 136A.243, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 10. DATA.** Account owner data, account data, and data on beneficiaries of accounts are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, except that the names and addresses of the beneficiaries of accounts that receive grants are public.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 138.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.** A records management program for the application of efficient and economical management methods to the creation, utilization, maintenance, retention, preservation, and disposal of official records shall be administered by the commissioner of administration with assistance from the director of the historical society. The state records center which stores and services state records not in state archives shall be administered by the commissioner of administration. The commissioner of administration is empowered to (1) establish standards, procedures, and techniques for effective management of government records, (2) make continuing surveys of paper work operations, and (3) recommend improvements in current records management practices including the use of space, equipment, and supplies employed in creating, maintaining, preserving and disposing of government records. It shall be the duty of the head of each state agency and the governing body of each county, municipality, and other subdivision of government to cooperate with the commissioner in conducting surveys and to establish and maintain an active, continuing program for the economical and efficient management of the records of each agency, county, municipality, or other subdivision of government. When requested by the commissioner, public officials shall assist in the preparation of an inclusive inventory of records in their custody, to which shall be attached a schedule, approved by the head of the governmental unit or agency having custody of the records and the commissioner, establishing a time period for the retention or disposal of each series of records. When the schedule is unanimously approved by the records disposition panel, the head of the governmental unit or agency having custody of the records may dispose of the type of records listed in the schedule at a time and in a manner prescribed in the schedule for particular records which were created after the approval. A list of records disposed of pursuant to this subdivision shall be forwarded to the commissioner and the archivist maintained by the head of the governmental unit or agency. The archivist shall maintain a list of all records destroyed.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 182.659, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Neither the commissioner nor any employee of the department, including those employees of the department of health providing services to the department of labor and industry, pursuant to section 182.67, subdivision 1, is subject to subpoena for purposes of inquiry into any occupational safety and health inspection except in enforcement proceedings brought under this chapter. All written information, documentation and reports gathered or prepared by the department pursuant to an occupational safety and health inspection are public information once the departmental inspection file is closed. Data that identify individuals who provide data to the department as part of an investigation conducted under this chapter shall be private.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 260B.171, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **RECORDS REQUIRED TO BE KEPT.** (a) The juvenile court judge shall keep such minutes and in such manner as the court deems necessary and proper. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the court shall keep and maintain records pertaining to delinquent adjudications until the person reaches the age of 28 years and shall release the records on an individual to another juvenile court that has jurisdiction of the juvenile, to a requesting adult court for purposes of sentencing, or to an adult court or juvenile court as required by the right of confrontation of either the United States Constitution or the Minnesota Constitution. The juvenile court shall provide, upon the request of any other juvenile court, copies of the records concerning adjudications involving the particular child. The court also may provide copies of records concerning delinquency adjudications, on request, to law enforcement agencies, probation officers, and corrections agents if the court finds that providing these records serves public safety or is in the best interests of the child. ~~Until July 1, 2001,~~ Juvenile court delinquency proceeding records of adjudications, court transcripts, and delinquency petitions, including any probable cause attachments that have been filed or police officer reports relating to a petition, must be released to requesting law enforcement agencies and prosecuting authorities for purposes of investigating and prosecuting violations of section 609.229, provided that psychological or mental health reports may not be included with those records. The agency receiving the records may release the records only as permitted under this section or authorized by law.

The court shall also keep an index in which files pertaining to juvenile matters shall be indexed under the name of the child. After the name of each file shall be shown the file number and, if ordered by the court, the book and page of the register in which the documents pertaining to such file are listed. The court shall also keep a register properly indexed in which shall be listed under the name of the child all documents filed pertaining to the child and in the order filed. The list shall show the name of the document and the date of filing thereof. The juvenile court legal records shall be deposited in files and shall include the petition, summons, notice, findings, orders, decrees, judgments, and motions and such other matters as the court deems necessary and proper. Unless otherwise provided by law, all court records shall be open at all reasonable times to the inspection of any child to whom the records relate, and to the child's parent and guardian.

(b) The court shall retain records of the court finding that a juvenile committed an act that would be a felony- or gross misdemeanor level offense until the offender reaches the age of 28. If the offender commits a felony as an adult, or the court convicts a child as an extended jurisdiction juvenile, the court shall retain the juvenile records for as long as the records would have been retained if the offender had been an adult at the time of the juvenile offense. This paragraph does not apply unless the juvenile was provided counsel as required by section 260B.163, subdivision 2.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 299C.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **ACCESS TO DATA ON JUVENILES.** (a) The bureau shall administer and maintain the computerized juvenile history record system based on sections 260B.171 and 260C.171 and other statutes requiring the reporting of data on

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juveniles. The data in the system are private data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but are accessible to criminal justice agencies as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 3a, to all trial courts and appellate courts, to a person who has access to the juvenile court records as provided in sections 260B.171 and 260C.171 or under court rule, to public defenders as provided in section 611.272, and to criminal justice agencies in other states in the conduct of their official duties.

(b) Except for access authorized under paragraph (a), the bureau shall only disseminate a juvenile adjudication history record in connection with a background check required by statute or rule and performed on a licensee, license applicant, or employment applicant or performed under section 299C.62 or 624.713. If the background check is performed under section 299C.62, juvenile adjudication history disseminated under this paragraph is limited to offenses that would constitute a background check crime as defined in section 299C.61, subdivision 2. A consent for release of information from an individual who is the subject of a juvenile adjudication history is not effective and the bureau shall not release a juvenile adjudication history record and shall not release information in a manner that reveals the existence of the record.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 299C.13, is amended to read:

**299C.13 INFORMATION FURNISHED TO PEACE OFFICER.**

Upon receipt of information data as to any arrested person, the bureau shall immediately ascertain whether the person arrested has a criminal record or is a fugitive from justice, and shall at once inform the arresting officer of the facts ascertained, including references to any juvenile or adult court disposition data that are not in the criminal history system. Upon application by any sheriff, chief of police, or other peace officer in the state, or by an officer of the United States or by an officer of another state, territory, or government duly authorized to receive the same and effecting reciprocal interchange of similar information with the division, it shall be the duty of the bureau to furnish all information in its possession pertaining to the identification of any person. If the bureau has a sealed record on the arrested person, it shall notify the requesting peace officer of that fact and of the right to seek a court order to open the record for purposes of law enforcement. A criminal justice agency shall be notified, upon request, of the existence and contents of a sealed record containing conviction information about an applicant for employment. For purposes of this section a "criminal justice agency" means courts or a government agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 299C.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. CONVICTION. "Conviction" means a criminal conviction or an adjudication of delinquency for an offense that would be a crime if committed by an adult.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 611A.19, is amended to read:

**611A.19 TESTING OF SEX OFFENDER FOR HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS.**

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Subdivision 1. **TESTING ON REQUEST OF VICTIM.** (a) Upon the request or with the consent of the victim, the prosecutor shall make a motion in camera and the sentencing court shall issue an order requiring an adult convicted of or a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for violating section 609.342 (criminal sexual conduct in the first degree), 609.343 (criminal sexual conduct in the second degree), 609.344 (criminal sexual conduct in the third degree), 609.345 (criminal sexual conduct in the fourth degree), or any other violent crime, as defined in section 609.1095, to submit to testing to determine the presence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibody if:

(1) the crime involved sexual penetration, however slight, as defined in section 609.341, subdivision 12; or

(2) evidence exists that the broken skin or mucous membrane of the victim was exposed to or had contact with the offender's semen or blood during the commission of the crime in a manner which has been demonstrated epidemiologically to transmit the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

(b) When the court orders an offender to submit to testing under paragraph (a), the court shall order that the test be performed by an appropriate health professional who is trained to provide the counseling described in section 144.7414, and that no reference to the test, the motion requesting the test, the test order, or the test results may appear in the criminal record or be maintained in any record of the court or court services, except in the medical record maintained by the department of corrections.

Subd. 2. **DISCLOSURE OF TEST RESULTS.** The date and results of a test performed under subdivision 1 are private data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, when maintained by a person subject to chapter 13, or may be released only with the subject's consent, if maintained by a person not subject to chapter 13. The results are available, on request, to the victim or, if the victim is a minor, to the victim's parent or guardian and positive test results shall be reported to the commissioner of health. Any test results given to a victim or victim's parent or guardian shall be provided by a health professional who is trained to provide the counseling described in section 144.7414. Data regarding administration and results of the test are not accessible to any other person for any purpose and shall not be maintained in any record of the court or court services or any other record. After the test results are given to the victim or the victim's parent or guardian, data on the test must be removed from any medical data or health records maintained under section 13.384 or 144.335 and destroyed, except for those medical records maintained by the department of corrections.

#### Sec. 17. **[611A.46] CLASSIFICATION OF DATA.**

(a) Personal history information and other information collected, used, and maintained by a Minnesota center for crime victim services grantee from which the identity and location of any crime victim may be determined are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and the grantee shall maintain the data in accordance with the provisions of chapter 13.

(b) Personal history data and other information collected, used, and maintained by the Minnesota center for crime victim services from which the identity and location of

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any victim may be determined are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(c) Internal auditing data shall be classified as provided by section 13.392.

Sec. 18. Laws 1997, First Special Session chapter 3, section 27, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 5, section 45, is amended to read:

**Sec. 27. TAXPAYER'S PERSONAL INFORMATION; DISCLOSURE.**

(a) An owner of property in Washington or Ramsey county that is subject to property taxation must be informed in a clear and conspicuous manner in writing on a form sent to property taxpayers that the property owner's name, address, and other information may be used, rented, or sold for business purposes, including surveys, marketing, and solicitation.

(b) If the property owner so requests on the form provided, then any such list generated by the county and sold for business purposes must exclude the owner's name and address if the business purpose is conducting surveys, marketing, or solicitation.

(c) This section expires August 1, ~~2001~~ 2003.

**Sec. 19. NONCUSTODIAL PARENT PROGRAM.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 13.46, until August 1, 2002, the public authority responsible for child support enforcement and an agency administering the noncustodial parent employment and support services program under contract with the department of human services in Hennepin county may exchange data on current and former program participants for purposes of evaluating the program. Any private agency administering the program must agree to be bound by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13.

**Sec. 20. REPORT OF DATA LAWS.**

The responsible authority of each state agency shall prepare a list that identifies all data classification provisions relating to business that are within the jurisdiction of the agency, or that the agency has been given the statutory authority to ensure compliance with or enforce. The agency shall submit this list to the commissioner of administration no later than November 1, 2001.

**Sec. 21. REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2000, sections 13.081; 13.592; 13.5921; 13.5922; 13.593; 13.594; 13.5951; 13.5952; 13.5953; 13.596; 13.5965; 13.643, subdivision 4; and 16C.06, subdivision 3, are repealed.

**Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 5 and 9 are effective the day following final enactment.

Presented to the governor May 25, 2001

Signed by the governor May 29, 2001, 11:34 a.m.

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