1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 2403 as follows:
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"ARTICLE 1
1.4	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS
1.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 47.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
1.6	Subd. 2. Definitions. For the purposes of this section the terms defined in this subdivision
1.7	have the meanings given them:
1.8	(1) "Actual closing costs" mean reasonable charges for or sums paid for the following,
1.9	whether or not retained by the mortgagee or lender:
1.10	(a) Any insurance premiums including but not limited to premiums for title insurance,
1.11	fire and extended coverage insurance, flood insurance, and private mortgage insurance, but
1.12	excluding any charges or sums retained by the mortgagee or lender as self-insured retention.
1.13	(b) Abstracting, title examination and search, and examination of public records.
1.14	(c) The preparation and recording of any or all documents required by law or custom
1.15	for closing a conventional or cooperative apartment loan.
1.16	(d) Appraisal and survey of real property securing a conventional loan or real property
1.17	owned by a cooperative apartment corporation of which a share or shares of stock or a
1.18	membership certificate or certificates are to secure a cooperative apartment loan.
1.19	(e) A single service charge, which includes any consideration, not otherwise specified
1.20	herein as an "actual closing cost" paid by the borrower and received and retained by the
1.21	lender for or related to the acquisition, making, refinancing or modification of a conventional
1.22	or cooperative apartment loan, and also includes any consideration received by the lender
1.23	for making a borrower's interest rate commitment or for making a borrower's loan

commitment, whether or not an actual loan follows the commitment. The term service charge 2.1 does not include forward commitment fees. The service charge shall not exceed one percent 2.2 of the original bona fide principal amount of the conventional or cooperative apartment 2.3 loan, except that in the case of a construction loan, the service charge shall not exceed two 2.4 percent of the original bona fide principal amount of the loan. That portion of the service 2.5 charge imposed because the loan is a construction loan shall be itemized and a copy of the 2.6 itemization furnished the borrower. A lender shall not collect from a borrower the additional 2.7 one percent service charge permitted for a construction loan if it does not perform the service 2.8 for which the charge is imposed or if third parties perform and charge the borrower for the 2.9 service for which the lender has imposed the charge. A loan that meets the Federal Qualified 2.10 Mortgage standards in Code of Federal Regulations, title 12, section 1026.43(e)(3), is exempt 2.11

2.12 <u>from the service charge limitations of this section.</u>

(f) Charges and fees necessary for or related to the transfer of real or personal property
securing a conventional or cooperative apartment loan or the closing of a conventional or
cooperative apartment loan paid by the borrower and received by any party other than the
lender.

2.17 (2) "Contract for deed" means an executory contract for the conveyance of real estate,
2.18 the original principal amount of which is less than \$300,000. A commitment for a contract
2.19 for deed shall include an executed purchase agreement or earnest money contract wherein
2.20 the seller agrees to finance any part or all of the purchase price by a contract for deed.

(3) "Conventional loan" means a loan or advance of credit, other than a loan or advance 2.21 of credit made by a credit union or made pursuant to section 334.011, to a noncorporate 2.22 borrower in an original principal amount of less than or equal to the conforming loan limit 2.23 established by the Federal Housing Finance Agency under the Housing and Recovery Act 2.24 of 2018, Public Law 110-289, secured by a mortgage upon real property containing one or 2.25 more residential units or upon which at the time the loan is made it is intended that one or 2.26 more residential units are to be constructed, and which is not insured or guaranteed by the 2.27 secretary of housing and urban development, by the administrator of veterans affairs, or by 2.28 the administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, and which is not made pursuant to 2.29 the authority granted in subdivision 1, clause (3) or (4). The term mortgage does not include 2.30 contracts for deed or installment land contracts. 2.31

(4) "Cooperative apartment loan" means a loan or advance of credit, other than a loan
or advance of credit made by a credit union or made pursuant to section 334.011, to a
noncorporate borrower in an original principal amount of less than \$100,000, secured by a
security interest on a share or shares of stock or a membership certificate or certificates

issued to a stockholder or member by a cooperative apartment corporation, which may be
accompanied by an assignment by way of security of the borrower's interest in the proprietary
lease or occupancy agreement in property issued by the cooperative apartment corporation
and which is not insured or guaranteed by the secretary of housing and urban development,
by the administrator of veterans affairs, or by the administrator of the Farmers Home
Administration.

3.7 (5) "Cooperative apartment corporation" means a corporation or cooperative organized
3.8 under chapter 308A or 317A, the shareholders or members of which are entitled, solely by
3.9 reason of their ownership of stock or membership certificates in the corporation or
3.10 association, to occupy one or more residential units in a building owned or leased by the
3.11 corporation or association.

(6) "Forward commitment fee" means a fee or other consideration paid to a lender for 3.12 the purpose of securing a binding forward commitment by or through the lender to make 3.13 conventional loans to two or more credit worthy purchasers, including future purchasers, 3.14 of residential units, or a fee or other consideration paid to a lender for the purpose of securing 3.15 a binding forward commitment by or through the lender to make conventional loans to two 3.16 or more credit worthy purchasers, including future purchasers, of units to be created out of 3.17 existing structures pursuant to chapter 515B, or a fee or other consideration paid to a lender 3.18 for the purpose of securing a binding forward commitment by or through the lender to make 3.19 cooperative apartment loans to two or more credit worthy purchasers, including future 3.20 purchasers, of a share or shares of stock or a membership certificate or certificates in a 3.21 cooperative apartment corporation; provided, that the forward commitment rate of interest 3.22 does not exceed the maximum lawful rate of interest effective as of the date the forward 3.23 commitment is issued by the lender. 3.24

(7) "Borrower's interest rate commitment" means a binding commitment made by a
lender to a borrower wherein the lender agrees that, if a conventional or cooperative
apartment loan is made following issuance of and pursuant to the commitment, the
conventional or cooperative apartment loan shall be made at a rate of interest not in excess
of the rate of interest agreed to in the commitment, provided that the rate of interest agreed
to in the commitment is not in excess of the maximum lawful rate of interest effective as
of the date the commitment is issued by the lender to the borrower.

(8) "Borrower's loan commitment" means a binding commitment made by a lender to a
borrower wherein the lender agrees to make a conventional or cooperative apartment loan
pursuant to the provisions, including the interest rate, of the commitment, provided that the
commitment rate of interest does not exceed the maximum lawful rate of interest effective

as of the date the commitment is issued and the commitment when issued and agreed to 4.1 shall constitute a legally binding obligation on the part of the mortgagee or lender to make 4.2 a conventional or cooperative apartment loan within a specified time period in the future at 4.3 a rate of interest not exceeding the maximum lawful rate of interest effective as of the date 4.4 the commitment is issued by the lender to the borrower; provided that a lender who issues 4.5 a borrower's loan commitment pursuant to the provisions of a forward commitment is 4.6 authorized to issue the borrower's loan commitment at a rate of interest not to exceed the 4.7 maximum lawful rate of interest effective as of the date the forward commitment is issued 4.8 by the lender. 4.9

(9) "Finance charge" means the total cost of a conventional or cooperative apartment 4.10 loan including extensions or grant of credit regardless of the characterization of the same 4.11 and includes interest, finders fees, and other charges levied by a lender directly or indirectly 4.12 against the person obtaining the conventional or cooperative apartment loan or against a 4.13 seller of real property securing a conventional loan or a seller of a share or shares of stock 4.14 or a membership certificate or certificates in a cooperative apartment corporation securing 4.15 a cooperative apartment loan, or any other party to the transaction except any actual closing 4.16 costs and any forward commitment fee. The finance charges plus the actual closing costs 4.17 and any forward commitment fee, charged by a lender shall include all charges made by a 4.18 lender other than the principal of the conventional or cooperative apartment loan. The finance 4.19 charge, with respect to wraparound mortgages, shall be computed based upon the face 4.20 amount of the wraparound mortgage note, which face amount shall consist of the aggregate 4.21 of those funds actually advanced by the wraparound lender and the total outstanding principal 4.22 balances of the prior note or notes which have been made a part of the wraparound mortgage 4.23 note. 4.24

4.25 (10) "Lender" means any person making a conventional or cooperative apartment loan,
4.26 or any person arranging financing for a conventional or cooperative apartment loan. The
4.27 term also includes the holder or assignee at any time of a conventional or cooperative
4.28 apartment loan.

(11) "Loan yield" means the annual rate of return obtained by a lender over the term of
a conventional or cooperative apartment loan and shall be computed as the annual percentage
rate as computed in accordance with sections 226.5 (b), (c), and (d) of Regulation Z, Code
of Federal Regulations, title 12, part 226, but using the definition of finance charge provided
for in this subdivision. For purposes of this section, with respect to wraparound mortgages,
the rate of interest or loan yield shall be based upon the principal balance set forth in the
wraparound note and mortgage and shall not include any interest differential or yield

5.1 differential between the stated interest rate on the wraparound mortgage and the stated
5.2 interest rate on the one or more prior mortgages included in the stated loan amount on a
5.3 wraparound note and mortgage.

5.4 (12) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, partnership or association
5.5 or any other legal entity.

(13) "Residential unit" means any structure used principally for residential purposes or
any portion thereof, and includes a unit in a common interest community, a nonowner
occupied residence, and any other type of residence regardless of whether the unit is used
as a principal residence, secondary residence, vacation residence, or residence of some other
denomination.

5.11 (14) "Vendor" means any person or persons who agree to sell real estate and finance
5.12 any part or all of the purchase price by a contract for deed. The term also includes the holder
5.13 or assignee at any time of the vendor's interest in a contract for deed.

5.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 47.20, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Maximum interest rate. (a) No conventional or cooperative apartment loan 5.15 or contract for deed shall be made at a rate of interest or loan yield in excess of a maximum 5.16 lawful interest rate in an amount equal to the Federal National Mortgage Association posted 5.17 yields on 30-year mortgage commitments for delivery within 60 days on standard 5.18 conventional fixed-rate mortgages published in the Wall Street Journal for the last business 5.19 day of the second preceding month average prime offer rate, as defined in Code of Federal 5.20 Regulations, title 12, section 1026.35(a)(2), that applies to a comparable transaction, as 5.21 most recently published by the United States Consumer Financial Protection Bureau on the 5.22 last date the discounted interest rate for the transaction is set before consummation, plus 5.23 four percentage points. If the index is not available, a substitute index may be adopted by 5.24 a commissioner order. 5.25

(b) The maximum lawful interest rate applicable to a cooperative apartment loan or 5.26 contract for deed at the time the loan or contract is made is the maximum lawful interest 5.27 rate for the term of the cooperative apartment loan or contract for deed. Notwithstanding 5.28 the provisions of section 334.01, a cooperative apartment loan or contract for deed may 5.29 5.30 provide, at the time the loan or contract is made, for the application of specified different consecutive periodic interest rates to the unpaid principal balance, if no interest rate exceeds 5.31 the maximum lawful interest rate applicable to the loan or contract at the time the loan or 5.32 contract is made. 5.33

6.1 (c) The maximum interest rate that can be charged on a conventional loan or a contract
6.2 for deed, with a duration of ten years or less, for the purchase of real estate described in
6.3 section 83.20, subdivisions 11 and 13, is three percentage points above the rate permitted
6.4 under paragraph (a) or 15.75 percent per year, whichever is less. This paragraph is effective
6.5 August 1, 1992.

(d) Contracts for deed executed pursuant to a commitment for a contract for deed, or 6.6 conventional or cooperative apartment loans made pursuant to a borrower's interest rate 6.7 commitment or made pursuant to a borrower's loan commitment, or made pursuant to a 6.8 commitment for conventional or cooperative apartment loans made upon payment of a 6.9 forward commitment fee including a borrower's loan commitment issued pursuant to a 6.10 forward commitment, which commitment provides for consummation within some future 6.11 time following the issuance of the commitment may be consummated pursuant to the 6.12 provisions, including the interest rate, of the commitment notwithstanding the fact that the 6.13 maximum lawful rate of interest at the time the contract for deed or conventional or 6.14 cooperative apartment loan is actually executed or made is less than the commitment rate 6.15 of interest, provided the commitment rate of interest does not exceed the maximum lawful 6.16 interest rate in effect on the date the commitment was issued. The refinancing of: (1) an 6.17 existing conventional or cooperative apartment loan, (2) a loan insured or guaranteed by 6.18 the secretary of housing and urban development, the administrator of veterans affairs, or 6.19 the administrator of the Farmers Home Administration, or (3) a contract for deed by making 6.20 a conventional or cooperative apartment loan is deemed to be a new conventional or 6.21 cooperative apartment loan for purposes of determining the maximum lawful rate of interest 6.22 under this subdivision. The renegotiation of a conventional or cooperative apartment loan 6.23 or a contract for deed is deemed to be a new loan or contract for deed for purposes of 6.24 paragraph (b) and for purposes of determining the maximum lawful rate of interest under 6.25 this subdivision. A borrower's interest rate commitment or a borrower's loan commitment 6.26 6.27 is deemed to be issued on the date the commitment is hand delivered by the lender to, or mailed to the borrower. A forward commitment is deemed to be issued on the date the 6.28 forward commitment is hand delivered by the lender to, or mailed to the person paying the 6.29 forward commitment fee to the lender, or to any one of them if there should be more than 6.30 one. A commitment for a contract for deed is deemed to be issued on the date the commitment 6.31 is initially executed by the contract for deed vendor or the vendor's authorized agent. 6.32

(e) A contract for deed executed pursuant to a commitment for a contract for deed, or a
loan made pursuant to a borrower's interest rate commitment, or made pursuant to a
borrower's loan commitment, or made pursuant to a forward commitment for conventional

or cooperative apartment loans made upon payment of a forward commitment fee including
a borrower's loan commitment issued pursuant to a forward commitment at a rate of interest
not in excess of the rate of interest authorized by this subdivision at the time the commitment
was made continues to be enforceable in accordance with its terms until the indebtedness
is fully satisfied.

7.6 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 47.20, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

7.7 Subd. 8. Conventional loan provisions. (a) A lender making a conventional loan shall
7.8 comply with the following:

- (1) the promissory note and mortgage evidencing a conventional loan shall be printed
 in not less than the equivalent of 8-point type, .075 inch computer type, or elite-size
 typewritten numerals, or shall be legibly handwritten-;
- (2) the mortgage evidencing a conventional loan shall contain a provision whereby the
 lender agrees to furnish the borrower with a conformed copy of the promissory note and
 mortgage at the time they are executed or within a reasonable time after recordation of the
 mortgage-; and
- 7.16 (3) the mortgage evidencing a conventional loan shall contain a provision whereby the lender, if it intends to foreclose, agrees to give the borrower written notice of any default 7.17 7.18 under the terms or conditions of the promissory note or mortgage, by sending the notice by eertified: (i) first-class mail to the address of the mortgaged property or such other a different 7.19 address as the borrower may have designated designates in writing to the lender; or (ii) 7.20 email or other electronic communication, if agreed to by the lender and the borrower in 7.21 writing. The lender need not give the borrower the notice required by this paragraph clause 7.22 if the default consists of the borrower selling the mortgaged property without the required 7.23 consent of the lender. 7.24
- 7.25 (b) The mortgage shall further provide that the notice <u>under paragraph (a), clause (3),</u>
 7.26 shall contain the following provisions:
- 7.27 (a) (1) the nature of the default by the borrower;
- 7.28 (b) (2) the action required to cure the default;
- 7.29 (c) (3) a date, not less than 30 days from the date the notice is mailed by which the 7.30 default must be cured;

8.1	(d) (4) that failure to cure the default on or before the date specified in the notice may
8.2	result in acceleration of the sums secured by the mortgage and sale of the mortgaged
8.3	premises;
8.4	(e) (5) that the borrower has the right to reinstate the mortgage after acceleration; and
8.5	$\frac{(f)}{(6)}$ that the borrower has the right to bring a court action to assert the nonexistence
8.6	of a default or any other defense of the borrower to acceleration and sale.
8.7	Sec. 4. [47.90] TITLE.
8.8	Sections 47.90 to 47.985 may be cited as the "Uniform Special Deposits Act."
8.9	Sec. 5. [47.905] DEFINITIONS.
8.10	(a) For purposes of sections 47.90 to 47.985, the following terms have the meanings
8.11	given.
8.12	(b) "Account agreement" means an agreement that:
8.13	(1) is in a record between a bank and one or more depositors;
8.14	(2) may have one or more beneficiaries as additional parties; and
8.15	(3) states the intention of the parties to establish a special deposit governed by sections
8.16	<u>47.90 to 47.985.</u>
8.17	(c) "Bank" means a person engaged in the business of banking and includes a savings
8.18	bank; savings and loan association; credit union; trust company; and a baking institution,
8.19	as defined in section 48.01, subdivision 2. Each branch or separate office of a bank is a
8.20	separate bank for the purpose of sections 47.90 to 47.985.
8.21	(d) "Beneficiary" means a person that:
8.22	(1) is identified as a beneficiary in an account agreement; or
8.23	(2) if not identified as a beneficiary in an account agreement, may be entitled to payment
8.24	from a special deposit:
8.25	(i) under the account agreement; or
8.26	(ii) on termination of the special deposit.
8.27	(e) "Contingency" means an event or circumstance stated in an account agreement that
8.28	is not certain to occur but must occur before the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary.

9.1	(f) "Creditor process" means attachment, garnishment, levy, notice of lien, sequestration,
9.2	or similar process issued by or on behalf of a creditor or other claimant.
9.3	(g) "Depositor" means a person that establishes or funds a special deposit.
9.4	(h) "Good faith" means honesty in fact and observance of reasonable commercial
9.5	standards of fair dealing.
9.6	(i) "Knowledge" of a fact means:
9.7	(1) with respect to a beneficiary, actual knowledge of the fact; or
9.8	(2) with respect to a bank holding a special deposit:
9.9	(i) if the bank:
9.10	(A) has established a reasonable routine for communicating material information to an
9.11	individual to whom the bank has assigned responsibility for the special deposit; and
9.12	(B) maintains reasonable compliance with the routine, actual knowledge of the fact by
9.13	that individual; or
9.14	(ii) if the bank has not established and maintained reasonable compliance with a routine
9.15	described in item (i) or otherwise exercised due diligence, implied knowledge of the fact
9.16	that would have come to the attention of an individual to whom the bank has assigned
9.17	responsibility for the special deposit.
9.18	(j) "Obligated to pay a beneficiary" means a beneficiary is entitled under the account
9.19	agreement to receive from the bank a payment when:
9.20	(1) a contingency has occurred; and
9.21	(2) the bank has knowledge the contingency has occurred.
9.22	"Obligation to pay a beneficiary" has a corresponding meaning.
9.23	(k) "Permissible purpose" means a governmental, regulatory, commercial, charitable,
9.24	or testamentary objective of the parties stated in an account agreement. Permissible purpose
9.25	includes an objective to:
9.26	(1) hold funds:
9.27	(i) in escrow, including for a purchase and sale, lease, buyback, or other transaction;
9.28	(ii) as a security deposit of a tenant;

10.1	(iii) that may be distributed to a person as remuneration, retirement or other benefit, or
10.2	compensation under a judgment, consent decree, court order, or other decision of a tribunal;
10.3	<u>or</u>
10.4	(iv) for distribution to a defined class of persons after identification of the class members
10.5	and their interest in the funds;
10.6	(2) provide assurance with respect to an obligation created by contract, such as earnest
10.7	money to ensure a transaction closes;
10.8	(3) settle an obligation that arises in the operation of a payment system, securities
10.9	settlement system, or other financial market infrastructure;
10.10	(4) provide assurance with respect to an obligation that arises in the operation of a
10.11	payment system, securities settlement system, or other financial market infrastructure; or
10.12	(5) hold margin, other cash collateral, or funds that support the orderly functioning of
10.13	financial market infrastructure or the performance of an obligation with respect to the
10.14	infrastructure.
10.15	(1) "Person" means an individual; estate; business or nonprofit entity; government or
10.16	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or other legal entity. Person includes
10.17	a protected series, however denominated, of an entity if the protected series is established
10.18	under law that limits, or limits if conditions specified under law are satisfied, the ability of
10.19	a creditor of the entity or of any other protected series of the entity to satisfy a claim from
10.20	assets of the protected series.
10.21	(m) "Record" means information:
10.22	(1) inscribed on a tangible medium; or
10.23	(2) stored in an electronic or other medium and retrievable in perceivable form.
10.24	(n) "Special deposit" means a deposit that satisfies section 47.92.
10.25	(o) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the
10.26	United States Virgin Islands, or any other territory or possession subject to the jurisdiction
10.27	of the United States. State includes an agency or instrumentality of the state.
10.28	Sec. 6. [47.91] SCOPE; CHOICE OF LAW; FORUM.
10.29	(a) Sections 47.90 to 47.985 apply to a special deposit under an account agreement that

10.30 states the intention of the parties to establish a special deposit governed by sections 47.90

11.1	to 47.985, regardless of whether a party to the account agreement or a transaction related
11.2	to the special deposit, or the special deposit itself, has a reasonable relation to this state.
11.3	(b) The parties to an account agreement may choose a forum in this state for settling a
11.4	dispute arising out of the special deposit, regardless of whether a party to the account
11.5	agreement or a transaction related to the special deposit, or the special deposit itself, has a
11.6	reasonable relation to this state.
11.7	(c) Sections 47.90 to 47.985 do not affect:
11.8	(1) a right or obligation relating to a deposit other than a special deposit under sections
11.9	47.90 to 47.985; or
11.10	(2) the voidability of a deposit or transfer that is fraudulent or voidable under other law.
11.11	Sec. 7. [47.915] VARIATION BY AGREEMENT OF AMENDMENT.
11.12	(a) The effect of sections 47.905 to 47.925, 47.935 to 47.96, and 47.975 may not be
11.13	varied by agreement, except as provided in those sections. Subject to paragraph (b), the
11.14	effect of sections 47.93, 47.965, and 47.97 may be varied by agreement.
11.15	(b) A provision in an account agreement or other record that substantially excuses liability
11.16	or substantially limits remedies for failure to perform an obligation under sections 47.90 to
11.17	47.985 is not sufficient to vary the effect of a provision of sections 47.90 to 47.985.
11.18	(c) If a beneficiary is a party to an account agreement, the bank and the depositor may
11.19	amend the agreement without the consent of the beneficiary only if the agreement expressly
11.20	permits the amendment.
11.21	(d) If a beneficiary is not a party to an account agreement and the bank and the depositor
11.22	know the beneficiary has knowledge of the agreement's terms, the bank and the depositor
11.23	may amend the agreement without the consent of the beneficiary only if the amendment
11.24	does not adversely and materially affect a payment right of the beneficiary.
11.25	(e) If a beneficiary is not a party to an account agreement and the bank and the depositor
11.26	do not know whether the beneficiary has knowledge of the agreement's terms, the bank and
11.27	the depositor may amend the agreement without the consent of the beneficiary only if the
11.28	amendment is made in good faith.
11.29	Sec. 8. [47.92] REQUIREMENTS OF SPECIAL DEPOSIT.
11.30	A deposit is a special deposit if it is:

11.31 (1) a deposit of funds in a bank under an account agreement;

Article 1 Sec. 8.

12.1	(2) for the benefit of at least two beneficiaries, one or more of which may be a depositor;
12.2	(3) denominated in a medium of exchange that is currently authorized or adopted by a
12.3	domestic or foreign government;
12.4	(4) for a permissible purpose stated in the account agreement; and
12.5	(5) subject to a contingency.
12.6	Sec. 9. [47.925] PERMISSIBLE PURPOSE.
12.7	(a) A special deposit must serve at least one permissible purpose stated in the account
12.8	agreement from the time the special deposit is created in the account agreement until
12.9	termination of the special deposit.
12.10	(b) If, before termination of the special deposit, the bank or a court determines the special
12.11	deposit no longer satisfies paragraph (a), sections 47.935 to 47.96 cease to apply to any
12.12	funds deposited in the special deposit after the special deposit ceases to satisfy paragraph
12.13	<u>(a).</u>
12.14	(c) If, before termination of a special deposit, the bank determines the special deposit
12.15	no longer satisfies paragraph (a), the bank may take action it believes is necessary under
12.16	the circumstances, including terminating the special deposit.
12.17	Sec. 10. [47.93] PAYMENT TO BENEFICIARY BY BANK.
12.18	(a) Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, the bank is obligated to pay a
12.19	beneficiary if there are sufficient actually and finally collected funds in the balance of the
12.20	special deposit.
12.21	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the obligation to pay the beneficiary is excused
12.22	if the funds available in the special deposit are insufficient to cover such payment.
12.23	(c) Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, if the funds available in the special
12.24	deposit are insufficient to cover an obligation to pay a beneficiary, a beneficiary may elect
12.25	to be paid the funds that are available or, if there is more than one beneficiary, a pro rata
12.26	share of the funds available. Payment to the beneficiary making the election under this
12.27	paragraph discharges the bank's obligation to pay a beneficiary and does not constitute an
12.28	accord and satisfaction with respect to another person obligated to the beneficiary.
12.29	(d) Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, the obligation of the bank obligated
12.30	to pay a beneficiary is immediately due and payable.
12.31	(e) The bank may discharge its obligation under this section by:

13.1	(1) crediting another transaction account of the beneficiary; or
13.2	(2) taking other action that:
13.3	(i) is permitted under the account agreement for the bank to obtain a discharge; or
13.4	(ii) otherwise would constitute a discharge under law.
13.5	(f) If the bank obligated to pay a beneficiary has incurred an obligation to discharge the
13.6	obligation of another person, the obligation of the other person is discharged if action by
13.7	the bank under paragraph (e) would constitute a discharge of the obligation of the other
13.8	person under law that determines whether an obligation is satisfied.
13.9	Sec. 11. [47.935] PROPERTY INTEREST OF DEPOSITOR OR BENEFICIARY.
13.10	(a) Neither a depositor nor a beneficiary has a property interest in a special deposit.
13.11	(b) Any property interest with respect to a special deposit is only in the right to receive
13.12	payment if the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary and not in the special deposit itself.
13.13	Any property interest under this paragraph is determined under other law.
13.14	Sec. 12. [47.94] WHEN CREDITOR PROCESS ENFORCEABLE AGAINST BANK.
13.14 13.15	Sec. 12. [47.94] WHEN CREDITOR PROCESS ENFORCEABLE AGAINST BANK. (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not
13.15	(a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not
13.15 13.16	(a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit.
13.15 13.16 13.17	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect
13.1513.1613.1713.18	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process:
13.1513.1613.1713.1813.19	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process: (1) is served on the bank;
 13.15 13.16 13.17 13.18 13.19 13.20 	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process: (1) is served on the bank; (2) provides sufficient information to permit the bank to identify the depositor or the
 13.15 13.16 13.17 13.18 13.19 13.20 13.21 	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process: (1) is served on the bank; (2) provides sufficient information to permit the bank to identify the depositor or the beneficiary from the bank's books and records; and
 13.15 13.16 13.17 13.18 13.19 13.20 13.21 13.22 	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process: (1) is served on the bank; (2) provides sufficient information to permit the bank to identify the depositor or the beneficiary from the bank's books and records; and (3) gives the bank a reasonable opportunity to act on the process.
 13.15 13.16 13.17 13.18 13.19 13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process: (1) is served on the bank; (2) provides sufficient information to permit the bank to identify the depositor or the beneficiary from the bank's books and records; and (3) gives the bank a reasonable opportunity to act on the process. (c) Creditor process served on a bank before it is enforceable against the bank under
 13.15 13.16 13.17 13.18 13.19 13.20 13.21 13.22 13.23 13.24 	 (a) Subject to paragraph (b), creditor process with respect to a special deposit is not enforceable against the bank holding the special deposit. (b) Creditor process is enforceable against the bank holding a special deposit with respect to an amount the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary or a depositor if the process: (1) is served on the bank; (2) provides sufficient information to permit the bank to identify the depositor or the beneficiary from the bank's books and records; and (3) gives the bank a reasonable opportunity to act on the process. (c) Creditor process served on a bank before it is enforceable against the bank under paragraph (b) does not create a right of the creditor against the bank or a duty of the bank

13.27 beneficiary, even if not enforceable against the bank.

14.1	Sec. 13. [47.945] INJUNCTION OR SIMILAR RELIEF.
14.2	A court may enjoin, or grant similar relief that would have the effect of enjoining, a
14.3	bank from paying a depositor or beneficiary only if payment would constitute a material
14.4	fraud or facilitate a material fraud with respect to a special deposit.
14.5	Sec. 14. [47.96] RECOUPMENT OR SET OFF.
14.6	(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or (c), a bank may not exercise a right of
14.7	recoupment or set off against a special deposit.
14.8	(b) An account agreement may authorize the bank to debit the special deposit:
14.9	(1) when the bank becomes obligated to pay a beneficiary, in an amount that does not
14.10	exceed the amount necessary to discharge the obligation;
14.11	(2) for a fee assessed by the bank that relates to an overdraft in the special deposit
14.12	account;
14.13	(3) for costs incurred by the bank that relate directly to the special deposit; or
14.14	(4) to reverse an earlier credit posted by the bank to the balance of the special deposit
14.15	account, if the reversal occurs under an event or circumstance warranted under other law
14.16	of this state governing mistake and restitution.
14.17	(c) The bank holding a special deposit may exercise a right of recoupment or set off
14.18	against an obligation to pay a beneficiary, even if the bank funds payment from the special
14.19	deposit.
14.20	Sec. 15. [47.965] DUTIES AND LIABILITY OF BANK.
14.21	(a) A bank does not have a fiduciary duty to any person with respect to a special deposit.
14.22	(b) When the bank holding a special deposit becomes obligated to pay a beneficiary, a
14.23	debtor-creditor relationship arises between the bank and beneficiary.
14.24	(c) The bank holding a special deposit has a duty to a beneficiary to comply with the
14.25	account agreement and sections 47.90 to 47.985.
14.26	(d) If the bank holding a special deposit does not comply with the account agreement
14.27	or sections 47.90 to 47.985, the bank is liable to a depositor or beneficiary only for damages
14.28	proximately caused by the noncompliance. Except as provided by other law of this state,
14.29	the bank is not liable for consequential, special, or punitive damages.

15.1	(e) The bank holding a special deposit may rely on records presented in compliance with
15.2	the account agreement to determine whether the bank is obligated to pay a beneficiary.
15.3	(f) If the account agreement requires payment on presentation of a record, the bank shall
15.4	determine within a reasonable time whether the record is sufficient to require payment. If
15.5	the agreement requires action by the bank on presentation of a record, the bank is not liable
15.6	for relying in good faith on the genuineness of the record if the record appears on its face
15.7	to be genuine.
15.8	(g) Unless the account agreement provides otherwise, the bank is not required to
15.9	determine whether a permissible purpose stated in the agreement continues to exist.
15.10	Sec. 16. [47.97] TERM AND TERMINATION.
15.11	(a) Unless otherwise provided in the account agreement, a special deposit terminates
15.12	five years after the date the special deposit was first funded.
15.13	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the account agreement, if the bank cannot identify or
15.14	locate a beneficiary entitled to payment when the special deposit is terminated, and a balance
15.15	remains in the special deposit, the bank shall pay the balance to the depositor or depositors
15.16	as a beneficiary or beneficiaries.
15.17	(c) A bank that pays the remaining balance as provided under paragraph (b) has no
15.18	further obligation with respect to the special deposit.
15.19	Sec. 17. [47.975] PRINCIPLES OF LAW AND EQUITY.
15.20	Chapter 336; consumer protection law; law governing deposits generally; law related
15.21	to escheat and abandoned or unclaimed property; and the principles of law and equity,
15.22	including law related to capacity to contract, principal and agent, estoppel, fraud,
15.23	misrepresentation, duress, coercion, mistake, and bankruptcy, supplement sections 47.90
15.24	to 47.985 except to the extent inconsistent with sections 47.90 to 47.985.
15.25	Sec. 18. [47.98] UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.
15.26	In applying and construing this uniform act, a court shall consider the promotion of
15.27	uniformity of the law among jurisdictions that enact it.
15.28	Sec. 19. [47.985] TRANSITIONAL PROVISION.
15.29	Sections 47.90 to 47.985 apply to:

16.1	(1) a special deposit made under an account agreement executed on or after August 1,
16.2	<u>2025; and</u>
16.3	(2) a deposit made under an agreement executed before August 1, 2025, if:
16.4	(i) all parties entitled to amend the agreement agree to make the deposit a special deposit
16.5	governed by sections 47.90 to 47.985; and
16.6	(ii) the special deposit referenced in the amended agreement satisfies section 47.92.
16.7	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 334.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
16.8	Subd. 2. Contracts of \$100,000 or more. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary,
16.9	except as stated in section 58.137, and with respect to contracts a conventional loan or
16.10	contract for deed, section 47.20, subdivision 4a, no limitation on the rate or amount of
16.11	interest, points, finance charges, fees, or other charges applies to a loan, mortgage, credit
16.12	sale, or advance made under a written contract, signed by the debtor, for the extension of
16.13	credit to the debtor in the amount of \$100,000 or more, or any written extension and other
16.14	written modification of the written contract. The written contract, written extension, and
16.15	written modification are exempt from the other provisions of this chapter.
16.16	Sec. 21. CERTAIN COMPLIANCE OPTIONAL.
16.17	A lender's compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 47.20, subdivision 8, is optional
16.18	with respect to conventional loan mortgage documents dated between August 1, 2024, and
16.19	July 31, 2025.
16.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 31, 2024.
16.21	ARTICLE 2
16.22	INSURANCE
16.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60C.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
16.24	Subd. 2. Further definition. In addition to subdivision 1, a covered claim does not
16.25	include:
16.26	(1) claims by an affiliate of the insurer;
16.27	(2) claims due a reinsurer, insurer, insurance pool, or underwriting association, as
16.28	subrogation recoveries, reinsurance recoveries, contribution, indemnification, or otherwise.
16.29	This clause does not prevent a person from presenting the excluded claim to the insolvent
16.30	insurer or its liquidator, but the claims shall not be asserted against another person, including

- the person to whom the benefits were paid or the insured of the insolvent insurer, except to
 the extent that the claim is outside the coverage of the policy issued by the insolvent insurer;
 and
- (3) any claims, resulting from insolvencies which occur after July 31, 1996, by an insured 17.4 whose net worth exceeds \$25,000,000 on December 31 of the year prior to the year in which 17.5 the insurer becomes an insolvent insurer; provided that an insured's net worth on that date 17.6 shall be deemed to include the aggregate net worth of the insured and all of its subsidiaries 17.7 17.8 and affiliates as calculated on a consolidated basis. The board of directors may request financial information from an insured to determine the insured's net worth under this clause. 17.9 If an insured fails to provide the requested financial information within 60 days of the date 17.10 the board submits a request, the insured's net worth is deemed to exceed \$25,000,000 for 17.11 purposes of the board's evaluation of the claim under section 60C.10. A request by the board 17.12 to an insured seeking financial information under this clause must inform the insured of the 17.13 consequences of failing to provide the requested information; 17.14 (4) any claims under a policy written by an insolvent insurer with a deductible or 17.15 self-insured retention of \$300,000 or more, nor that portion of a claim that is within an 17.16 insured's deductible or self-insured retention; and 17.17 (5) claims that are a fine, penalty, interest, or punitive or exemplary damages. 17.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 72A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to 17.19 17.20 read: Subd. 42. Availability of current policy. After an original policy of automobile insurance 17.21 under section 65B.14, subdivision 2, or homeowner's insurance under section 65A.27, 17.22 subdivision 4, has been issued, an insurer must deliver a copy of the current policy to the 17.23 first named insured within 21 days of the date a request for the current policy is received. 17.24
- The copy may be delivered in paper form, electronically, or via a website link. An insurer
 is required to provide a current policy in response to a request under this subdivision once
- 17.27 per policy period.
- 17.28
- 17.29

ARTICLE 3

LIMITED LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

17.30 Section 1. [62A.481] LIMITED LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE.

17.31 Subdivision 1. Short title. This section may be known and cited as the "Limited

17.32 Long-Term Care Insurance Act."

18.1	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
18.2	meanings given.
18.3	(b) "Applicant" means:
18.4	(1) in the case of an individual limited long-term care insurance policy, the person who
18.5	seeks to contract for benefits; or
18.6	(2) in the case of a group limited long-term care insurance policy, the proposed certificate
18.7	holder.
18.8	(c) "Certificate" means a certificate issued under a group limited long-term care insurance
18.9	policy that has been delivered or issued for delivery in Minnesota.
18.10	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.
18.11	(e) "Elimination period" means the length of time between meeting the eligibility for
18.12	benefit payment and receiving benefit payments from an insurer.
18.13	(f) "Group limited long-term care insurance" means a limited long-term care insurance
18.14	policy that is delivered or issued for delivery in Minnesota and issued to:
18.15	(1) one or more employers or labor organizations, a trust or the trustees of a fund
18.16	established by one or more employers, labor organizations, or a combination of employers
18.17	and labor organizations for: (i) employees, former employees, or a combination of employees
18.18	or former employees; or (ii) members, former members, or a combination of members or
18.19	former members of the labor organizations;
18.20	(2) a professional, trade, or occupational association for the association's members,
18.21	former members, retired members, or a combination of members, former members, or retired
18.22	members, if the association:
18.23	(i) is composed of individuals, all of whom are or were actively engaged in the same
18.24	profession, trade, or occupation; and
18.25	(ii) has been maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining insurance;
18.26	(3) an association, a trust, or the trustees of a fund established, created, or maintained
18.27	for the benefit of members of one or more associations. Prior to advertising, marketing, or
18.28	offering the policy within Minnesota, the association or associations, or the insurer of the
18.29	association or associations, must file evidence with the commissioner that the association
18.30	or associations have at the outset:
18.31	(i) a minimum of 100 persons;

19.1	(ii) been organized and maintained in good faith for purposes other than obtaining
19.2	insurance;
19.3	(iii) been in active existence for at least one year; and
19.4	(iv) a constitution and bylaws that provide:
19.5	(A) the association or associations hold regular meetings not less than annually to further
19.6	purposes of the members;
19.7	(B) except for credit unions, the association or associations collect dues or solicit
19.8	contributions from members; and
19.9	(C) the members have voting privileges and representation on the governing board and
19.10	committees.
19.11	Thirty days after the filing, the association or associations are deemed to satisfy the
19.12	organizational requirements unless the commissioner makes a finding that the association
19.13	or associations do not satisfy the organizational requirements; or
19.14	(4) a group other than a group described in clauses (1) to (3), subject to the commissioner
19.15	finding that:
19.16	(i) issuing the policy is not contrary to the public interest;
19.17	(ii) issuing the policy results in acquisition or administrative economies; and
19.18	(iii) the policy's benefits are reasonable in relation to the premiums charged.
19.19	(g) "Limited long-term care insurance" means an insurance policy or rider:
19.20	(1) issued by: (i) an insurer; (ii) a fraternal benefit society; (iii) a nonprofit health, hospital,
19.21	or medical service corporation; (iv) a prepaid health plan; (v) a health maintenance
19.22	organization; or (vi) a similar organization, to the extent the organization is authorized to
19.23	issue life or health insurance;
19.24	(2) advertised, marketed, offered, or designed to provide coverage for less than 12
19.25	consecutive months for each covered person on an expense-incurred, indemnity, prepaid,
19.26	or other basis; and
19.27	(3) for one or more necessary or medically necessary diagnostic, preventive, therapeutic,
19.28	rehabilitative, maintenance, or personal care service provided in a setting other than a
19.29	hospital's acute care unit.
19.30	Limited long-term care insurance includes a policy or rider that provides for payment of
19.31	benefits based upon cognitive impairment or the loss of functional capacity. Limited

20.1	long-term care insurance does not include an insurance policy that is offered primarily to
20.2	provide basic Medicare supplement coverage, basic hospital expense coverage, basic
20.3	medical-surgical expense coverage, hospital confinement indemnity coverage, major medical
20.4	expense coverage, disability income or related asset-protection coverage, accident-only
20.5	coverage, specified disease or specified accident coverage, or limited benefit health coverage.
20.6	(h) "Policy" means a policy, contract, subscriber agreement, rider, or endorsement
20.7	delivered or issued for delivery in Minnesota by an insurer; fraternal benefit society; nonprofit
20.8	health, hospital, or medical service corporation; prepaid health plan; health maintenance
20.9	organization; or any similar organization.
20.10	(i) "Waiting period" means the time an insured individual must wait before some or all
20.11	of the insured individual's coverage becomes effective.
20.12	Subd. 3. Scope. (a) This section applies to policies delivered or issued for delivery in
20.13	Minnesota on or after January 1, 2026. This section does not supersede an obligation that
20.14	an entity subject to this section has to comply with other applicable insurance laws to the
20.15	extent the other insurance laws do not conflict with this section, except that laws and
20.16	regulations designed and intended to apply to Medicare supplement insurance policies must
20.17	not be applied to limited long-term care insurance.
20.18	(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a product, policy, certificate, or
20.19	rider advertised, marketed, or offered as limited long-term care insurance is subject to this
20.20	section.
20.21	Subd. 4. Group limited long-term care insurance; extra-territorial jurisdiction. Group
20.22	limited long-term care insurance coverage must not be offered to a Minnesota resident under
20.23	a group policy issued in another state to a group described in subdivision 2, paragraph (f),
20.24	clause (4), unless Minnesota or another state having statutory and regulatory limited
20.25	long-term care insurance requirements substantially similar to those adopted in Minnesota
20.26	makes a determination that the statutory and regulatory limited long-term care insurance
20.27	requirements have been met.
20.28	Subd. 5. Limited long-term care insurance; disclosure and performance
20.29	standards. (a) A limited long-term care insurance policy must not:
20.30	(1) cancel, not renew, or otherwise terminate on the basis of the insured individual's or
20.31	certificate holder's age, gender, or deterioration of mental or physical health;
20.32	(2) contain a provision that establishes a new waiting period in the event existing coverage
20.33	is converted to or replaced by a new or other form of coverage within the same company,

21.1	except with respect to an increase in benefits voluntarily selected by the insured individual
21.2	or group policyholder; or
21.3	(3) provide coverage for only skilled nursing care or provide significantly more coverage
21.4	for skilled nursing care in a facility than coverage provided for lower levels of care.
21.5	(b) A limited long-term care insurance policy or certificate issued to a group identified
21.6	in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), clauses (2) to (4), is prohibited from: (1) using a definition
21.7	for preexisting condition that is more restrictive than or excludes a condition for which
21.8	medical advice or treatment was recommended by or received from a health care services
21.9	provider within the six months preceding the date an insured individual's coverage is
21.10	effective; and (2) excluding coverage for a loss or confinement that is the result of a
21.11	preexisting condition unless the loss or confinement begins within six months of the date
21.12	an insured individual's coverage is effective. The commissioner may extend the limitation
21.13	periods established in clauses (1) and (2) with respect to specific age group categories in
21.14	specific policy forms upon a finding that the extension is in the public interest. The definition
21.15	of preexisting condition required under clause (1) does not prohibit an insurer from using
21.16	an application form designed to elicit the complete health history of an applicant and, on
21.17	the basis of the applicant's answers on the application, from underwriting in accordance
21.18	with that insurer's established underwriting standards. Unless otherwise provided in the
21.19	policy or certificate, an insurer is not required to cover a preexisting condition, regardless
21.20	of whether the preexisting condition is disclosed on the application, until the waiting period
21.21	under clause (2) expires. A limited long-term care insurance policy or certificate is prohibited
21.22	from excluding or using waivers or riders of any kind to exclude, limit, or reduce coverage
21.23	or benefits for specifically named or described preexisting diseases or physical conditions
21.24	beyond the waiting period established in clause (2).
21.25	(c) A limited long-term care insurance policy must not be delivered or issued for delivery
21.26	in Minnesota if the policy conditions eligibility: (1) for any benefits, on a prior hospitalization
21.27	requirement; (2) for benefits provided in an institutional care setting, on the receipt of a
21.28	higher level of institutional care; or (3) for any benefits other than waiver of premium,
21.29	post-confinement, post-acute care, or recuperative benefits, on a prior institutionalization
21.30	requirement. A limited long-term care insurance policy, certificate, or rider is prohibited
21.31	from conditioning eligibility for noninstitutional benefits on the prior or continuing receipt
21.32	of skilled care services.
21.33	(d) The commissioner may adopt administrative rules that establish loss ratio standards

- 21.34 <u>for limited long-term care insurance policies if a specific reference to limited long-term</u>
- 21.35 <u>care insurance policies is contained in the administrative rule.</u>

- (e) A limited long-term care insurance applicant has the right to: (1) return the policy, 22.1 certificate, or rider to the company or the company's agent or insurance producer within 30 22.2 22.3 days of the date the policy, certificate, or rider is received; and (2) have the premium refunded if, after examination of the policy, certificate, or rider, the applicant is not satisfied with the 22.4 policy, certificate, or rider for any reason. 22.5 (f) A limited long-term care insurance policy, certificate, or rider must have a notice 22.6 prominently printed on the first page or attached to the policy, certificate, or rider that 22.7 includes specific instructions for a limited long-term care insurance applicant to return a 22.8 policy, certificate, or rider under paragraph (e). The following statement or a substantially 22.9 similar statement must be included with the instructions: 22.10 "You have 30 days from the date you receive this policy, certificate, or rider to review 22.11 and return it to the company if you decide not to keep it. You do not have to tell the company 22.12 why you are returning it. If you decide to not keep the policy, certificate, or rider, simply 22.13 return it to the company at the company's administrative office, or you may return it to the 22.14 agent or insurance producer that you bought it from. You must return the policy, certificate, 22.15 or rider within 30 days of the date you first received it. The company must refund the full 22.16 amount of any premium paid within 30 days of the date the company receives the returned 22.17 policy, certificate, or rider. The premium refund is sent directly to the person who paid it. 22.18 A returned policy, certificate, or rider is void, as if it never was issued." 22.19 This paragraph does not apply to certificates issued pursuant to a policy issued to a group 22.20 defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), clause (1). 22.21 (g) A coverage outline must be delivered to a prospective applicant for limited long-term 22.22 care insurance at the time an initial solicitation is made, using a means that prominently 22.23 directs the recipient's attention to the coverage outline and the coverage outline's purpose. 22.24 The commissioner must prescribe: (1) a standard format, including style, arrangement, and 22.25 overall appearance; and (2) the content that must be contained on a coverage outline. With 22.26 respect to an agent solicitation, the agent must deliver the coverage outline before presenting 22.27 an application or enrollment form. With respect to a direct response solicitation, the coverage 22.28 outline must be provided in conjunction with an application or enrollment form. Delivery 22.29 of a coverage outline is not required for a policy issued to a group defined in subdivision 22.30 2, paragraph (f), clause (1), if the information described in paragraph (h) is contained in 22.31 other materials relating to enrollment. A copy of the other materials must be made available 22.32 22.33 to the commissioner upon request.
- 22.34 (h) The coverage outline provided under paragraph (g) must include:

23.1	(1) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
23.2	(2) a description of the eligibility triggers for benefits and how the eligibility triggers
23.3	are met;
23.4	(3) a statement identifying the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained
23.5	in the policy;
23.6	(4) a statement describing the terms under which the policy, certificate, or both may be
23.7	continued in force or discontinued, including any reservation in the policy of a right to
23.8	change premium. A continuation or conversion provision for group coverage must be
23.9	specifically described;
23.10	(5) a statement indicating that coverage outline is a summary only and not an insurance
23.11	contract, and that the policy or group master policy contains the governing contractual
23.12	provisions;
23.13	(6) a description of the terms under which the policy or certificate may be returned and
23.14	premium refunded;
23.15	(7) a brief description of the relationship between cost of care and benefits; and
23.16	(8) a statement that discloses to the policyholder or certificate holder that the policy is
23.17	not long-term care insurance.
23.18	(i) A certificate issued pursuant to a group limited long-term care insurance policy that
23.19	is delivered or issued for delivery in Minnesota must include:
23.20	(1) a description of the principal benefits and coverage provided in the policy;
23.21	(2) a statement identifying the principal exclusions, reductions, and limitations contained
23.22	in the policy; and
23.23	(3) a statement indicating that the group master policy determines governing contractual
23.24	provisions.
23.25	(j) If an application for a limited long-term care insurance contract or certificate is
23.26	approved, the issuer must deliver the contract or certificate of insurance to the applicant no
23.27	later than 30 days after the date the application is approved.
23.28	(k) If a claim under a limited long-term care insurance contract is denied, the issuer
23.29	must, within 60 days of the date the policyholder, certificate holder, or a representative of
23.30	the policyholder or certificate holder submits a written request:
23.31	(1) provide a written explanation detailing the reasons for the denial; and

24.1	(2) make available all information directly related to the denial.
24.2	(1) A disclosure, statement, or written information and explanation required in this section,
24.3	whether in print or electronic form, must accommodate the communication needs of
24.4	individuals with disabilities and persons with limited English proficiency, as required by
24.5	law.
24.6	Subd. 6. Incontestability period. (a) An insurer may (1) rescind a limited long-term
24.7	care insurance policy or certificate, or (2) deny an otherwise valid limited long-term care
24.8	insurance claim, for a policy or certificate that has been in force for less than six months
24.9	upon a showing of misrepresentation that is material to the coverage acceptance.
24.10	(b) An insurer may (1) rescind a limited long-term care insurance policy or certificate,
24.11	or (2) deny an otherwise valid limited long-term care insurance claim, for a policy or
24.12	certificate that has been in force for at least six months but less than two years upon a
24.13	showing of misrepresentation that is both material to the coverage acceptance and that
24.14	pertains to the condition for which benefits are sought.
24.15	(c) A policy or certificate that has been in force for two years is not contestable upon
24.16	the grounds of misrepresentation alone. A policy or certificate that has been in force for
24.17	two years may be contested only upon a showing that the insured knowingly and intentionally
24.18	misrepresented relevant facts relating to the insured individual's health.
24.19	(d) A limited long-term care insurance policy or certificate may be field issued if
24.20	compensation to the field issuer is not based on the number of policies or certificates issued.
24.21	For purposes of this paragraph, "field issued" means a policy or certificate issued by a
24.22	producer or a third-party administrator (1) pursuant to the underwriting authority granted
24.23	to the producer or third-party administrator by an insurer, and (2) using the insurer's
24.24	underwriting guidelines.
24.25	(e) If an insurer paid benefits under the limited long-term care insurance policy or
24.26	certificate, the benefit payments are not recoverable by the insurer if the policy or certificate
24.27	is rescinded.
24.28	Subd. 7. Nonforfeiture benefits. (a) A limited long-term care insurance policy may
24.29	offer the option to purchase a policy or certificate that includes a nonforfeiture benefit. A
24.30	nonforfeiture benefit may be offered in the form of a rider that is attached to the policy. If
24.31	the policyholder or certificate holder does not purchase the nonforfeiture benefit, the insurer
24.32	must provide a contingent benefit upon lapse that must be available for a specified period
24.33	of time after a substantial increase in premium rates, as determined by the commissioner
24.34	under paragraph (c).

25.1	(b) When a group limited long-term care insurance policy is issued, a nonforfeiture
25.2	benefit offer must be made to the group policyholder. If the policy is issued as group limited
25.3	long-term care insurance, as defined in subdivision 2, paragraph (f), clause (4), to an entity
25.4	other than a continuing care retirement community or other similar entity, a nonforfeiture
25.5	benefit offer must be made to each proposed certificate holder.
25.6	(c) The commissioner must adopt administrative rules that specify: (1) the type or types
25.7	of nonforfeiture benefits that must be offered as part of limited long-term care insurance
25.8	policies and certificates; (2) the standards for nonforfeiture benefits; and (3) requirements
25.9	regarding contingent benefit upon lapse, including determining the specified period of time
25.10	during which a contingent benefit upon lapse is available and the substantial premium rate
25.11	increase that triggers a contingent benefit upon lapse, as described in paragraph (a).
25.12	Subd. 8. Administrative rulemaking. (a) The commissioner must adopt reasonable
25.13	administrative rules to: (1) promote premium adequacy; (2) protect a policyholder in the
25.14	event of a substantial rate increase; and (3) establish minimum standards for producer
25.15	education, marketing practices, producer compensation, producer testing, independent
25.16	review of benefit determinations, penalties, and reporting practices for limited long-term
25.17	care insurance.
25.18	(b) Administrative rules adopted under this section are subject to chapter 14.
25.19	Subd. 9. Severability. If any provision of this section or the application of the provision
25.20	to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any reason, the remainder of the section
25.21	and the application of the invalid provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
25.22	Subd. 10. Penalties. In addition to any other penalties provided by the laws of Minnesota,
25.23	an insurer or producer that violates any requirement under this section or other law relating
25.24	to the regulation of limited long-term care insurance or the marketing of limited long-term
25.25	care insurance is subject to a fine of up to three times the amount of commissions paid for
25.26	each policy involved in the violation or up to \$10,000, whichever is greater.
25.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2026.
25.28	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
25.29	Subd. 7. Participation ratio. "Participation ratio" means the ratio of the member's
25.30	Minnesota premiums, or other measure of business written approved by the commissioner,
25.31	in relation to the comparable statewide totals for all members.

(1) For private passenger nonfleet automobile insurance coverages the participation ratioshall be based on voluntary car years written in this state for the calendar year ending

26.1 December 31 of the second prior year, as reported by the statistical agent of each member
26.2 as private passenger nonfleet exposures.

(2) For insurance coverages on all other automobiles, including insurance for fleets,
commercial vehicles, public vehicles and garages, the ratio shall be based on the total
Minnesota gross, direct automobile insurance premiums written, including both policy and
membership fees less return premiums and premiums on policies not taken, without including
reinsurance assumed and without deducting reinsurance ceded, and less the amount of such
premiums reported as received for insurance on private passenger nonfleet vehicles, for the
calendar year ending December 31 of the second prior year.

26.10 (3) For the purpose of determining each member's responsibility for expenses and assessments to operate the facility, the ratio shall be based on each member's total Minnesota 26.11 car years and gross, direct premiums written, including both policy and membership fees 26.12 less return premiums and premiums on policies not taken, without including reinsurance 26.13 assumed and without deducting reinsurance ceded, for the calendar year ending December 26.14 31 of the second prior year, provided, however, that the preliminary determination of each 26.15 member's responsibility for expenses and assessments may use the calendar year ending 26.16 December 31 of the third prior year. 26.17

26.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.05, is amended to read:

26.19 **65B.05 POWER OF FACILITY, GOVERNING COMMITTEE.**

(a) The facility is authorized to: (1) issue or cause to be issued insurance policies in the
name of the Minnesota automobile insurance plan to applicants for the types of insurance
available under the plan, subject to limits specified in the plan of operation; (2) underwrite
the insurance and adjust and pay losses with respect to the plan; and (3) retain, hire, or
appoint an individual or company to perform a function under clause (1) or (2).

26.25 (b) The governing committee shall have the power to direct the operation of the facility 26.26 in all pursuits consistent with the purposes and terms of sections 65B.01 to 65B.12, including 26.27 but not limited to the following:

(1) To sue and be sued in the name of the facility and to assess each member in accord
with its participation ratio to pay any judgment against the facility as an entity, provided,
however, that no judgment against the facility shall create any liabilities in one or more
members disproportionate to their participation ratio or an individual representing members
on the governing committee-;

- 27.1 (2) To delegate ministerial duties, to hire a manager, and to contract for goods and
 27.2 services from others-;
- 27.3 (3) To assess members on the basis of participation ratios to cover anticipated costs of
 27.4 operation and administration of the facility-; and
- (4) To impose limitations on cancellation or nonrenewal by members of insureds covered
 pursuant to placement through the facility in addition to the limitations imposed by chapter
 72A and sections 65B.1311 to 65B.21.
- 27.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Distribution of private passenger, nonfleet auto risks. With respect
to private passenger, nonfleet automobiles, the facility shall provide for the equitable
distribution of qualified applicants to members to share premium, losses, costs, and expenses
in accordance with the participation ratio or among these insurance companies as selected
under the provisions of the plan of operation.

27.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Private passenger; nonfleet auto coverage. With respect to private passenger,
nonfleet automobiles, the facility shall provide for the issuance of policies of automobile
insurance by members with coverage as follows:

- (1) bodily injury liability and property damage liability coverage in the minimum amounts
 specified in section 65B.49, subdivision 3;
- 27.20 (2) uninsured and underinsured motorist coverages as required by section 65B.49,
 27.21 subdivisions 3a and 4a;
- (3) a reasonable selection of higher limits of liability coverage up to \$50,000 because
 of bodily injury to or death of one person in any one accident and, subject to such limit for
 one person, up to \$100,000 because of bodily injury to or death of two or more persons in
 any one accident, and up to \$25,000 because of injury to or destruction of property of others
 in any one accident, or higher limits of liability coverage as recommended by the governing
 committee and approved by the commissioner;
- (4) basic economic loss benefits, as required by section 65B.44, and other optional
 coverages as recommended by the governing committee and approved by the commissioner;
 and

(5) automobile physical damage coverage, including coverage of loss by collision, subject
to deductible options.

28.3 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Other auto coverage. With respect to all automobiles not included in
subdivisions 1 and 2, the facility shall provide:

(1) the minimum limits of coverage required by section 65B.49, subdivisions 2, 3, 3a,
and 4a, or higher limits of liability coverage as recommended by the governing committee
and approved by the commissioner;

(2) for the equitable distribution of qualified applicants sharing of premium, losses,
 <u>costs</u>, and expenses for this coverage among the members in <u>accord accordance</u> with the
 applicable participation ratio, or among these insurance companies as selected under the
 provisions of the plan of operation; and

(3) for a school district or contractor transporting school children under contract with a
school district, that amount of automobile liability insurance coverage, not to exceed
\$1,000,000, required by the school district by resolution or contract, or that portion of such
\$1,000,000 of coverage for which the school district or contractor applies and for which it
is eligible under section 65B.10.

28.18 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Termination of eligibility.** Eligibility for placement through the facility will terminate if an insured is offered equivalent coverage in the voluntary market at a rate lower than the facility rate. If the member that is required to provide coverage by the facility makes such an offer after giving 30 days' advance written notice to the agent of record before making the offer, the member shall have no further obligation to the agent of record.

28.24 Sec. 8. **REPEALER.**

28.25 Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 65B.10, subdivision 3, is repealed.

ARTICLE 4

29.1 29.2

INSURANCE HOLDING COMPANY SYSTEMS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.09, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 6. Other violations. If the commissioner believes a person has committed a
 violation of section 60D.17 that prevents the full understanding of the enterprise risk to the
 insurer by affiliates or by the insurance holding company system, the violation may serve
 as an independent basis for disapproving dividends or distributions and for placing the
 insurer under an order of supervision under chapter 60B.

29.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.15, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Control. The term "control," including the terms "controlling," "controlled 29.11 by," and "under common control with," means the possession, direct or indirect, of the 29.12 power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person, whether 29.13 through the ownership of voting securities, by contract other than a commercial contract 29.14 for goods or nonmanagement services, or otherwise, unless the power is the result of an 29.15 official position with, or corporate office held by, or court appointment of, the person. 29.16 29.17 Control is presumed to exist if any person, directly or indirectly, owns, controls, holds with the power to vote, or holds proxies representing, ten percent or more of the voting securities 29.18 of any other person. This presumption may be rebutted by a showing made in the manner 29.19 provided by section 60D.19, subdivision 11, that control does not exist in fact. The 29.20 commissioner may determine, after furnishing all persons in interest notice and opportunity 29.21 to be heard and making specific findings of fact to support such the determination, that 29.22 control exists in fact, notwithstanding the absence of a presumption to that effect. 29.23

29.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to 29.25 read:

29.26 Subd. 4c. Group capital calculation instructions. "Group capital calculation
29.27 instructions" means the group capital calculation instructions adopted by the NAIC and as
29.28 amended by the NAIC from time to time in accordance with procedures adopted by the
29.29 NAIC.

29.30 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to29.31 read:

29.32 Subd. 6b. NAIC. "NAIC" means the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

30.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 30.2 read:

30.3 Subd. 6c. NAIC liquidity stress test framework. "NAIC liquidity stress test framework"
30.4 means an NAIC publication which includes a history of the NAIC's development of
30.5 regulatory liquidity stress testing, the scope criteria applicable for a specific data year, and
30.6 the liquidity stress test instructions and reporting templates for a specific data year, scope
30.7 criteria, instructions, and reporting template being adopted by the NAIC, and as amended
30.8 by the NAIC from time to time in accordance with the procedures adopted by the NAIC.

30.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.15, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

30.10 Subd. 7. **Person.** A "person" is an individual, a corporation, <u>a limited liability company</u>, 30.11 a partnership, an association, a joint stock company, a trust, an unincorporated organization, 30.12 any similar entity or any combination of the foregoing acting in concert, but does not include 30.13 any joint venture partnership exclusively engaged in owning, managing, leasing, or 30.14 developing real or tangible personal property.

30.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to 30.16 read:

30.17 Subd. 7a. Scope criteria. "Scope criteria," as detailed in the NAIC liquidity stress test
 30.18 framework, means the designated exposure bases along with minimum magnitudes of the
 30.19 designated exposure bases for the specified data year that are used to establish a preliminary
 30.20 list of insurers considered scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for that data
 30.21 year.

30.22 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

30.23 Subd. 2. Additional investment authority. In addition to investments in common stock,
30.24 preferred stock, debt obligations, and other securities otherwise permitted <u>under this chapter</u>,
30.25 a domestic insurer may also:

(a) Invest, in common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and other securities of
one or more subsidiaries, amounts that do not exceed the lesser of ten percent of the insurer's
assets or 50 percent of the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders, provided that after the
investments, the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders will be is reasonable in relation
to the insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs. In calculating the
amount of these investments, investments in domestic or foreign insurance subsidiaries and
health maintenance organizations must be excluded, and there must be included:

(1) total net money or other consideration expended and obligations assumed in the
acquisition or formation of a subsidiary, including all organizational expenses and
contributions to capital and surplus of the subsidiary whether or not represented by the
purchase of capital stock or issuance of other securities; and

31.5 (2) all amounts expended in acquiring additional common stock, preferred stock, debt
31.6 obligations, and other securities; and all contributions to the capital or surplus, of a subsidiary
31.7 subsequent to its acquisition or formation.

(b) Invest any amount in common stock, preferred stock, debt obligations, and other
securities of one or more subsidiaries engaged or organized to engage exclusively in the
ownership and management of assets authorized as investments for the insurer provided
that the subsidiary agrees to limit its investments in any asset so that the investments will
<u>do</u> not cause the amount of the total investment of the insurer to exceed any of the investment
limitations specified in paragraph (a) or other statutes applicable to the insurer. For the
purpose of this paragraph, "the total investment of the insurer" includes:

31.15 (1) any direct investment by the insurer in an asset; and

31.16 (2) the insurer's proportionate share of any investment in an asset by any subsidiary of
31.17 the insurer, which must be calculated by multiplying the amount of the subsidiary's
31.18 investment by the percentage of the ownership of the subsidiary.

31.19 (c) With the approval of the commissioner, invest any greater amount in common stock,
31.20 preferred stock, debt obligations, or other securities of one or more subsidiaries, if after the
31.21 investment the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders will be is reasonable in relation to
31.22 the insurer's outstanding liabilities and adequate to its financial needs.

31.23 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Filing requirements. (a) No person other than the issuer shall: (1) make 31.24 a tender offer for or a request or invitation for tenders of, or enter into any agreement to 31.25 exchange securities or for, seek to acquire, or acquire, in the open market or otherwise, any 31.26 31.27 voting security of a domestic insurer if, after the consummation thereof, the person would, directly or indirectly, or by conversion or by exercise of any right to acquire, be in control 31.28 of the insurer; or (2) enter into an agreement to merge with or otherwise to acquire control 31.29 of a domestic insurer or any person controlling a domestic insurer unless, at the time the 31.30 offer, request, or invitation is made or the agreement is entered into, or before the acquisition 31.31 31.32 of the securities if no offer or agreement is involved, the person has filed with the commissioner and has sent to the insurer, a statement containing the information required 31.33

by this section and the offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition has been approvedby the commissioner in the manner prescribed in this section.

(b) For purposes of this section, a controlling person of a domestic insurer seeking to 32.3 divest its controlling interest in the domestic insurer, in any manner, shall file with the 32.4 commissioner, with a copy to the insurer, confidential notice of its proposed divestiture at 32.5 least 30 days before the cessation of control. The commissioner shall determine those 32.6 instances in which the party or parties seeking to divest or to acquire a controlling interest 32.7 in an insurer will be required to file for and obtain approval of the transaction. The 32.8 information must remain confidential until the conclusion of the transaction unless the 32.9 commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, determines that confidential treatment 32.10 interferes with the enforcement of this section. This paragraph does not apply if the statement 32.11 referred to in paragraph (a) is otherwise filed. 32.12

32.13 (c) With respect to a transaction subject to this section, the acquiring person must also 32.14 file a preacquisition notification with the commissioner, which must contain the information 32.15 set forth in section 60D.18, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). A failure to file the notification 32.16 may be subject to penalties specified in section 60D.18, subdivision 5.

(d) For purposes of this section, a domestic insurer includes a person controlling a
domestic insurer unless the person, as determined by the commissioner, is either directly
or through its affiliates primarily engaged in business other than the business of insurance.
For the purposes of this section, "person" does not include any securities broker holding,
in the usual and customary brokers broker's function, less than 20 percent of the voting
securities of an insurance company or of any person that controls an insurance company.

32.23 (e) The statement filed with the commissioner pursuant to subdivisions 1 and 2 must 32.24 remain confidential until the transaction is approved by the commissioner, except that all 32.25 attachments filed with the statement remain confidential after the approval unless the 32.26 commissioner, in the commissioner's discretion, determines that confidential treatment of 32.27 any of this information will interfere with enforcement of this section.

32.28 Se

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Preacquisition notification; waiting period.** (a) An acquisition covered by subdivision 2 may be subject to an order pursuant to subdivision 4<u>5</u> unless the acquiring person files a preacquisition notification and the waiting period has expired. The acquired person may file a preacquisition notification. The commissioner shall give confidential treatment to information submitted under this section in the same manner as provided in section 60D.22.

Article 4 Sec. 10.

(b) The preacquisition notification must be in the form and contain the information as 33.1 prescribed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners relating to those markets 33.2 that, under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause (5) (4), cause the acquisition not to be 33.3 exempted from the provisions of this section. The commissioner may require the additional 33.4 material and information as the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether the 33.5 proposed acquisition, if consummated, would violate the competitive standard of subdivision 33.6 4. The required information may include an opinion of an economist as to the competitive 33.7 33.8 impact of the acquisition in this state accompanied by a summary of the education and experience of the person indicating that person's ability to render an informed opinion. 33.9

33.10 (c) The waiting period required begins on the date of receipt of the commissioner of a 33.11 preacquisition notification and ends on the earlier of the 30th day after the date of its receipt, 33.12 or termination of the waiting period by the commissioner. Before the end of the waiting 33.13 period, the commissioner on a onetime basis may require the submission of additional 33.14 needed information relevant to the proposed acquisition, in which event the waiting period 33.15 shall end on the earlier of the 30th day after receipt of the additional information by the 33.16 commissioner or termination of the waiting period by the commissioner.

33.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Materiality. No information need be disclosed on the registration statement 33.18 33.19 filed pursuant to subdivision 2 if the information is not material for the purposes of this section. Unless the commissioner by rule or order provides otherwise; sales, purchases, 33.20 exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, investments, or guarantees involving one-half of 33.21 one percent or less of an insurer's admitted assets as of the 31st day of December next 33.22 preceding shall not be deemed material for purposes of this section. The definition of 33.23 materiality provided in this subdivision does not apply for purposes of the group capital 33.24 calculation or the NAIC liquidity stress test framework. 33.25

33.26 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to33.27 read:

33.28 Subd. 11b. Group capital calculation. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph,
33.29 the ultimate controlling person of every insurer subject to registration must concurrently
33.30 file with the registration an annual group capital calculation as directed by the commissioner.
33.31 The report must be completed in accordance with the NAIC group capital calculation
33.32 instructions, which may permit the commissioner to allow a controlling person that is not

- 33.33 the ultimate controlling person to file the group capital calculation. The report must be filed

34.1	with the commissioner, as determined by the commissioner in accordance with the procedures
34.2	within the Financial Analysis Handbook adopted by the NAIC. The following insurance
34.3	holding company systems are exempt from filing the group capital calculation:
34.4	(1) an insurance holding company system that (i) has only one insurer within the insurance
34.5	holding company system's holding company structure, (ii) only writes business and is only
34.6	licensed in the insurance holding company system's domestic state, and (iii) assumes no
34.7	business from any other insurer;
34.8	(2) an insurance holding company system that is required to perform a group capital
34.9	calculation specified by the United States Federal Reserve Board. The commissioner must
34.10	request the calculation from the Federal Reserve Board under the terms of information
34.11	sharing agreements in effect. If the Federal Reserve Board is unable to share the calculation
34.12	with the commissioner, the insurance holding company system is not exempt from the group
34.13	capital calculation filing;
34.14	(3) an insurance holding company system whose non-United States groupwide supervisor
34.15	is located within a reciprocal jurisdiction as described in section 60A.092, subdivision 10b,
34.16	that recognizes the United States state regulatory approach to group supervision and group
34.17	<u>capital; or</u>
34.18	(4) an insurance holding company system:
34.19	(i) that provides information to the commissioner that meets the requirements for
34.20	accreditation under the NAIC financial standards and accreditation program, either directly
34.21	or indirectly through the groupwide supervisor, that has determined the information is
34.22	satisfactory to allow the commissioner to comply with the NAIC group supervision approach,
34.23	as detailed in the NAIC Financial Analysis Handbook; and
34.24	(ii) whose non-United States groupwide supervisor that is not in a reciprocal jurisdiction
34.25	recognizes and accepts, as specified by the commissioner by rule, the group capital
34.26	calculation as the worldwide group capital assessment for United States insurance groups
34.27	that operate in that jurisdiction.
34.28	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), a commissioner must require the
34.29	group capital calculation for the United States operations of any non-United States based
34.30	insurance holding company system where, after any necessary consultation with other
34.31	supervisors or officials, requiring the group capital calculation is deemed appropriate by
34.32	the commissioner for prudential oversight and solvency monitoring purposes or for ensuring
34.33	the competitiveness of the insurance marketplace.

35.1	(c) Notwithstanding the exemptions from filing the group capital calculation under
35.2	paragraph (a), the commissioner may exempt the ultimate controlling person from filing
35.3	the annual group capital calculation or accept a limited group capital filing or report in
35.4	accordance with criteria specified by the commissioner by rule.
35.5	(d) If the commissioner determines that an insurance holding company system no longer
35.6	meets one or more of the requirements for an exemption from filing the group capital
35.7	calculation under this subdivision, the insurance holding company system must file the
35.8	group capital calculation at the next annual filing date unless given an extension by the
35.9	commissioner based on reasonable grounds shown.
35.10	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to
35.11	read:
35.12	Subd. 11c. Liquidity stress test. (a) The ultimate controlling person of every insurer
35.13	subject to registration and also scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework must
35.14	file the results of a specific year's liquidity stress test. The filing must be made to the
35.15	commissioner, as determined by the procedures within the Financial Analysis Handbook
35.16	adopted by the NAIC.
55.10	
35.17	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a
35.17	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a
35.17 35.18	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC
35.17 35.18 35.19	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any
35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 35.25 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 35.25 35.26 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 35.25 35.26 35.27 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified negative.
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 35.25 35.26 35.27 35.28 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's test framework for the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Financi
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 35.25 35.26 35.27 35.28 35.29 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the scope due to the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the scope due to the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines
 35.17 35.18 35.19 35.20 35.21 35.22 35.23 35.24 35.25 35.26 35.27 35.28 35.29 35.30 	(b) The NAIC liquidity stress test framework includes scope criteria applicable to a specific data year. The scope criteria must be reviewed at least annually by the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor. Any change made to the NAIC liquidity stress test framework or to the data year for which the scope criteria must be measured is effective January 1 of the year following the calendar year in which the change is adopted. An insurer meeting at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped into the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should not be scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year scoped into the framework for that data year. An insurer that does not trigger at least one threshold of the scope criteria is scoped out of the NAIC liquidity stress test framework for the specified data year unless the commissioner, in consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force's successor, determines the insurer should be scoped into the framework for the specified data year.

36.1	Financial Stability Task Force's successor, must assess irregular scope status as part of an
36.2	insurer's determination.
36.3	(d) The performance of and filing of the results from a specific year's liquidity stress
36.4	test must comply with (1) the NAIC liquidity stress test framework's instructions and
36.5	reporting templates for the specific year, and (2) any commissioner determinations, in
36.6	consultation with the NAIC Financial Stability Task Force or the NAIC Financial Stability
36.7	Task Force's successor, provided within the framework.
36.8	Sec. 14. [60D.195] GROUP CAPITAL CALCULATION.
36.9	Subdivision 1. Annual group capital calculation; exemption permitted. The
36.10	commissioner may exempt the ultimate controlling person from filing the annual group
36.11	capital calculation if the commissioner makes a determination that the insurance holding
36.12	company system meets the following criteria:
36.13	(1) has annual direct written and unaffiliated assumed premium, including international
36.14	direct and assumed premium but excluding premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop
36.15	Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program, of less than \$1,000,000,000;
36.16	(2) has no insurers within the insurance holding company's structure that are domiciled
36.17	outside of the United States or a United States territory;
36.18	(3) has no banking, depository, or other financial entity that is subject to an identified
36.19	regulatory capital framework within the insurance holding company's structure;
36.20	(4) attests that no material changes in the transactions between insurers and noninsurers
36.21	in the group have occurred since the last annual group capital filing; and
36.22	(5) the noninsurers within the holding company system do not pose a material financial
36.23	risk to the insurer's ability to honor policyholder obligations.
36.24	Subd. 2. Limited group capital filing. The commissioner may accept a limited group
36.25	capital filing in lieu of the group capital calculation if:
36.26	(1) the insurance holding company system has annual direct written and unaffiliated
36.27	assumed premium, including international direct and assumed premium but excluding
36.28	premiums reinsured with the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and Federal Flood Program,
36.29	of less than \$1,000,000; and
36.30	(2) the insurance holding company system:
36.31	(i) has no insurers within the insurance holding company's structure that are domiciled
36.32	outside of the United States or a United States territory;

37.1	(ii) does not include a banking, depository, or other financial entity that is subject to an
37.2	identified regulatory capital framework; and
37.3	(iii) attests that no material changes in transactions between insurers and noninsurers in
37.4	the group have occurred and the noninsurers within the holding company system do not
37.5	pose a material financial risk to the insurer's ability to honor policyholder obligations.
37.6	Subd. 3. Previous exemption; required filing. For an insurance holding company that
37.7	has previously met an exemption with respect to the group capital calculation under
37.8	subdivision 1 or 2, the commissioner may at any time require the ultimate controlling person
37.9	to file an annual group capital calculation, completed in accordance with the NAIC group
37.10	capital calculation instructions, if:
37.11	(1) an insurer within the insurance holding company system is in a risk-based capital
37.12	action level event under section 60A.62 or a similar standard for a non-United States insurer;
37.13	(2) an insurer within the insurance holding company system meets one or more of the
37.14	standards of an insurer deemed to be in hazardous financial condition, as defined under
37.15	section 60E.02, subdivision 5; or
37.16	(3) an insurer within the insurance holding company system otherwise exhibits qualities
37.17	of a troubled insurer, as determined by the commissioner based on unique circumstances,
37.18	including but not limited to the type and volume of business written, ownership and
37.19	organizational structure, federal agency requests, and international supervisor requests.
37.20	Subd. 4. Non-United States jurisdictions; recognition and acceptance. A non-United
37.21	States jurisdiction is deemed to recognize and accept the group capital calculation if the
37.22	non-United States jurisdiction:
37.23	(1) with respect to section 60D.19, subdivision 11b, paragraph (a), clause (4):
37.24	(i) recognizes the United States state regulatory approach to group supervision and group
37.25	capital by providing confirmation by a competent regulatory authority in the non-United
37.26	States jurisdiction that insurers and insurance groups whose lead state is accredited by the
37.27	NAIC under the NAIC accreditation program: (A) are subject only to worldwide prudential
37.28	insurance group supervision, including worldwide group governance, solvency and capital,
37.29	and reporting, as applicable, by the lead state; and (B) are not subject to group supervision,
37.30	including worldwide group governance, solvency and capital, and reporting, at the level of
37.31	the worldwide parent undertaking of the insurance or reinsurance group by the non-United
37.32	States jurisdiction; or

(ii) if no United States insurance group operates in the non-United States jurisdiction, 38.1 indicates formally in writing to the lead state with a copy to the International Association 38.2 38.3 of Insurance Supervisors that the group capital calculation is an acceptable international capital standard. The formal indication under this item serves as the documentation otherwise 38.4 required under item (i); and 38.5 38.6 (2) provides confirmation by a competent regulatory authority in the non-United States jurisdiction that information regarding an insurer and the insurer's parent, subsidiary, or 38.7 affiliated entities, if applicable, must be provided to the commissioner in accordance with 38.8 a memorandum of understanding or similar document between the commissioner and the 38.9 non-United States jurisdiction, including but not limited to the International Association of 38.10 Insurance Supervisors Multilateral Memorandum of Understanding or other multilateral 38.11 memoranda of understanding coordinated by the NAIC. The commissioner must determine, 38.12 in consultation with the NAIC committee process, if the information sharing agreement 38.13 38.14 requirements are effective. Subd. 5. Non-United States jurisdiction; publication. (a) A list of non-United States 38.15 jurisdictions that recognize and accept the group capital calculation under section 60D.19, 38.16 subdivision 11b, paragraph (a), clause (4), must be published through the NAIC committee 38.17 process to assist the commissioner determine what insurers must file an annual group capital 38.18 calculation. The list must clarify the situations in which a jurisdiction is exempt from filing 38.19 under section 60D.19, subdivision 11b, paragraph (a), clause (4). To assist with a 38.20 determination under section 60D.19, subdivision 11b, paragraph (b), the list must also 38.21 identify whether a jurisdiction that is exempt under section 60D.19, subdivision 11b, 38.22 paragraph (a), clause (3) or (4), requires a group capital filing for any United States insurance 38.23 group's operations in the non-United States jurisdiction. 38.24 (b) For a non-United States jurisdiction where no United States insurance group operates, 38.25 the confirmation provided to comply with subdivision 4, clause (1), item (ii), serves as 38.26 support for a recommendation to be published that the non-United States jurisdiction is a 38.27 jurisdiction that recognizes and accepts the group capital calculation pursuant to the NAIC 38.28 committee process. 38.29 (c) If the commissioner makes a determination pursuant to section 60D.19, subdivision 38.30 11b, that differs from the NAIC list, the commissioner must provide thoroughly documented 38.31 justification to the NAIC and other states. 38.32 (d) Upon a determination by the commissioner that a non-United States jurisdiction no 38.33 longer meets one or more of the requirements to recognize and accept the group capital 38.34

39.1	calculation, the commissioner may provide a recommendation to the NAIC that the
39.2	non-United States jurisdiction be removed from the list of jurisdictions that recognize and
39.3	accept the group capital calculation.
39.4	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
39.5	Subdivision 1. Transactions within an insurance holding company system. (a)
39.6	Transactions within an insurance holding company system to which an insurer subject to
39.7	registration is a party are subject to the following standards:
39.8	(1) the terms shall be fair and reasonable;
39.9	(2) agreements for cost-sharing services and management shall include the provisions
39.10	required by rule issued by the commissioner;
39.11	(3) charges or fees for services performed shall be reasonable;
39.12	(4) expenses incurred and payment received shall be allocated to the insurer in conformity
39.13	with customary insurance accounting practices consistently applied;
39.14	(5) the books, accounts, and records of each party to all such transactions shall be so
39.15	maintained as to clearly and accurately disclose the nature and details of the transactions
39.16	including this accounting information as is necessary to support the reasonableness of the
39.17	charges or fees to the respective parties; and
39.18	(6) the insurer's surplus as regards policyholders following any dividends or distributions
39.19	to shareholder affiliates shall be reasonable in relation to the insurer's outstanding liabilities
39.20	and adequate to its financial needs-;
39.21	(7) if the commissioner determines an insurer subject to this chapter is in a hazardous
39.22	financial condition, as defined under section 60E.02, subdivision 5, or a condition that would
39.23	be grounds for supervision, conservation, or a delinquency proceeding, the commissioner
39.24	may require the insurer to secure and maintain either a deposit, held by the commissioner,
39.25	or a bond, as determined by the insurer at the insurer's discretion, to protect the insurer for
39.26	the duration of the contract, agreement, or the existence of the condition for which the
39.27	commissioner required the deposit or bond. When determining whether a deposit or bond
39.28	is required, the commissioner must consider whether concerns exist with respect to the
39.29	affiliated person's ability to fulfill the contract or agreement if the insurer entered into
39.30	liquidation. Once the insurer is deemed to be in a hazardous financial condition or a condition
39.31	that would be grounds for supervision, conservation, or a delinquency proceeding, and a
39.32	deposit or bond is necessary, the commissioner may determine the amount of the deposit
39.33	or bond, not to exceed the value of the contract or agreement in any one year, and whether

40.1 the deposit or bond is required for a single contract, multiple contracts, or a contract only
40.2 with a specific person or persons;

(8) all of an insurer's records and data held by an affiliate are and remain the property 40.3 of the insurer, are subject to control of the insurer, are identifiable, and are segregated or 40.4 40.5 readily capable of segregation, at no additional cost to the insurer, from all other persons' records and data. For purposes of this clause, records and data include all records and data 40.6 that are otherwise the property of the insurer in whatever form maintained, including but 40.7 not limited to claims and claim files, policyholder lists, application files, litigation files, 40.8 premium records, rate books, underwriting manuals, personnel records, financial records, 40.9 or similar records within the affiliate's possession, custody, or control. At the request of the 40.10 insurer, the affiliate must provide that the receiver may (i) obtain a complete set of all records 40.11 of any type that pertain to the insurer's business, (ii) obtain access to the operating systems 40.12 on which the data are maintained, (iii) obtain the software that runs the operating systems 40.13 either through assumption of licensing agreements or otherwise, and (iv) restrict the use of 40.14 the data by the affiliate if the affiliate is not operating the insurer's business. The affiliate 40.15 must provide a waiver of any landlord lien or other encumbrance to provide the insurer 40.16 access to all records and data in the event the affiliate defaults under a lease or other 40.17 agreement; and 40.18

40.19 (9) premiums or other funds belonging to the insurer that are collected or held by an
40.20 affiliate are the exclusive property of the insurer and are subject to the control of the insurer.
40.21 Any right of offset in the event an insurer is placed into receivership is subject to chapter
40.22 576.

(b) The following transactions involving a domestic insurer and any person in its 40.23 insurance holding company system, including amendments or modifications of affiliate 40.24 agreements previously filed pursuant to this section, which are subject to any materiality 40.25 standards contained in clauses (1) to (7), may not be entered into unless the insurer has 40.26 notified the commissioner in writing of its intention to enter into the transaction at least 30 40.27 days prior thereto, or a shorter period the commissioner permits, and the commissioner has 40.28 not disapproved it within this period. The notice for amendments or modifications must 40.29 include the reasons for the change and the financial impact on the domestic insurer. Informal 40.30 notice must be reported, within 30 days after a termination of a previously filed agreement, 40.31 to the commissioner for determination of the type of filing required, if any: 40.32

40.33 (1) sales, purchases, exchanges, loans or extensions of credit, guarantees, or investments
40.34 provided the transactions are equal to or exceed: (i) with respect to nonlife insurers, the
40.35 lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets, or 25 percent of surplus as regards

41.1 policyholders; (ii) with respect to life insurers, three percent of the insurer's admitted assets;
41.2 each as of the 31st day of December next preceding;

41.3 (2) loans or extensions of credit to any person who is not an affiliate, where the insurer makes the loans or extensions of credit with the agreement or understanding that the proceeds 41.4 of the transactions, in whole or in substantial part, are to be used to make loans or extensions 41.5 of credit to, to purchase assets of, or to make investments in, any affiliate of the insurer 41.6 making such loans or extensions of credit provided the transactions are equal to or exceed: 41.7 (i) with respect to nonlife insurers, the lesser of three percent of the insurer's admitted assets 41.8 or 25 percent of surplus as regards policyholders; (ii) with respect to life insurers, three 41.9 percent of the insurer's admitted assets; each as of the 31st day of December next preceding; 41.10

41.11 (3) reinsurance agreements or modifications to those agreements, including: (i) all reinsurance pooling agreements; and (ii) agreements in which the reinsurance premium or 41.12 a change in the insurer's liabilities, or the projected reinsurance premium or a change in the 41.13 insurer's liabilities in any of the next three years, equals or exceeds five percent of the 41.14 insurer's surplus as regards policyholders, as of the 31st day of December next preceding, 41.15 including those agreements which may require as consideration the transfer of assets from 41.16 an insurer to a nonaffiliate, if an agreement or understanding exists between the insurer and 41.17 nonaffiliate that any portion of such the assets will be transferred to one or more affiliates 41.18 of the insurer; 41.19

41.20 (4) all management agreements, service contracts, tax allocation agreements, guarantees,
41.21 and all cost-sharing arrangements;

(5) guarantees when made by a domestic insurer; provided, however, that a guarantee
which is quantifiable as to amount is not subject to the notice requirements of this paragraph
unless it exceeds the lesser of one-half of one percent of the insurer's admitted assets or ten
percent of surplus as regards policyholders as of the 31st day of December next preceding.
Further, all guarantees which are not quantifiable as to amount are subject to the notice
requirements of this paragraph;

(6) direct or indirect acquisitions or investments in a person that controls the insurer or
in an affiliate of the insurer in an amount which, together with its present holdings in the
investments, exceeds 2-1/2 percent of the insurer's surplus to policyholders. Direct or indirect
acquisitions or investments in subsidiaries acquired pursuant to section 60D.16, <u>as otherwise</u>
<u>authorized under this chapter</u>, or in nonsubsidiary insurance affiliates that are subject to the
provisions of sections 60D.15 to 60D.29, are exempt from this requirement; and

(7) any material transactions, specified by regulation, which the commissioner determines 42.1 may adversely affect the interests of the insurer's policyholders. 42.2

Nothing contained in this section authorizes or permits any transactions that, in the case 42.3 of an insurer not a member of the same insurance holding company system, would be 42.4 42.5 otherwise contrary to law.

(c) A domestic insurer may not enter into transactions which are part of a plan or series 42.6 of like transactions with persons within the insurance holding company system if the purpose 42.7 of those separate transactions is to avoid the statutory threshold amount and thus avoid the 42.8 review that would occur otherwise. If the commissioner determines that the separate 42.9 42.10 transactions were entered into over any 12-month period for the purpose, the commissioner may exercise the authority under section 60D.25. 42.11

(d) The commissioner, in reviewing transactions pursuant to paragraph (b), shall consider 42.12 whether the transactions comply with the standards set forth in paragraph (a), and whether 42.13 they may adversely affect the interests of policyholders. 42.14

(e) The commissioner shall be notified within 30 days of any investment of the domestic 42.15 insurer in any one corporation if the total investment in the corporation by the insurance 42.16 holding company system exceeds ten percent of the corporation's voting securities. 42.17

(f) An affiliate that is party to an agreement or contract with a domestic insurer that is 42.18 subject to paragraph (b), clause (4), is subject to the jurisdiction of any supervision, seizure, 42.19 conservatorship, or receivership proceedings against the insurer and to the authority of a 42.20 supervisor, conservator, rehabilitator, or liquidator for the insurer appointed pursuant to 42.21 chapters 60B and 576 for the purpose of interpreting, enforcing, and overseeing the affiliate's 42.22 42.23 obligations under the agreement or contract to perform services for the insurer that are: (1) an integral part of the insurer's operations, including but not limited to management, 42.24 administrative, accounting, data processing, marketing, underwriting, claims handling, 42.25 investment, or any other similar functions; or (2) essential to the insurer's ability to fulfill 42.26 the insurer's obligations under insurance policies. The commissioner may require that an 42.27 42.28 agreement or contract pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (4), to provide the services described in clauses (1) and (2) must specify that the affiliate consents to the jurisdiction as provided 42.29 under this paragraph. 42.30

43.1

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.217, is amended to read:

43.2 60D.217 GROUPWIDE SUPERVISION OF INTERNATIONALLY ACTIVE 43.3 INSURANCE GROUPS.

(a) The commissioner is authorized to act as the groupwide supervisor for any
internationally active insurance group in accordance with the provisions of this section.
However, the commissioner may otherwise acknowledge another regulatory official as the
groupwide supervisor where the internationally active insurance group:

43.8 (1) does not have substantial insurance operations in the United States;

43.9 (2) has substantial insurance operations in the United States, but not in this state; or

(3) has substantial insurance operations in the United States and this state, but the
commissioner has determined pursuant to the factors set forth in subsections paragraphs (b)
and (f) that the other regulatory official is the appropriate groupwide supervisor.

43.13 An insurance holding company system that does not otherwise qualify as an internationally
43.14 active insurance group may request that the commissioner make a determination or
43.15 acknowledgment as to a groupwide supervisor pursuant to this section.

(b) In cooperation with other state, federal, and international regulatory agencies, the 43.16 commissioner will must identify a single groupwide supervisor for an internationally active 43.17 insurance group. The commissioner may determine that the commissioner is the appropriate 43.18 groupwide supervisor for an internationally active insurance group that conducts substantial 43.19 insurance operations concentrated in this state. However, the commissioner may acknowledge 43.20 that a regulatory official from another jurisdiction is the appropriate groupwide supervisor 43.21 for the internationally active insurance group. The commissioner shall consider the following 43.22 factors when making a determination or acknowledgment under this subsection paragraph: 43.23

43.24 (1) the place of domicile of the insurers within the internationally active insurance group
43.25 that hold the largest share of the group's written premiums, assets, or liabilities;

43.26 (2) the place of domicile of the top-tiered <u>insurer(s)</u> insurer or insurers in the insurance
43.27 holding company system of the internationally active insurance group;

43.28 (3) the location of the executive offices or largest operational offices of the internationally
43.29 active insurance group;

43.30 (4) whether another regulatory official is acting or is seeking to act as the groupwide
43.31 supervisor under a regulatory system that the commissioner determines to be:

- 44.1 (i) substantially similar to the system of regulation provided under the laws of this state;
 44.2 or
- 44.3 (ii) otherwise sufficient in terms of providing for groupwide supervision, enterprise risk
 44.4 analysis, and cooperation with other regulatory officials; and
- 44.5 (5) whether another regulatory official acting or seeking to act as the groupwide
 44.6 supervisor provides the commissioner with reasonably reciprocal recognition and cooperation.

However, a commissioner identified under this section as the groupwide supervisor may
determine that it is appropriate to acknowledge another supervisor to serve as the groupwide
supervisor. The acknowledgment of the groupwide supervisor shall be made after
consideration of the factors listed in clauses (1) to (5), and shall be made in cooperation
with and subject to the acknowledgment of other regulatory officials involved with
supervision of members of the internationally active insurance group, and in consultation
with the internationally active insurance group.

44.14 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, when another regulatory official is acting
44.15 as the groupwide supervisor of an internationally active insurance group, the commissioner
44.16 shall acknowledge that regulatory official as the groupwide supervisor. However, in the
44.17 event of a material change in the internationally active insurance group that results in:

(1) the internationally active insurance group's insurers domiciled in this state holdingthe largest share of the group's premiums, assets, or liabilities; or

(2) this state being the place of domicile of the top-tiered insurer(s) insurer or insurers
in the insurance holding company system of the internationally active insurance group,
the commissioner shall make a determination or acknowledgment as to the appropriate
groupwide supervisor for such an internationally active insurance group pursuant to
subsection paragraph (b).

(d) Pursuant to section 60D.21, the commissioner is authorized to collect from any 44.25 insurer registered pursuant to section 60D.19 all information necessary to determine whether 44.26 44.27 the commissioner may act as the groupwide supervisor of an internationally active insurance group or if the commissioner may acknowledge another regulatory official to act as the 44.28 groupwide supervisor. Prior to issuing a determination that an internationally active insurance 44.29 group is subject to groupwide supervision by the commissioner, the commissioner shall 44.30 notify the insurer registered pursuant to section 60D.19 and the ultimate controlling person 44.31 within the internationally active insurance group. The internationally active insurance group 44.32 shall have not less than 30 days to provide the commissioner with additional information 44.33

45.1 pertinent to the pending determination. The commissioner shall publish in the State Register
45.2 and on the department's website the identity of internationally active insurance groups that
45.3 the commissioner has determined are subject to groupwide supervision by the commissioner.

45.4 (e) If the commissioner is the groupwide supervisor for an internationally active insurance
45.5 group, the commissioner is authorized to engage in any of the following groupwide
45.6 supervision activities:

45.7 (1) assess the enterprise risks within the internationally active insurance group to ensure45.8 that:

(i) the material financial condition and liquidity risks to the members of the internationally
active insurance group that are engaged in the business of insurance are identified by
management; and

45.12 (ii) reasonable and effective mitigation measures are in place; or

45.13 (2) request, from any member of an internationally active insurance group subject to the
45.14 commissioner's supervision, information necessary and appropriate to assess enterprise risk,
45.15 including but not limited to information about the members of the internationally active
45.16 insurance group regarding:

45.17 (i) governance, risk assessment, and management;

45.18 (ii) capital adequacy; and

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45.19 (iii) material intercompany transactions;
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(3) coordinate and, through the authority of the regulatory officials of the jurisdictions
where members of the internationally active insurance group are domiciled, compel
development and implementation of reasonable measures designed to ensure that the
internationally active insurance group is able to timely recognize and mitigate enterprise
risks to members of such the internationally active insurance group that are engaged in the
business of insurance;

(4) communicate with other state, federal and international regulatory agencies for
members within the internationally active insurance group and share relevant information
subject to the confidentiality provisions of section 60D.22, through supervisory colleges as
set forth in section 60D.215 or otherwise;

(5) enter into agreements with or obtain documentation from any insurer registered under
section 60D.19, any member of the internationally active insurance group, and any other
state, federal, and international regulatory agencies for members of the internationally active

insurance group, providing the basis for or otherwise clarifying the commissioner's role as
groupwide supervisor, including provisions for resolving disputes with other regulatory
officials. Such Agreements or documentation <u>under this clause</u> shall not serve as evidence
in any proceeding that any insurer or person within an insurance holding company system
not domiciled or incorporated in this state is doing business in this state or is otherwise
subject to jurisdiction in this state; and

46.7 (6) other groupwide supervision activities, consistent with the authorities and purposes
46.8 enumerated above, as considered necessary by the commissioner.

(f) If the commissioner acknowledges that another regulatory official from a jurisdiction
that is not accredited by the NAIC is the groupwide supervisor, the commissioner is
authorized to reasonably cooperate, through supervisory colleges or otherwise, with
groupwide supervision undertaken by the groupwide supervisor, provided that:

46.13 (1) the commissioner's cooperation is in compliance with the laws of this state; and

46.14 (2) the regulatory official acknowledged as the groupwide supervisor also recognizes
46.15 and cooperates with the commissioner's activities as a groupwide supervisor for other
46.16 internationally active insurance groups where applicable. Where such recognition and
46.17 cooperation by the groupwide supervisor is not reasonably reciprocal, the commissioner is
46.18 authorized to refuse recognition and cooperation.

(g) The commissioner is authorized to enter into agreements with or obtain documentation
from any insurer registered under section 60D.19, any affiliate of the insurer, and other
state, federal, and international regulatory agencies for members of the internationally active
insurance group, that provide the basis for or otherwise clarify a regulatory official's role
as groupwide supervisor.

(h) A registered insurer subject to this section shall be liable for and shall pay the
reasonable expenses of the commissioner's participation in the administration of this section,
including the engagement of attorneys, actuaries, and any other professionals and all
reasonable travel expenses.

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46.28
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Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

46.29 Subdivision 1. Classification protection and use of information by commissioner. (a) 46.30 Documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the department 46.31 that are obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of 46.32 an examination or investigation made pursuant to section 60D.21 and all information reported 46.33 pursuant to sections 60D.17, except as provided in section 60D.17, subdivision 1, paragraph

(e); 60D.18; 60D.19; and 60D.20; and 60D.217, are classified as confidential or protected 47.1 nonpublic or both, are not subject to subpoena, and are not subject to discovery or admissible 47.2 in evidence in a private civil action. However, the commissioner may use the documents, 47.3 materials, or other information in the furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought 47.4 as a part of the commissioner's official duties. The commissioner shall not otherwise make 47.5 the documents, materials, or other information public without the prior written consent of 47.6 the insurer to which it pertains unless the commissioner, after giving the insurer and its 47.7 47.8 affiliates who would be affected by this action notice and opportunity to be heard, determines that the interest of policyholders, shareholders, or the public will be is served by the 47.9 publication of it, in which event the commissioner may publish all or any part in the manner 47.10 the commissioner deems appropriate. 47.11

47.12 (b) For purposes of the information reported and provided to the department pursuant

47.13 to section 60D.19, subdivision 11b, the commissioner must maintain the confidentiality of

47.14 the group capital calculation and group capital ratio produced within the calculation and

47.15 any group capital information received from an insurance holding company supervised by

47.16 the Federal Reserve Board or any United States groupwide supervisor.

47.17 (c) For purposes of the information reported and provided to the department pursuant

47.18 to section 60D.19, subdivision 11c, the commissioner must maintain the confidentiality of

47.19 the liquidity stress test results and supporting disclosures and any liquidity stress test

47.20 information received from an insurance holding company supervised by the Federal Reserve

47.21 Board and non-United States groupwide supervisors.

47.22 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

47.23 Subd. 3. Sharing of information. In order to assist in the performance of the
47.24 commissioner's duties, the commissioner:

(1) may share documents, materials, or other information, including the confidential, 47.25 protected nonpublic, and privileged documents, materials, or information subject to this 47.26 section, including proprietary and trade secret documents and materials, with: (i) other state, 47.27 federal, and international regulatory agencies, with; (ii) the NAIC and its affiliates and 47.28 subsidiaries; (iii) any third-party consultants designated by the commissioner; and with 47.29 (iv) state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, including members of any 47.30 supervisory college described in section 60D.215, provided that the recipient agrees in 47.31 writing to maintain the confidentiality and privileged status of the document, material, or 47.32 other information, and has verified in writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality; 47.33

(2) notwithstanding clause (1), may only share confidential, protected nonpublic, and
privileged documents, materials, or information reported pursuant to section 60D.19,
<u>subdivision 11a</u>, with commissioners of states having statutes or regulations substantially
similar to subdivision 1 and who have agreed in writing not to disclose this information;
(3) may receive documents, materials, or information, including otherwise confidential

and privileged documents, materials, or information from the NAIC and <u>its the NAIC's</u>
affiliates and subsidiaries and from regulatory and law enforcement officials of other foreign
or domestic jurisdictions, and shall maintain as confidential, protected nonpublic, or
privileged any document, material, or information received with notice or the understanding
that it is confidential or privileged under the laws of the jurisdiction that is the source of the
document, material, or information; and

(4) shall enter into written agreements with the NAIC and a third-party consultant
designated by the commissioner governing sharing and use of information provided pursuant
to sections 60D.15 to 60D.29 consistent with this clause that shall:

(i) specify procedures and protocols regarding the confidentiality and security of
information shared with the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries or a third-party consultant
designated by the commissioner pursuant to sections 60D.15 to 60D.29, including procedures
and protocols for sharing by the NAIC with other state, federal, or international regulators.
The agreement must provide that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the confidentiality
and privileged status of the documents, materials, or other information, and has verified in
writing the legal authority to maintain confidentiality;

(ii) specify that ownership of information shared with the NAIC and its affiliates and
subsidiaries or a third-party consultant pursuant to sections 60D.15 to 60D.29 remains with
the commissioner and the NAIC's or a third-party consultant's, as designated by the
commissioner, use of the information is subject to the direction of the commissioner;

(iii) excluding documents, material, or information reported pursuant to section 60D.19,
 subdivision 11c, prohibit the NAIC or a third-party consultant designated by the
 commissioner from storing the information shared pursuant to sections 60D.15 to 60D.29

48.29 in a permanent database after the underlying analysis is completed;

48.30 (iii) (iv) require prompt notice to be given to an insurer whose confidential or protected
48.31 nonpublic information in the possession of the NAIC or a third-party consultant designated
48.32 by the commissioner pursuant to sections 60D.15 to 60D.29 is subject to a request or
48.33 subpoena to the NAIC or a third-party consultant designated by the commissioner for
48.34 disclosure or production; and

49.1 (iv) (v) require the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries or a third-party consultant
49.2 designated by the commissioner to consent to intervention by an insurer in any judicial or
49.3 administrative action in which the NAIC and its affiliates and subsidiaries or a third-party
49.4 consultant designated by the commissioner may be required to disclose confidential or
49.5 protected nonpublic information about the insurer shared with the NAIC and its affiliates
49.6 and subsidiaries or a third-party consultant designated by the commissioner pursuant to
49.7 sections 60D.15 to 60D.29-; and

49.8 (vi) for documents, material, or information reported pursuant to section 60D.19,
49.9 subdivision 11c, in the case of an agreement involving a third-party consultant, provide for
49.10 notification of the identity of the consultant to the applicable insurers.

49.11 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.22, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

49.12 Subd. 6. Classification protection and use by others. Documents, materials, or other
49.13 information in the possession or control of the NAIC or a third-party consultant designated
49.14 by the commissioner pursuant to sections 60D.15 to 60D.29 are confidential, protected
49.15 nonpublic, or privileged, are not subject to subpoena, and are not subject to discovery or
49.16 admissible in evidence in a private civil action.

49.17 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.22, is amended by adding a subdivision to
49.18 read:

49.19 Subd. 7. Certain disclosures or publication prohibited. (a) The group capital calculation
49.20 and resulting group capital ratio required under section 60D.19, subdivision 11b, and the
49.21 liquidity stress test along with the liquidity stress test's results and supporting disclosures
49.22 required under section 60D.19, subdivision 11c, are regulatory tools to assess group risks
49.23 and capital adequacy and group liquidity risks, respectively, and are not intended as a means
49.24 to rank insurers or insurance holding company systems generally.

(b) Except as otherwise required under sections 60D.09 to 60D.29, making, publishing, 49.25 disseminating, circulating, or placing before the public, or causing directly or indirectly to 49.26 be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in a newspaper, 49.27 magazine, or other publication, or in the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or poster, 49.28 49.29 or over any radio, television station, or any electronic means of communication available to the public, or in any other way as an advertisement, announcement, or statement containing 49.30 a representation or statement with regard to the group capital calculation, group capital ratio, 49.31 the liquidity stress test results, or supporting disclosures for the liquidity stress test of any 49.32 insurer or any insurer group, or of any component derived in the calculation by any insurer, 49.33

50.1 broker, or other person engaged in any manner in the insurance business is misleading and 50.2 is prohibited.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), an insurer may publish an announcement in a written 50.3 publication if any materially false statement with respect to the group capital calculation, 50.4 resulting group capital ratio, an inappropriate comparison of any amount to an insurer's or 50.5 insurance group's group capital calculation or resulting group capital ratio, liquidity stress 50.6 test result, supporting disclosures for the liquidity stress test, or an inappropriate comparison 50.7 of any amount to an insurer's or insurance group's liquidity stress test result or supporting 50.8 disclosures is published in any written publication and the insurer is able to demonstrate to 50.9 the commissioner with substantial proof the statement's falsity or inappropriateness. The 50.10 sole purpose of an announcement under this paragraph must be to rebut the materially false 50.11 50.12 statement.

50.13 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Voting of securities; when prohibited. No security that is the subject of any 50.14 agreement or arrangement regarding acquisition, or that is acquired or to be acquired, in 50.15 contravention of the provisions of this chapter or of any rule or order issued by the 50.16 commissioner may be voted at any shareholder's meeting, or may be counted for quorum 50.17 purposes, and any action of shareholders requiring the affirmative vote of a percentage of 50.18 50.19 shares may be taken as though the securities were not issued and outstanding. No action taken at the meeting shall be invalidated by the voting of the securities, unless the action 50.20 would materially affect control of the insurer or unless the courts of this state have so 50.21 ordered. If an insurer or the commissioner has reason to believe that any security of the 50.22 insurer has been or is about to be acquired in contravention of the provisions of this chapter 50.23 or of any rule or order issued by the commissioner, the insurer or the commissioner may 50.24 apply to the district court for the county in which the insurer has its principal place of 50.25 50.26 business to enjoin any offer, request, invitation, agreement, or acquisition made in contravention of section 60D.16 60D.17 or any rule or order issued by the commissioner 50.27 to enjoin the voting of any security so acquired, to void any vote of the security already cast 50.28 at any meeting of shareholders and for other equitable relief as the nature of the case and 50.29 the interest of the insurer's policyholders or the public requires. 50.30

51.1

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 60D.25, is amended to read:

51.2 **60D.25 RECEIVERSHIP.**

51.3 Whenever it appears to the commissioner that any person has committed a violation of 51.4 this chapter that so impairs the financial condition of a domestic insurer as to threaten 51.5 insolvency or make the further transaction of business by it hazardous to its policyholders, 51.6 creditors, shareholders, or the public, then the commissioner may proceed as provided in 51.7 chapter 60B to take possessions of the property of the domestic insurer and to conduct the 51.8 business of that the domestic insurer.

- 51.9
- 51.10

ARTICLE 5 MINNESOTA BUSINESS CORPORATIONS ACT

51.11 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, subdivision 41, is amended to 51.12 read:

51.13 Subd. 41. **Beneficial owner; beneficial ownership.** (a) "Beneficial owner," when used 51.14 with respect to shares or other securities, includes, but is not limited to, any person who, 51.15 directly or indirectly through any written or oral agreement, arrangement, relationship, 51.16 understanding, or otherwise, has or shares the power to vote, or direct the voting of, the 51.17 shares or securities or has or shares the power to dispose of, or direct the disposition of, the 51.18 shares or securities, except that:

(1) a person shall not be deemed the beneficial owner of shares or securities tendered
pursuant to a tender or exchange offer made by the person or any of the person's affiliates
or associates until the tendered shares or securities are accepted for purchase or exchange;
and

(2) a person shall not be deemed the beneficial owner of shares or securities with respect 51.23 to which the person has the power to vote or direct the voting arising solely from a revocable 51.24 proxy given in response to a proxy solicitation required to be made and made in accordance 51.25 with the applicable rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is 51.26 not then reportable under that act on a Schedule 13D or comparable report, or, if the 51.27 corporation is not subject to the rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 51.28 1934, would have been required to be made and would not have been reportable if the 51.29 corporation had been subject to the rules and regulations. 51.30

51.31 (b) "Beneficial ownership" includes, but is not limited to, the right to acquire shares or 51.32 securities through the exercise of options, warrants, or rights, or the conversion of convertible 51.33 securities, or otherwise. The shares or securities subject to the options, warrants, rights, or

conversion privileges held by a person shall be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose 52.1 of computing the percentage of outstanding shares or securities of the class or series owned 52.2 by the person, but shall not be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the 52.3 percentage of the class or series owned by any other person. A person shall be is deemed 52.4 the beneficial owner of shares and securities beneficially owned by: (1) any relative or 52.5 spouse of the person or any relative of the spouse, residing in the home of the person; (2) 52.6 any trust or estate in which the person (i) owns ten percent or more of the total beneficial 52.7 52.8 interest of the trust or estate, or (ii) serves as trustee or executor or in a similar fiduciary capacity, for the trust or estate; (3) any organization in which the person owns ten percent 52.9 or more of the equity; and (4) any affiliate of the person. 52.10

(c) When two or more persons act or agree to act as a partnership, limited partnership, syndicate, or other group for the purposes of acquiring, owning, or voting shares or other securities of a corporation, all members of the partnership, syndicate, or other group are deemed to constitute a "person" and to have acquired beneficial ownership, as of the date they first so act or agree to act together, of all shares or securities of the corporation beneficially owned by the person.

52.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision52.18 to read:

52.19 Subd. 72. Defective corporate act. "Defective corporate act" means an overissue, an

52.20 election or appointment of directors that is void or voidable due to a failure of authorization,

52.21 or an act or transaction purportedly taken by or on behalf of the corporation that is and, at

52.22 the time the act or transaction was purportedly taken, would have been within the

52.23 <u>corporation's power under section 302A.101 but is void or voidable due to a failure of</u>

52.24 <u>authorization</u>.

52.25 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision 52.26 to read:

52.27 <u>Subd. 73.</u> **Emergency.** "Emergency" means a situation during which it is impracticable for the corporation to conduct the corporation's affairs in accordance with this chapter, the articles, the bylaws, or as specified in a notice for the meeting previously given as a result of a catastrophic event or condition, including but not limited to an act of nature, an epidemic or pandemic, a technological failure or malfunction, a terrorist incident or an act of war, a cyber attack, a civil disturbance, or a governmental authority's emergency declaration.

53.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.2	to read:
53.3	Subd. 74. Failure of authorization. "Failure of authorization" means the failure: (1) to
53.4	authorize or effect an act or transaction in compliance with (i) this chapter, (ii) the articles
53.5	or bylaws, (iii) any plan or agreement to which the corporation is a party, or (iv) the
53.6	disclosure set forth in any proxy or consent solicitation statement, if and to the extent the
53.7	failure renders the act or transaction void or voidable; or (2) of the board or an officer to
53.8	authorize or approve an act or transaction taken by or on behalf of the corporation that
53.9	requires board or officer approval for the act or transaction's due authorization.
53.10	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.11	to read:
53.12	Subd. 75. Overissue. "Overissue" means the purported issuance of: (1) shares of a class
53.13	or series in excess of the number of shares of the class or series the corporation has the
53.14	power under the articles to issue under section 302A.401, subdivision 1, at the time of the
53.15	issuance; or (2) shares of any class or series that are not then authorized for issuance by the
53.16	articles.
52.17	See (Minnegete Statutes 2024 section 2024 011 is smeaded by adding a subdivision
53.17	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
53.17 53.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
53.18	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective
53.18 53.19	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon
53.1853.1953.20	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares.
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 77. Time of defective corporate act.</u> "Time of defective corporate act" means
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 77. Time of defective corporate act.</u> "Time of defective corporate act" means
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25 53.26 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 77. Time of defective corporate act.</u> "Time of defective corporate act" means the date and time at which the defective corporate act was purportedly taken.
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25 53.26 53.27 53.28 	to read: <u>Subd. 76.</u> Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 77.</u> Time of defective corporate act. "Time of defective corporate act" means the date and time at which the defective corporate act was purportedly taken. Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 53.18 53.19 53.20 53.21 53.22 53.23 53.24 53.25 53.26 53.27 	to read: <u>Subd. 76. Putative shares. "Putative shares" means shares, including shares issued upon</u> exercise of rights to purchase, in each case, that were created or issued pursuant to a defective corporate act, that: (1) but for a failure of authorization, would constitute valid shares; or (2) the board is unable to determine are valid shares. Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: <u>Subd. 77. Time of defective corporate act.</u> "Time of defective corporate act" means the date and time at which the defective corporate act was purportedly taken. Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision

54.1	(1) the time when a defective corporate act submitted to shareholders for approval under
54.2	section 302A.166, subdivision 4, is approved by shareholders or, if no vote of the
54.3	shareholders is required to approve the ratification of the defective corporate act, immediately
54.4	following the time when the board adopts the resolutions required under section 302A.166,
54.5	subdivision 2 or 3;
54.6	(2) if no certificate of validation must be filed under section 302A.166, subdivision 6,
54.7	the time, if any, specified by the board of directors in the resolutions adopted under section
54.8	302A.166, subdivision 2 or 3, provided the time specified by the board of directors does
54.9	not precede the time when the resolutions are adopted; or
54.10	(3) the time when any certificate of validation filed under section 302A.166, subdivision
54.11	6, is filed with the secretary of state.
54.12	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision
54.13	to read:
54.14	Subd. 79. Valid shares. "Valid shares" means shares that have been duly authorized
54.15	and validly issued as required under this chapter.
54.16	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.111, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
54.17	Subd. 2. Statutory provisions that may be modified only in articles or in a
54.18	shareholder control agreement. The following provisions govern a corporation unless
54.19	modified in the articles or in a shareholder control agreement under section 302A.457:
54.20	(a) a corporation has general business purposes (section 302A.101);
54.21	(b) a corporation has perpetual existence and certain powers (section 302A.161);
54.22	(c) the power to adopt, amend, or repeal the bylaws is vested in the board (section
54.23	302A.181);
54.24	(d) a corporation must allow cumulative voting for directors (section 302A.215,
54.25	subdivision 2);
54.26	(e) the affirmative vote of a majority of directors present is required for an action of the
54.27	board (section 302A.237);
54.28	(f) a written action by the board taken without a meeting must be signed by all directors
54.29	(section 302A.239);
54.30	(g) the board may authorize the issuance of securities and rights to purchase securities
54.31	(section 302A.401, subdivision 1);

- (h) all shares are common shares entitled to vote and are of one class and one series 55.1 (section 302A.401, subdivision 2, clauses (a) and (b)); 55.2 (i) all shares have equal rights and preferences in all matters not otherwise provided for 55.3 by the board (section 302A.401, subdivision 2, clause (b)); 55.4 55.5 (j) the par value of shares is fixed at one cent per share for certain purposes and may be fixed by the board for certain other purposes (section 302A.401, subdivision 2, clause (c)); 55.6 55.7 (k) the board or the shareholders may issue shares for any consideration or for no consideration to effectuate share dividends, divisions, or combinations, and determine the 55.8 value of nonmonetary consideration (section 302A.405, subdivision 1); 55.9 (1) shares of a class or series must not be issued to holders of shares of another class or 55.10 series to effectuate share dividends, divisions, or combinations, unless authorized by a 55.11 majority of the voting power of the shares of the same class or series as the shares to be 55.12 issued (section 302A.405, subdivision 1); 55.13 (m) a corporation may issue rights to purchase securities whose terms, provisions, and 55.14 conditions are fixed by the board (section 302A.409); 55.15 (n) a shareholder has certain preemptive rights, unless otherwise provided by the board 55.16 (section 302A.413); 55.17 (o) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares 55.18 present and entitled to vote at a duly held meeting is required for an action of the 55.19 shareholders, except where this chapter requires the affirmative vote of a plurality of the 55.20 votes cast (section 302A.215, subdivision 1) or a majority of the voting power of all shares 55.21 entitled to vote (section 302A.437, subdivision 1); 55.22 (p) shares of a corporation acquired by the corporation may be reissued (section 55.23 302A.553, subdivision 1); 55.24 (q) each share has one vote unless otherwise provided in the terms of the share (section 55.25
 - 302A.445, subdivision 3); 55.26
 - (r) a corporation may issue shares for a consideration less than the par value, if any, of 55.27 the shares (section 302A.405, subdivision 2); 55.28
 - (s) the board may effect share dividends, divisions, and combinations under certain 55.29 circumstances without shareholder approval (section 302A.402); 55.30
 - (t) a written action of shareholders must be signed by all shareholders (section 302A.441); 55.31

56.1	(u) specified amendments of the articles create dissenters' rights (section 302A.471,
56.2	subdivision 1, clause (a)); and
56.3	(v) shareholders are entitled to vote as a class or series upon proposed amendments to
56.4	the articles in specified circumstances (section 302A.137)-; and
56.5	(w) the corporation's business and affairs must be managed by or under the board's
56.6	direction (section 302A.201).
56.7	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.161, is amended by adding a subdivision
56.8	to read:
56.9	Subd. 23a. Emergency powers. (a) During an emergency, unless emergency bylaws
56.10	provide otherwise:
50.10	provide otherwise.
56.11	(1) notice of a meeting of the board must be given only to the directors that are practicable
56.12	to reach and may, if ordinary notice is impracticable or inadvisable due to the emergency,
56.13	be given in any practicable manner; and
56.14	(2) the officers designated on a list approved by the board of directors before the
56.15	emergency, in the priority order and subject to conditions as may be provided in the board
56.16	resolution approving the list, must, to the extent required to provide a quorum at any meeting
56.17	of the board, be deemed directors for the meeting.
56.18	(b) During an emergency that makes it impracticable to convene a meeting of shareholders
56.19	in accordance with this chapter, the articles, the bylaws, or as specified in a notice for the
56.20	meeting previously given, unless emergency bylaws provide otherwise, the board may
56.21	postpone a meeting of shareholders for which notice has been given or authorize shareholders
56.22	to participate in a meeting by any means of remote communication that conforms with
56.23	section 302A.436. The corporation must give notice to shareholders, by the means and with
56.24	shorter advance notice as are reasonable in the circumstances, of a postponement, including
56.25	any new date, time, or place, and describe any means of remote communication to be used.
56.26	The notice to shareholders by a publicly held corporation may be given solely by means of
56.27	a document publicly filed by the corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission
56.28	pursuant to the rules and regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, United
56.29	States Code, title 15, section 78a, et seq.
56.30	(c) A corporate action taken in good faith under this subdivision during an emergency
56.31	to further the business and affairs of the corporation binds the corporation.

57.1	Sec. 12. [302A.166] DEFECTIVE CORPORATE ACTS AND SHARES;
57.2	RATIFICATION.
57.3	Subdivision 1. Effect of ratification or validation. Subject to subdivision 7, a defective
57.4	corporate act or putative share is not void or voidable solely as a result of a failure of
57.5	authorization if the defective corporate act or putative share is ratified under this section or
57.6	validated by a court in a proceeding brought under section 302A.167.
57.7	Subd. 2. Board approval; generally. (a) In order to ratify one or more defective corporate
57.8	acts under this section other than ratifying an election of the first board under subdivision
57.9	3, the board must adopt resolutions stating:
57.10	(1) the defective corporate act or acts to be ratified;
57.11	(2) the date of each defective corporate act or acts;
57.12	(3) if the defective corporate act or acts involved the issuance of putative shares, the
57.13	number and type of putative shares issued and the date or dates upon which the putative
57.14	shares were purported to have been issued;
57.15	(4) the nature of the failure of authorization in respect of each defective corporate act
57.16	to be ratified; and
57.17	(5) that the board approves ratification of the defective corporate act or acts.
57.18	(b) The resolutions also may provide that, at any time before the validation effective
57.19	time in respect of a defective corporate act set forth in the resolutions, notwithstanding the
57.20	approval of the ratification of the defective corporate act by shareholders, the board may
57.21	abandon the ratification of the defective corporate act without further action of the
57.22	shareholders.
57.23	(c) The quorum and voting requirements that apply to the board's ratification of any
57.24	defective corporate act must be the quorum and voting requirements applicable to the type
57.25	of defective corporate act proposed to be ratified at the time the board adopts the resolutions
57.25 57.26	of defective corporate act proposed to be ratified at the time the board adopts the resolutions ratifying the defective corporate act. If the articles or bylaws, any plan or agreement to
57.26	ratifying the defective corporate act. If the articles or bylaws, any plan or agreement to
57.26 57.27	ratifying the defective corporate act. If the articles or bylaws, any plan or agreement to which the corporation was a party, or any provision of this chapter, in each case as in effect
57.26 57.27 57.28	ratifying the defective corporate act. If the articles or bylaws, any plan or agreement to which the corporation was a party, or any provision of this chapter, in each case as in effect as of the time of the defective corporate act, require a larger number or portion of directors
57.26 57.27 57.28 57.29	ratifying the defective corporate act. If the articles or bylaws, any plan or agreement to which the corporation was a party, or any provision of this chapter, in each case as in effect as of the time of the defective corporate act, require a larger number or portion of directors or of specified directors for a quorum to be present or to approve the defective corporate
57.26 57.27 57.28 57.29 57.30	ratifying the defective corporate act. If the articles or bylaws, any plan or agreement to which the corporation was a party, or any provision of this chapter, in each case as in effect as of the time of the defective corporate act, require a larger number or portion of directors or of specified directors for a quorum to be present or to approve the defective corporate act, the larger number or portion of the directors or the specified directors must be required

58.1	the board adopts the resolutions ratifying the defective corporate act, or by any person that
58.2	is no longer a shareholder at the time the board adopts the resolutions ratifying the defective
58.3	corporate act, is not required.
58.4	Subd. 3. Board approval; election of first board. To ratify a defective corporate act
58.5	in respect of the election of the first board under section 302A.201, subdivision 1, a majority
58.6	of the persons who, at the time the resolutions required by this subdivision are adopted, are
58.7	exercising the powers of directors under claim and color of an election or appointment as
58.8	such may adopt resolutions stating:
58.9	(1) the name of the person or persons who first took action in the name of the corporation
58.10	as the first board;
58.11	(2) the earlier of the date on which the persons first took the action or were purported
58.12	to have been elected as the first board; and
58.13	(3) that the ratification of the election of the person or persons as the first board is
58.14	approved.
58.15	Subd. 4. Shareholder approval; when required. A defective corporate act ratified
58.16	under subdivision 2 must be submitted to shareholders for approval under subdivision 5,
58.17	unless:
58.18	(1)(i) no other provision of this chapter, and no provision of the articles or bylaws, or
58.19	of any plan or agreement to which the corporation is a party, requires shareholder approval
58.20	of the defective corporate act to be ratified, either at the time of the defective corporate act
58.21	or at the time the board adopts the resolutions ratifying the defective corporate act under
58.22	subdivision 2, and (ii) the defective corporate act did not result from a failure to comply
58.23	with section 302A.673; or
58.24	(2) as of the adoption of the resolutions of the board under subdivision 2, there are no
58.25	valid shares outstanding and entitled to vote thereon, regardless of whether there then exist
58.26	any putative shares.
58.27	Subd. 5. Shareholder approval; process. (a) If the ratification of a defective corporate
58.28	act must be submitted to shareholders for approval under subdivision 4, notice of the meeting
58.29	must be given in the manner set forth in section 302A.435 to each holder of valid shares
58.30	and putative shares, whether voting or nonvoting.
58.31	(b) The notice under this subdivision must be given as follows:
58.32	(1) in the case of a defective corporate act that did not involve the establishment of a
58.33	record date for notice of or voting at any meeting of shareholders, for written action of

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- shareholders in lieu of a meeting, or for any other purpose, to the shareholders of valid 59.1 shares and putative shares, whether voting or nonvoting, as of the time of the defective 59.2 59.3 corporate act, other than holders whose identities or addresses cannot be determined from 59.4 the corporation's records; or 59.5 (2) in the case of a defective corporate act that involved the establishment of a record date for notice of or voting at any meeting of shareholders, for written action of shareholders 59.6 in lieu of a meeting, or for any other purpose, to the shareholders of valid shares and putative 59.7 shares, whether voting or nonvoting, as of the record date for notice of or voting at the 59.8 meeting, the record date for written action, or the record date for the other action, as the 59.9 case may be, other than holders whose identities or addresses cannot be determined from 59.10 the corporation's records. 59.11 (c) The notice must contain a copy of the resolutions adopted by the board under 59.12 subdivision 2 or the information required by subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5). 59.13 The notice must include a statement that any claim that the defective corporate act or putative 59.14 shares ratified under this section is void or voidable due to the failure of authorization, or 59.15 that a court should declare in the court's discretion that a ratification in accordance with this 59.16 section is not effective or is effective only on certain conditions, must be brought within 59.17 120 days from the applicable validation effective time. 59.18 (d) At the meeting, the quorum and voting requirements that apply to ratification of the 59.19 defective corporate act must be the same quorum and voting requirements that apply to the 59.20 type of defective corporate act proposed to be ratified at the time of the approval of the 59.21 59.22 ratification, except that: (1) if the articles or bylaws, a plan or agreement to which the corporation was a party, 59.23 or a provision under this chapter in effect as of the time of the defective corporate act requires 59.24 a larger number or portion of shares or of any class or series thereof or of specified 59.25 59.26 shareholders for a quorum to be present or to approve the defective corporate act, the presence or approval of the larger number or portion of stock or of the class or series thereof or of 59.27 59.28 the specified shareholders must be required for a quorum to be present or to approve the ratification of the defective corporate act, as applicable; except that the presence or approval 59.29 of shares of any class or series of which no shares are outstanding at the time of the approval 59.30 of the ratification, or of any person that is no longer a shareholder at the time of the approval 59.31 of the ratification, is not required; and 59.32 (2) the approval by shareholders of the ratification of a director's election requires the 59.33
- 59.34 affirmative vote of a plurality of shares present at the meeting and entitled to vote on the

60.1	election of the director in the manner set forth in section 302A.215, except that, if the articles
60.2	or bylaws then in effect or in effect at the time of the defective election require or required
60.3	a larger number or portion of shares or of any class or series thereof or of specified
60.4	shareholders to elect the director, the affirmative vote of the larger number or portion of
60.5	shares or of any class or series thereof or of the specified shareholders must be required to
60.6	ratify the election of the director; except that the presence or approval of shares of any class
60.7	or series of which no shares are outstanding at the time of the approval of the ratification,
60.8	or of any person that is no longer a shareholder at the time of the approval of the ratification,
60.9	is not required.
60.10	(e) Putative shares, measured as of the adoption by the board of resolutions under
60.11	subdivision 2 and without giving effect to any ratification that becomes effective after the
60.12	adoption, are neither entitled to vote nor counted for quorum purposes in a vote to ratify a
60.13	defective corporate act.
60.14	Subd. 6. Certificate of validation. (a) If a defective corporate act ratified under this
60.15	section requires under any other section of this chapter a certificate to be filed with the
60.16	secretary of state, and either (1) the certificate requires any change to give effect to the
60.17	defective corporate act in accordance with this section, including a change to the date and
60.18	time of the effectiveness of the certificate, or (2) a certificate was not previously filed with
60.19	respect to the defective corporate act, the corporation must file with the secretary of state
60.20	a certificate of validation with respect to the defective corporate act in lieu of filing the
60.21	certificate otherwise required by this chapter.
60.22	(b) A separate certificate of validation is required for each defective corporate act that
60.23	requires the filing of a certificate of validation under this section, except that (1) two or
60.24	more defective corporate acts may be included in a single certificate of validation if the
60.25	corporation filed with the secretary of state, or to comply with this chapter would have filed
60.26	with the secretary of state, a single certificate under another provision of this chapter to
60.27	effect the acts, and (2) two or more overissues of shares, or of any class or series of shares,
60.28	may be included in a single certificate of validation; provided that the increase in the number
60.29	of authorized shares, or of each class or series, set forth in the certificate of validation is
60.30	effective on the date of the first overissue.
60.31	(c) The certificate of validation must set forth:
60.32	(1) that the corporation has ratified one or more defective corporate acts that would have
60.33	required filing with the secretary of state of a certificate under this chapter;

61.1	(2) that each defective corporate act has been ratified in accordance with this section;
61.2	and
61.3	(3) the following information:
61.4	(i) if a certificate was previously filed with the secretary of state under this chapter with
61.5	respect to the defective corporate act and the certificate requires any change to give effect
61.6	to the defective corporate act in accordance with this section, including a change to the date
61.7	and time of the effectiveness of the certificate, the certificate of validation must set forth:
61.8	(A) the name, title, and filing date of the certificate previously filed and any certificate
61.9	of correction to the certificate previously filed;
61.10	(B) a statement that a certificate containing all of the information that must be included
61.11	under the applicable section or sections of this chapter to give effect to the defective corporate
61.12	act is attached as an exhibit to the certificate of validation; and
61.13	(C) the date and time that the certificate is deemed effective pursuant to this section; or
61.14	(ii) if a certificate was not previously filed with the secretary of state under this chapter
61.15	in respect of the defective corporate act and the defective corporate act ratified pursuant to
61.16	this section would have required under any other section of this chapter the filing with the
61.17	secretary of state of a certificate, the certificate of validation shall set forth:
61.18	(A) a statement that a certificate containing all of the information required to be included
61.19	under the applicable section or sections of this chapter to give effect to the defective corporate
61.20	act is attached as an exhibit to the certificate of validation; and
61.21	(B) the date and time that the certificate shall be deemed to have become effective
61.22	pursuant to this section.
61.23	(d) A certificate attached to a certificate of validation need not be separately executed
61.24	and acknowledged and need not include a statement required by another section under this
61.25	chapter that the instrument has been approved and adopted in accordance with the provisions
61.26	of the other section under this chapter.
61.27	Subd. 7. Retroactive effect. From and after the validation effective time, unless otherwise
61.28	determined in an action brought pursuant to section 302A.167, subject to subdivision 5,
61.29	paragraph (e):
61.30	(1) each defective corporate act ratified in accordance with this section is no longer
61.31	deemed void or voidable as a result of the failure of authorization described in the resolutions

62.1	adopted under subdivision 2, effective retroactively from the time of the defective corporate
62.2	act; and
62.3	(2) each share or fraction of a share of putative shares issued or purportedly issued
62.4	pursuant to the defective corporate act is no longer deemed void or voidable, and is deemed
62.5	to be an identical outstanding share or fraction of an outstanding share as of the time the
62.6	share or fraction of a share was purportedly issued.
62.7	Subd. 8. Postratification notice. (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), with respect
62.8	to each defective corporate act ratified by the board under subdivision 2 or subdivision 3,
62.9	prompt notice of the ratification must be given to all shareholders of valid shares and putative
62.10	shares, whether voting or nonvoting, as of the date the board adopts the resolutions approving
62.11	the defective corporate act, or as of a date within 60 days after the date of adoption, as
62.12	established by the board. The notice must be sent to the address of the holder as the address
62.13	appears or most recently appeared, as appropriate, on the corporation's records. The notice
62.14	must be given to the shareholders of valid shares and putative shares, whether voting or
62.15	nonvoting, as of the time of the defective corporate act, other than holders whose identities
62.16	or addresses cannot be determined from the records of the corporation. The notice must
62.17	contain a copy of the resolutions adopted under subdivision 2 or the information specified
62.18	under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), or subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (3),
62.19	as applicable, and a statement that any claim that the defective corporate act or putative
62.20	shares ratified under this section is void or voidable due to the failure of authorization, or
62.21	that a court should declare in the court's discretion that a ratification in accordance with this
62.22	section is not effective or is effective only on certain conditions, must be brought within
62.23	120 days from the latter of the validation effective time or the time at which the notice
62.24	required by this subdivision is given.
62.25	(b) Notice is not required if notice of the ratification of the defective corporate act is
62.26	given in accordance with subdivision 5 and, in the case of a corporation that has a class of
62.27	shares listed on a national securities exchange, the notice required by this subdivision and
62.28	subdivision 5 may be deemed given if disclosed in a document publicly filed by the
62.29	corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to section 13, 14, or
62.30	15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, United States Code, title 15,
62.31	section 78a, et seq., and rules and regulations promulgated under the Securities Exchange

62.32 Act of 1934, as amended, or the corresponding provisions of any subsequent United States

62.33 securities laws, rules, or regulations.

62.34 (c) If a defective corporate act has been approved by shareholders acting pursuant to 62.35 section 302A.441, the notice required by this subdivision may be included in a notice

- 63.1 required under section 302A.441, subdivision 3. If the notice is given under section
- 63.2 <u>302A.441</u>, the notice must be sent to the shareholders entitled to the notice under section
- 63.3 302A.441, subdivision 3, and to all holders of valid shares and putative shares to whom
- 63.4 notice is required under this subdivision if the defective corporate act had been approved
- at a meeting and the record date for determining the shareholders entitled to notice of the
- 63.6 meeting had been the date for determining the shareholders entitled to notice under paragraph
- 63.7 (a) other than any shareholder who approved the written action in lieu of a meeting under
- 63.8 section 302A.441 or any holder of putative shares who otherwise consented thereto in
- 63.9 writing.
- 63.10 (d) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 5 only, notice to holders of putative
- 63.11 shares, and notice to holders of valid shares and putative shares as of the time of the defective
- 63.12 corporate act, is treated as notice to holders of valid shares for purposes of sections 302A.435
- 63.13 and 302A.441.

63.14 Sec. 13. [302A.167] VALIDITY OF DEFECTIVE CORPORATE ACTS AND 63.15 SHARES; PROCEEDINGS.

- 63.16 Subdivision 1. When permitted. Subject to subdivision 5, upon application by the
- 63.17 <u>corporation</u>, a successor entity to the corporation, a member of the board, a shareholder or
- 63.18 beneficial owner of valid shares or putative shares, a shareholder or beneficial owner of
- 63.19 valid shares or putative shares as of the time of a defective corporate act ratified pursuant
- 63.20 to section 302A.166, or other person claiming to be substantially and adversely affected by
- 63.21 <u>a ratification pursuant to section 302A.166, a court may:</u>
- 63.22 (1) determine the validity and effectiveness of any defective corporate act ratified pursuant
 63.23 to section 302A.166;
- 63.24 (2) determine the validity and effectiveness of the ratification of any defective corporate
 63.25 act pursuant to section 302A.166;
- 63.26 (3) determine the validity and effectiveness of any defective corporate act not ratified
 63.27 or not ratified effectively pursuant to section 302A.166;
- 63.28 (4) determine the validity of any corporate act or transaction and any shares or rights to
 63.29 purchase; and
- 63.30 (5) modify or waive any of the procedures set forth in section 302A.166 to ratify a
- 63.31 defective corporate act.
- 63.32 Subd. 2. **Remedies.** In connection with an action under this section, a court may:

64.1	(1) declare that a ratification under section 302A.166 is not effective or is only effective
64.2	at a time or upon conditions established by the court;
64.3	(2) validate and declare effective a defective corporate act or putative shares and impose
64.4	conditions upon the court's validation;
64.5	(3) require measures to remedy or avoid harm to a person substantially and adversely
64.6	affected by a ratification under section 302A.166 or from a court order pursuant to this
64.7	section, excluding harm that would have resulted if the defective corporate act had been
64.8	valid when approved or effectuated;
64.9	(4) order the secretary of state to accept an instrument for filing with an effective time
64.10	specified by the court, which may be before or after the time of the order, provided that the
64.11	filing date of the instrument must be determined in accordance with section 302A.011,
64.12	subdivision 11;
64.13	(5) approve a share register for the corporation that includes any shares ratified or
64.14	validated in accordance with this section or section 302A.166;
64.15	(6) declare that putative shares are valid shares or require a corporation to issue and
64.16	deliver valid shares in place of any putative shares;
64.17	(7) order a meeting of holders of valid shares or putative shares and determine the right
64.18	and power of persons claiming to hold valid shares or putative shares to vote at the ordered
64.19	meeting;
64.20	(8) declare that a defective corporate act validated by a court is effective as of the time
64.21	of the defective corporate act or at another time the court may determine;
64.22	(9) declare that putative shares validated by a court shall be deemed to be an identical
64.23	share or fraction of a valid share as of the time originally issued or purportedly issued or at
64.24	such other time as the court may determine; and
64.25	(10) make other orders regarding matters as the court deems proper under the
64.26	circumstances.
64.27	Subd. 3. Service. Service of the application under subdivision 1 upon the registered
64.28	agent of the corporation is deemed to be service upon the corporation, and no other party
64.29	needs to be joined in order for a court to adjudicate the matter. In an action filed by the
64.30	corporation, a court may require notice of the action be provided to other persons specified
64.31	by the court and permit the other persons to intervene in the action.

65.1	Subd. 4. Considerations. In connection with resolving matters pursuant to subdivisions
65.2	1 and 2, a court may consider the following:
65.3	(1) whether the defective corporate act was originally approved or effectuated with the
65.4	good faith belief that the approval or effectuation was in compliance with the provisions of
65.5	this chapter, the articles, or the bylaws;
65.6	(2) whether the corporation and board have treated the defective corporate act as a valid
65.7	act or transaction and whether a person has acted in reliance on the public record that the
65.8	defective corporate act was valid;
65.9	(3) whether any person may be or was harmed by the ratification or validation of the
65.10	defective corporate act, excluding harm that would have resulted if the defective corporate
65.11	act had been valid when approved or effectuated;
65.12	(4) whether any person is harmed by the failure to ratify or validate the defective corporate
65.13	act; and
65.14	(5) any other factors or considerations the court deems just and equitable.
65.15	Subd. 5. Statute of limitations. An action asserting that (1) a defective corporate act or
65.16	putative shares ratified in accordance with section 302A.166 is void or voidable due to a
65.17	failure of authorization identified in the resolution adopted in accordance with section
65.18	302A.166, subdivision 2 or 3, or (2) a court should declare in its discretion that a ratification
65.19	in accordance with section 302A.166 not be effective or be effective only on certain
65.20	conditions, is prohibited from being brought after the expiration of 120 days from the later
65.21	of the validation effective time and the time notice, if any, that is required to be given
65.22	pursuant to section 302A.166, subdivision 8, is given with respect to the ratification; except
65.23	that this subdivision does not apply to an action asserting that a ratification was not
65.24	accomplished in accordance with section 302A.166 or to any person to whom notice of the
65.25	ratification was required to have been given pursuant to 302A.166, subdivision 5 or 8, but
65.26	to whom the notice was not given.
65.27	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.181, is amended by adding a subdivision
65.28	to read:
65.29	Subd. 4. Emergency bylaws. (a) Unless the articles provide otherwise, bylaws may
65.30	contain provisions that are effective only during an emergency. The emergency bylaws may
65.31	contain provisions necessary to manage the corporation during the emergency, including:
65.32	(1) procedures for calling a meeting of the board;

66.1	(2) quorum requirements for the meeting;		
66.2	(3) designation of additional or substitute directors; and		
66.3	(4) procedures for the board to determine the duration of an emergency.		
66.4	(b) All provisions of the regular bylaws that are not inconsistent with the emergency		
66.5	bylaws remain effective during the emergency.		
66.6	(c) Corporate action taken in good faith in accordance with the emergency bylaws binds		
66.7	the corporation.		
66.8	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.201, subdivision 1, is amended to read:		
66.9	Subdivision 1. Board to manage. The business and affairs of a corporation shall be		
66.10	managed by or under the direction of a board, subject to the provisions of subdivision 2 and		
66.11	section 302A.457, and except as may be otherwise provided in the articles. If a provision		
66.12	is made in the articles: (1) the powers and duties conferred or imposed upon the board of		
66.13	directors by this chapter must be exercised or performed to the extent and by the natural		
66.14	persons provided in the articles, (2) the directors have no duties, liabilities, or responsibilities		
66.15	as directors under this chapter with respect to or arising from the exercise or performance		
66.16	of, or from the failure to exercise or perform, the conferred or imposed powers and duties		
66.17	by the other persons, and (3) the other persons have all of the duties, liabilities, and		
66.18	responsibilities of directors under this chapter with respect to and arising from the exercise		
66.19	or performance of, or the failure to exercise or perform, the conferred or imposed powers		
66.20	and duties. The members of the first board may be named in the articles or elected by the		
66.21	incorporators pursuant to section 302A.171 or by the shareholders.		
66.22	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.237, is amended by adding a subdivision		
66.23	to read:		
66.24	Subd. 3. Agreements and other instruments; authorization. When this chapter requires		
66.25	the board to approve or to take other action with respect to an agreement, instrument, plan,		
66.26	or document, the agreement, instrument, plan, or document may be approved by the board		
66.27	in final form or in substantially final form. If the board acts to approve or take other action		
66.28	with respect to an agreement, instrument, plan, or document that this chapter requires to be		
66.29	filed with the secretary of state or referenced in any certificate filed, the board may, at any		
66.30	time after providing the approval or taking other action and prior to the effectiveness of the		
66.31	filing with the secretary of state, adopt a resolution ratifying the agreement, instrument,		
66.32	plan, or document. The ratification under this subdivision is effective as of the time of the		

- 67.1 <u>original approval or other action by the board and to satisfy any requirement under this</u>
- 67.2 chapter that the board approve or take other action with respect to the agreement, instrument,
- 67.3 plan, or document in a specific manner or sequence.
- 67.4 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.361, is amended to read:

67.5 **302A.361 STANDARD OF CONDUCT.**

Subdivision 1. Standard; liability. An officer shall discharge the duties of an office in 67.6 good faith, in a manner the officer reasonably believes to be in the best interests of the 67.7 67.8 corporation, and with the care an ordinarily prudent person in a like position would exercise under similar circumstances. A person who so performs those duties is not liable by reason 67.9 of being or having been an officer of the corporation. A person exercising the principal 67.10 functions of an office or to whom some or all of the duties and powers of an office are 67.11 delegated pursuant to section 302A.351 is deemed an officer for purposes of this section 67.12 and sections 302A.467 and 302A.521. 67.13

- 67.14 Subd. 2. Liability; elimination or limitation. The articles of a corporation may provide
- 67.15 that an officer's personal liability to the shareholders for monetary damages for breach,
- 67.16 during the time the corporation is a publicly held corporation, of fiduciary duty as an officer
- 67.17 may be eliminated or limited. The articles must not eliminate or limit the liability of an
 67.18 officer:
- 67.19 (1) for any breach of the officer's duty of loyalty to the corporation or the corporation's
 67.20 shareholders;
- 67.21 (2) for acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a
 67.22 knowing violation of law;
- 67.23 (3) under section 80A.76;
- 67.24 (4) for any transaction from which the officer derived an improper personal benefit;
- 67.25 (5) in any action by or in the right of the corporation; or
- 67.26 (6) for any act or omission occurring prior to the date when the provision in the articles
 67.27 eliminating or limiting liability becomes effective.
- 67.28 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.461, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 67.29 Subd. 4. **Right to inspect.** (a) A shareholder, beneficial owner, or a holder of a voting
- 67.30 trust certificate of a corporation that is not a publicly held corporation has an absolute right,
- upon written demand, to examine and copy, in person or by a legal representative, at any

reasonable time, and the corporation shall make available within ten days after receipt by 68.1 an officer of the corporation of the written demand: 68.2

(1) the share register; and 68.3

(2) all documents referred to in subdivision 2. 68.4

(b) A shareholder, beneficial owner, or a holder of a voting trust certificate of a 68.5 corporation that is not a publicly held corporation has a right, upon written demand, to 68.6 examine and copy, in person or by a legal representative, other corporate records at any 68.7 reasonable time only if the shareholder, beneficial owner, or holder of a voting trust certificate 68.8 demonstrates a proper purpose for the examination. 68.9

(c) A shareholder, beneficial owner, or a holder of a voting trust certificate of a publicly 68.10 held corporation has, upon written demand stating the purpose and acknowledged or verified 68.11 in the manner provided in chapter 358, a right at any reasonable time to examine and copy 68.12 the corporation's share register and other corporate records reasonably related to the stated 68.13 purpose and described with reasonable particularity in the written demand upon 68.14 demonstrating the stated purpose to be a proper purpose. The acknowledged or verified 68.15 demand must be directed to the corporation at its registered office in this state or at its 68.16 principal place of business. 68.17

(d) For purposes of this section, a "proper purpose" is one reasonably related to the 68.18 person's interest as a shareholder, beneficial owner, or holder of a voting trust certificate of 68.19 the corporation. 68.20

(e) If a corporation or an officer or director of the corporation violates this section, a 68.21 court in Minnesota may, in an action brought by a shareholder, beneficial owner, or a holder 68.22 of a voting trust certificate of the corporation, specifically enforce this section and award 68.23 expenses, including attorney fees and disbursements, to the shareholder, beneficial owner, 68.24 or a holder of a voting trust certificate. 68.25

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.471, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 68.26

Subdivision 1. Actions creating rights. A shareholder of a corporation may dissent 68.27 from, and obtain payment for the fair value of the shareholder's shares in the event of, any 68.28 68.29 of the following corporate actions:

(a) unless otherwise provided in the articles, an amendment of the articles that materially 68.30 and adversely affects the rights or preferences of the shares of the dissenting shareholder 68.31 in that it: 68.32

69.1

(1) alters or abolishes a preferential right of the shares;

- 69.2 (2) creates, alters, or abolishes a right in respect of the redemption of the shares, including
 69.3 a provision respecting a sinking fund for the redemption or repurchase of the shares;
- 69.4 (3) alters or abolishes a preemptive right of the holder of the shares to acquire shares,
 69.5 securities other than shares, or rights to purchase shares or securities other than shares;

(4) excludes or limits the right of a shareholder to vote on a matter, or to cumulate votes,
except as the right may be excluded or limited through the authorization or issuance of
securities of an existing or new class or series with similar or different voting rights; except
that an amendment to the articles of an issuing public corporation that provides that section
302A.671 does not apply to a control share acquisition does not give rise to the right to
obtain payment under this section; or

69.12 (5) eliminates the right to obtain payment under this subdivision; or

69.13 (6) pursuant to section 302A.201, subdivision 1, diminishes or abolishes the board's
 69.14 right to manage, or to direct the management of, the corporation's business and affairs;

(b) a sale, lease, transfer, or other disposition of property and assets of the corporation
that requires shareholder approval under section 302A.661, subdivision 2, but not including
a disposition in dissolution described in section 302A.725, subdivision 2, or a disposition
pursuant to an order of a court, or a disposition for cash on terms requiring that all or
substantially all of the net proceeds of disposition be distributed to the shareholders in
accordance with their respective interests within one year after the date of disposition;

(c) a plan of merger, whether under this chapter or under chapter 322C, to which the
corporation is a constituent organization, except as provided in subdivision 3, and except
for a plan of merger adopted under section 302A.626;

(d) a plan of exchange, whether under this chapter or under chapter 322C, to which the
corporation is a party as the corporation whose shares will be acquired by the acquiring
organization, except as provided in subdivision 3;

(e) a plan of conversion is adopted by the corporation and becomes effective;

(f) an amendment of the articles in connection with a combination of a class or series
under section 302A.402 that reduces the number of shares of the class or series owned by
the shareholder to a fraction of a share if the corporation exercises its right to repurchase
the fractional share so created under section 302A.423; or

(g) any other corporate action taken pursuant to a shareholder vote with respect to which
the articles, the bylaws, or a resolution approved by the board directs that dissenting
shareholders may obtain payment for their shares.

^{70.4} Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.471, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Rights not to apply.** (a) Unless the articles, the bylaws, or a resolution approved by the board otherwise provide, the right to obtain payment under this section does not apply to a shareholder of (1) the surviving corporation in a merger with respect to shares of the shareholder that are not entitled to be voted on the merger and are not canceled or exchanged in the merger or (2) the corporation whose shares will be acquired by the acquiring organization in a plan of exchange with respect to shares of the shareholder that are not entitled to be voted on the plan of exchange and are not exchanged in the plan of exchange.

(b) If a date is fixed according to section 302A.445, subdivision 1, for the determination
of shareholders entitled to receive notice of and to vote on an action described in subdivision
1, only shareholders as of the date fixed, and beneficial owners as of the date fixed who
hold through shareholders, as provided in subdivision 2, may exercise dissenters' rights.

(c) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the right to obtain payment under this section, other
than in connection with a plan of merger adopted under section 302A.613, subdivision 4,
or 302A.621, is limited in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The right to obtain payment under this section is not available for the holders of
 shares of any class or series of shares that is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, NYSE
 MKT LLC, the Nasdaq Global Market, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, the Nasdaq
 Capital Market, or any successor to any such market any national securities exchange
 registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission under Section 6 of

70.24 the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, United States Code, title 15, section 78a, et seq.

70.25 (2) The applicability of clause (1) is determined as of:

(i) the record date fixed to determine the shareholders entitled to receive notice of, and
to vote at, the meeting of shareholders to act upon the corporate action described in
subdivision 1; or

(ii) the day before the effective date of corporate action described in subdivision 1 ifthere is no meeting of shareholders.

(3) Clause (1) is not applicable, and the right to obtain payment under this section is
available pursuant to subdivision 1, for the holders of any class or series of shares who are
required by the terms of the corporate action described in subdivision 1 to accept for such

shares anything other than shares, or cash in lieu of fractional shares, of any class or any

series of shares of a domestic or foreign corporation, or any other ownership interest of any

other organization, that satisfies the standards set forth in clause (1) at the time the corporate
action becomes effective.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 302A.611, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

71.7 Subd. 1a. Additional remedies; shareholder representatives. A plan of merger or 71.8 exchange may provide:

(1) that: (i) a party to the plan that fails to perform the party's obligations under the plan 71.9 in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan, or that otherwise fails to comply 71.10 with the terms and conditions of the plan, in each case required to be performed or complied 71.11 with prior to the time the merger or exchange becomes effective, or that otherwise fails to 71.12 consummate, or fails to cause the consummation of, the merger or exchange, whether prior 71.13 to a specified date, upon satisfaction or, to the extent permitted by law, waiver of all 71.14 conditions to consummation set forth in the plan or otherwise, is subject, in addition to any 71.15 71.16 other remedies available at law or in equity, to penalties or consequences set forth in the 71.17 plan of merger or exchange, which may include an obligation to pay to the other party or parties to the plan an amount representing or based on the loss of any premium or other 71.18 economic entitlement the shareholders or holders of rights to purchase of the other party 71.19 would be entitled to receive pursuant to the terms of the plan if the merger or exchange 71.20 71.21 were consummated in accordance with the terms of the plan; and (ii) if, pursuant to the terms of the plan of merger or exchange, the corporation is entitled to receive payment from 71.22 another party to the plan of any amount representing a penalty or consequence, the 71.23 corporation is entitled to enforce the other party's payment obligation and upon receipt of 71.24 a payment is entitled to retain the amount of the payment received; or 71.25 (2)(i) for the appointment, at or after the time at which the plan of merger or exchange 71.26 is approved by the shareholders of the corporation in accordance with the requirements of 71.27 71.28 this chapter, of one or more persons, which may include the surviving or resulting 71.29 organization or any officer, representative, or agent of the surviving or resulting organization, as representative of the shareholders or the holders of rights to purchase of the corporation, 71.30 including the shareholders and holders whose shares or rights to purchase must be canceled, 71.31 converted, or exchanged in the merger or exchange and for the delegation to the person or 71.32 71.33 persons of the sole and exclusive authority to take action and bring claims on behalf of the 71.34 shareholders and the holders pursuant to the plan, including taking actions and bringing

72.1 <u>claims, including by entering into settlements, as the representative determines to enforce</u>

the rights of the shareholders and holders under the plan of merger or exchange, on the

72.3 terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the plan; (ii) that an appointment is irrevocable

and binding on all shareholders and holders from and after the approval of the plan of merger

72.5 or exchange by the requisite vote of shareholders pursuant to this chapter; and (iii) that a

72.6 provision adopted pursuant to this clause may not be amended after the merger or exchange

72.7 has become effective or may be amended only with the consent or approval of persons

^{72.8} specified in the plan of merger or exchange.

72.9

72.2

72.10

ARTICLE 6 GARNISHMENT FORMS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.136, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 72.11 Subd. 6. Earnings exemption notice. Before the first levy on earnings under this chapter, 72.12 the judgment creditor shall serve upon the judgment debtor no less than ten days before the 72.13 service of the writ of execution, a notice that the writ of execution may be served on the 72.14 72.15 judgment debtor's employer. The notice must: (1) be substantially in the form set forth below; (2) be served personally, in the manner of a summons and complaint, or by first 72.16 class mail to the last known address of the judgment debtor; (3) inform the judgment debtor 72.17 that an execution levy may be served on the judgment debtor's employer in ten days, and 72.18 that the judgment debtor may, within that time, cause to be served on the judgment creditor 72.19 72.20 a signed statement under penalties of perjury asserting an entitlement to an exemption from execution; (4) inform the judgment debtor of the earnings exemptions contained in section 72.21 550.37, subdivision 14; and (5) advise the judgment debtor of the relief set forth in this 72.22 chapter to which the debtor may be entitled if a judgment creditor in bad faith disregards a 72.23 valid claim and the fee, costs, and penalty that may be assessed against a judgment debtor 72.24 who in bad faith falsely claims an exemption or in bad faith takes action to frustrate the 72.25 execution process. The notice requirement of this subdivision does not apply to a levy on 72.26 72.27 earnings being retained by an employer pursuant to a garnishment previously served in compliance with chapter 571. 72.28

The ten-day notice informing a judgment debtor that a writ of execution may be usedto levy the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form:

72.31	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
72.32	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
72.33	(Judgment Creditor)	
72.34	against	EXECUTION EXEMPTION

HOUSE RESEARCH

(Judgment Debtor)	NOTICE AND NOTICE OF INTENT TO
and	LEVY ON EARNINGS
(Third Party)	
State of Minnesota	District Court
County of:	Judicial District:
	Court File Number:
	Case Type:
Creditor's full name	
<u></u>	Execution Exemption
against	Notice and Notice of
Debtor's full name	Intent to Levy on Earnings
<u></u>	
and	
Third Party (bank, employer, or other)	
<u></u>	
PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a levy ma	ay be served upon your employer or other third
parties, without any further court proceedin	gs or notice to you, ten days or more from the
date hereof. Your earnings are completely e	xempt from execution levy if you are now a
recipient of relief based on need, if you have been a recipient of relief within the last six	
months, or if you have been an inmate of a	correctional institution in the last six months.
Relief based on need includes Minnesota	Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency
Assistance (EA), Work First, Medical Assista	nce (MA), General Assistance (GA), Emergency
General Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supp	olemental Aid (MSA), MSA Emergency
Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Secur	rity Income (SSI), and Energy Assistance.
If you wish to claim an exemption, you	should fill out the appropriate form below, sign
it, and send it to the judgment creditor's atte	o rney.
You may wish to contact the attorney fo	r the judgment ereditor in order to arrange for
a settlement of the debt or contact an attorn	ey to advise you about exemptions or other
rights.	
Notice: A levy may be served on your e	employer or other third parties. A levy means
	p pay off debts that you owe. This can happen
	This can happen without any other court action
or notice to you. But some of your money	
V V	

73.34 Your earnings cannot be taken if:

- 74.1 (i) you are getting government assistance based on need,
- 74.2 (ii) you got any government assistance based on need in the last 6 months, or
- 74.3 (iii) you were an inmate of a correctional institution in the last 6 months.
- 74.4 These are called exemptions. Your money is NOT protected unless you fill out the
- 74.5 **Exemption Claim Notice attached and send it back to the creditor or the creditor's**
- 74.6 **lawyer.** If you are not sure if you have any exemptions, talk to a lawyer.
- 74.7 You can also contact the creditor or their lawyer to talk about a settlement of the debt.
- 74.8 Examples of government assistance based on need:
- 74.9 (i) MFIP Minnesota Family Investment Program
- 74.10 (ii) **DWP MFIP Diversionary Work Program**
- 74.11 (iii) SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- 74.12 (iv) **GA -** General Assistance
- 74.13 (v) EGA Emergency General Assistance
- 74.14 (vi) MSA Minnesota Supplemental Aid
- 74.15 (vii) MSA-EA MSA Emergency Assistance
- 74.16 (viii) **EA -** Emergency Assistance
- 74.17 (ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance
- 74.18 (x) Work Participation Cash Benefit
- 74.19 (xi) MA Medical Assistance
- 74.20 (xii) MinnesotaCare
- 74.21 (xiii) Medicare Part B Premium Payments help
- 74.22 (xiv) Medicare Part D Extra
- 74.23 (xv) SSI Supplemental Security Income
- 74.24 (xvi) **Tax Credits** federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), MN Working family
- 74.25 <u>credit</u>
- 74.26 (xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)
- 74.27 PENALTIES
- 74.28 Warnings and Fines

03/31/25 11:04 am

75.1	(1) Be advised that Even if you claim an exemption, an execution a levy may still be
75.2	served on your employer. If your earnings are levied on they take money from you after
75.3	you claim an exemption, you may petition ask the court for a determination of to review
75.4	your exemption. If the court finds that the judgment creditor disregarded ignored your
75.5	claim of exemption in bad faith, you will be are entitled to costs, reasonable attorney
75.6	lawyer fees, actual damages, and an amount not a fine up to exceed \$100. Bad faith is
75.7	when someone does something wrong on purpose.
75.8	(2) HOWEVER, BE WARNED BUT if you claim an exemption, the judgment creditor
75.9	can also petition ask the court for a determination of to review your exemption, and. If
75.10	the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you will be assessed are
75.11	charged costs and reasonable attorney's lawyer fees plus an amount not and a fine up to
75.12	exceed \$100.
75.13	(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the execution
75.14	levy, thus requiring the judgment creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem,
75.15	you will be liable to the judgment creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus
75.16	an amount not to exceed \$100.
75.17	(3) If you get this notice, then do something in bad faith to try to block or stop the levy (3)
75.18	and the creditor has to take you to court because of it, you will have to pay the creditor's
75.19	costs, and reasonable lawyer fees, and a fine up to \$100.
75.20	DATED:
75.21	(Attorney for Judgment Creditor)
75.22	
75.23	Address
75.24	
75.25	Telephone
75.26	Date:

- 75.27 Creditor's Signature:
- 75.28 (or creditor's lawyer's signature)
- 75.29 Creditor's Name:
- 75.30 (or creditor's lawyer's name)
- 75.31 Street Address:
- 75.32 <u>City/State/Zip:</u>
- 75.33 Phone: Fax:
- 75.34 Email:

76.1	JUDGMENT Debtor's Exemption Claim Notice				
76.2	I hereby claim that my earnings are exempt from execution because: (check all that				
76.3	apply)	apply)			
76.4	(1) I am presently a re	cipient of relief getting govern	ment assistance based on need.		
76.5	(Specify State the progra	m, case number <u>if you know it</u>	, and the county from which		
76.6	relief is being received ye	relief is being received you got it from.)			
76.7					
76.8	Program	Case Number (if known)	County		
76.9	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	<u>County:</u>		
76.10	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	<u>County:</u>		
76.11	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	<u>County:</u>		
76.12	(2) I am not now recei	ving relief getting assistance ba	ased on need right now, but I		
76.13	have received relief did g	get government assistance base	d on need within the last six 6		
76.14	months. (Specify State th	e program, case number if you	know it, and the county you got		
76.15	it from which relief has t	een received.)			
76.16					
76.17	Program	Case Number (if known)	County		
76.18	Program:	Case #:	<u>County:</u>		
76.19			County:		
76.20			<u>County:</u>		
76.21	(3) I have been was an i	inmate of a correctional institut	ion within the last six 6 months.		
76.22	(Specify State the correct	tional institution and location.)	_		
76.23					
76.24	Correctional Institution	Location			
76.25		sency that has distributed relief			
76.26		inmate to disclose to the above	-		
76.27	the judgment creditor's attor	ney only whether or not I am o	r have been a recipient of relief		
76.28	based on need or an inmate of	of a correctional institution wit	hin the last six months. I have		
76.29	mailed or delivered a copy o	f this form to the judgment cre	ditor or judgment creditor's		
76.30	attorney.				
76.31					
		······			
76.32					

77.1		Address
77.2		
77.3		Debtor Telephone Number
77.4	I give my permission to any agency listed	d above to give information about my benefits
77.5	to the creditor named above, or to the creditor	or's lawyer. The information will ONLY be if
77.6	I get assistance, or if I have gotten assistance	e in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the
77.7	last 6 months, I give my permission to the co	prrectional institution to tell the creditor named
77.8	above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an i	nmate there.
77.9	Date:	
77.10	Debtor's Signature:	
77.11	Debtor's Name:	
77.12	Street Address:	
77.13	City/State/Zip:	
77.14	Phone:	
77.15	Email:	
77.16 77.17	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 5 Subd. 9. Execution earnings disclosure	50.136, subdivision 9, is amended to read: form and worksheet. The judgment creditor
77.18	shall provide to the sheriff for service upon	the judgment debtor's employer an execution
77.19	earnings disclosure form and an earnings dis	sclosure worksheet with the writ of execution,
77.20	that must be substantially in the form set for	th below.
77.21	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
77.22	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
77.23		FILE NO
77.24	(Judgment Cred	i tor)
77.25	against	EARNINGS
77.26	(Judgment Debt	or) EXECUTION
77.27	and	DISCLOSURE
77.28	(Third Party)	
77.29	State of Minnesota	District Court
77.30	County of:	Judicial District:
77.31		Court File Number:
77.32		Case Type:
77.33	Creditor's full name	
77.34	<u></u>	Earnings Execution Disclosure
77.35	and	For Non-Child Support Judgments

Article 6 Sec. 2.

F H2403DE1

78.1 Debtor's full name 78.2 Third Party (bank, employer, or other) 78.3 78.4 This form is called an "Earnings Execution Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is for the 78.5 employer to fill out. The "debtor" is the person who owes money. The debtor gets a copy 78.6 of this form for their own information. 78.7 78.8 The employer is also called the "third party garnishee" or "third party." The debtor is also called a "judgment debtor." If the debtor asks how the calculations in this document 78.9 were made, the employer **must** provide information about it. 78.10 "EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or 78.11 payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer 78.12 for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural 78.13 products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation, 78.14 or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether 78.15 78.16 denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic 78.17 payments pursuant to a pension or retirement. "DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining 78.18 78.19 after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable 78.20 contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.) 78.21 **DEFINITIONS** 78.22 "Earnings": what is paid or payable to an employee, independent contractor, or 78.23 self-employed person for personal services (a job). Also called compensation. Compensation 78.24 can be wages, salary, commission, bonuses, payments, profit-sharing distributions, severance 78.25 payment, fees, or other. It includes periodic payments from a pension or retirement. It can 78.26 also be compensation paid or payable to a producer for the sale of agricultural products. 78.27 This can be things like milk or milk products, or fruit or other horticultural products. Or 78.28 things produced in the operation of a family farm, a family farm corporation, or an authorized 78.29 farm corporation. This is defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 500.24, subdivision 2. 78.30 "Disposable Earnings": the part of a person's earnings that are left after subtracting 78.31 the amounts required by law to be withheld. Note: Amounts required by law to be withheld 78.32 do not include things like health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage 78.33 deductions. 78.34

79.1	"Payday": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
79.2	the date when the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business
79.3	for doing their job. If the judgment debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) then "payday"
79.4	means the 15th and the last day of each month.
79.5	The Third Party/Employer Must Answer The Following Questions:
79.6	(1) <u>Right now,</u> do you now owe, or within 90 days from the date the execution levy was
79.7	served on you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings?
79.8	Yes No
79.9	(2) Does the judgment debtor earn more than \$ per week? (this amount is the greater
79.10	of \$9.50 per hour or the federal minimum wage per week)
79.11	(2) Within 90 days from the date you were served with the levy, will you or may you
79.12	owe money to the debtor for earnings?
79.13	Yes No
79.14	(3) Does the debtor earn more than the current Minnesota or federal minimum wage per
79.15	week? (use the number that is more)
79.16	<u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>
79.17	A. If you answer "No" to question 1, 2, or 3, you don't need to answer the rest of the
79.18	questions. You don't have to do the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. Sign the Earnings
79.19	Disclosure Affirmation below and return this disclosure form to the sheriff. You must return
79.20	it within 20 days after it was served on you.
79.21	B. If you answer "Yes" to question 1 or 2, and "Yes" to question 3, sign the Earnings
79.22	Disclosure Affirmation below. You must return it to the sheriff within 20 days. You must
79.23	also fill out the rest of this form. Read the instructions for the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
79.24	Earnings Disclosure Affirmation
79.25	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third party/employer or I am
79.26	authorized by the third party/employer to complete this earnings disclosure and have done
79.27	so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.
79.28	Date:
79.29	Third Party's Name:
79.30	Third Party's Signature:
79.31	<u>Phone:</u> Fax:
79.32	Email:

80.1	Instructions for Completing the Earnings Disclosure <u>Worksheet</u>
80.2	A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation
80.3	below and return this disclosure to the sheriff within 20 days after it was served on you,
80.4	and you do not need to answer the remaining questions.
80.5	B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form
80.6	and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
80.7	For each payday that falls within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
80.8	on you, you must calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps
80.9	3 through 11 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
80.10	UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
80.11	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
80.12	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE withheld. Enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure
80.13	Worksheet.
80.14	You must:
80.15	(1) Withhold the amount of earnings listed in Column I on the Earnings Disclosure
80.16	Worksheet each payday.
80.17	(2) After 90 days, return this Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff. Include all
80.18	the money withheld. Sign the Affirmation at the end of the worksheet before returning.
80.19	(3) Deliver a copy of the disclosure and worksheet to the debtor within 10 days after the
80.20	last payday that falls within the 90-day period.
80.21	If the debt (judgment) is fully paid off or if the debtor's job ends before the 90-day period
80.22	is over, you need to do the last disclosure and withholdings within 10 days of their last
80.23	payday that you withheld money.
80.24	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings
80.25	Disclosure Worksheet.
80.26	You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the
80.27	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the sheriff and deliver a copy of the disclosure and
80.28	worksheet to the judgment debtor within ten days after the last payday that falls within
80.29	the 90-day period. If the judgment is wholly satisfied or if the judgment debtor's
80.30	employment ends before the expiration of the 90-day period, your disclosure and
80.31	remittance should be made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings were
80.32	attached.

81.1 For steps 3 through 11, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure

81.2	Worksheet.		
81.3	(3)	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday.
81.4	(4)	COLUMN B.	Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday.
81.5 81.6	(5)	COLUMN C.	Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.
81.7 81.8	(6)	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply column C by .25.)
 81.9 81.10 81.11 81.12 81.13 81.14 81.15 81.16 	(7)	COLUMN E.	Enter here the greater of 40 times \$9.50 or 40 times the hourly federal minimum wage (\$) times the number of work weeks included in each payday. (Note: If a payday includes days in excess of whole work weeks, the additional days should be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of workdays in excess of a whole work week divided by the number of workdays in a normal work week.)
81.17 81.18	(8)	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column C, and enter here.
81.19 81.20	(9)	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in column D and the amount in column F.
 81.21 81.22 81.23 81.24 81.25 81.26 81.27 81.28 81.29 81.30 81.31 	(10)	COLUMN H.	Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness to you incurred within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on a debt may not be set off against the earnings otherwise subject to this levy. Any wage assignment made by the judgment debtor within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on a debt is void.)
81.32 81.33 81.34 81.35			You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.
81.36 81.37 81.38			Enter zero in column H if there are no claims by you or others which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.
81.39 81.40 81.41 81.42	(11)	COLUMN I.	Subtract the amount in column H from the amount in column G and enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the calculations were made.
81.43			AFFIRMATION
81.44	I,	(person signing	Affirmation), am the third party/employer or I am
81.45			oyer to complete this earnings disclosure, and have done
81.46	so truthfully a	and to the best of my	knowledge.

HOUSE RESEARCH

001	DATED			
82.1	DATED:	·····		•••
82.2			Signature	
82.3				
82.4			Title	
82.5				
82.6			Telephone Number	
82.7	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKS	HEET		
82.8			Debtor's Name	
82.9	Calculating Percentage of Dispos	able Earnii	<u>1gs</u>	
82.10	Note to Creditor: You must fill out	t this chart b	efore sending this form to the employe	er.
82.11	Use the current minimum wage found	online at: ht	tps://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage.	
82.12	Minimum Wage = \$MW/hour.			
82.13			this percentage of the disposable	
82.14	if the weekly gross earnings a	are: <u>earni</u>	ngs are withheld:	
82.15	Less than [40 X MW]	<u>0%</u>		
82.16	[40 X MW + .01] to $[60 X M]$	[W] <u>10%</u>		
82.17	[60 X MW + .01] to $[80 X M]$	[W] <u>15%</u>		
82.18	$[80 \times MW + .01]$ or more	<u>25%</u>		
82.19	Employer: Use this creditor's calcu	ulation chart	t to know what percentage of earnings	
82.20	should be withheld.			
82.21	Earnings	Disclosure	Worksheet	
82.22		·····		
82.23	Debtor's name			
82.24		B <u>-</u> Gross	C <u>-</u> Disposable	;
82.25	A <u>-</u> Payday Date	Earnings	Earnings	
82.26	1	\$	\$	•••
82.27	2			••
82.28	3			••
82.29	4			••
82.30	5			••
82.31	6			••
82.32	7			••
82.33	8.			
82.34	9. 			
82.35	10. 	····		

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83.1 **Column A.** Enter the debtor's payday.

83.2 **Column B.** Enter the debtor's gross earnings for each payday.

83.3 **Column C.** Enter the debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.

83.4 83.5 83.6 83.7	D 25 - % of withholding of Column C (Use the creditor's calculation)	E <u>-</u> Greater of 40 X \$9.50 or 40 X <u>MN or</u> Fed. Min. Wage	F <u>-</u> Column C minus Column E
83.8	1		
83.9	2		
83.10	3		
83.11	4		
83.12	5		
83.13	6		
83.14	7		
83.15	8		
83.16	9		
83.17	10.		
83.18	Column D. Enter the percentage	of disposable earnings that will be	withheld. Get this
83.19	number from the creditor's calculation	n chart.	
83.20	Column E. Calculate 40 times the	e current MN minimum wage (or 4	0 times the current
83.21	federal minimum wage) times the num	mber of work weeks in each payda	y. Enter the bigger

83.22 <u>number here</u>. Note: If a payday has extra days that are more than a full work week, count

83.23 those extra days as part of a work week. Do this by dividing the number of extra workdays

83.24 by the number of workdays in a normal week.

83.25 Column F. Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C and enter

83.26 <u>here.</u>

83.27 83.28 83.29 83.30	G <u>-</u> Lesser of Column D and Column F	H <u>-</u> Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims	I <u>-</u> Column G minus Column H
83.31	1		
83.32	2		
83.33	3		
83.34	4		
83.35	5		
83.36	6		

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84.1	7			
84.2	8.			
84.3	9.			
84.4	10.			
84.5		TOTAL OF CO	LUMN I \$	
84.6	Column G. Look at Column D and	l Column F. Enter the smal	ler amount	t of the two here
84.7	in Column G.			
84.8	Column H. Enter any amount clair	med by you that would low	ver the amo	ount of earnings
84.9	that will go to the debtor. Things like:			
84.10	(i) a setoff,			
84.11	(ii) a defense,			
84.12	(iii) a lien,			
84.13	(iv) a claim, or			
84.14	(v) any amount claimed by any oth	ner person as an exemption	or advers	e interest.
84.15	Note: You must describe your claim	m(s) and the claims of othe	rs, if know	n, in the spaces
84.16	after this worksheet.			
84.17	Enter zero in Column H if there ar	e no claims by you or othe	ers which v	vould lower the
84.18	amount of earnings owed to the debto	<u>r.</u>		
84.19	Note: Any debt that happened with	hin 10 days before you got	the first le	evy on a debt
84.20	may not be set off against the earnings	s that are affected by this le	evy. Any w	age assignment
84.21	made by the debtor within 10 days be	fore you got the first levy of	on a debt is	s void. Wage
84.22	assignment is when a debtor voluntari	ly agrees to money being t	aken out o	f their earnings.
84.23	Column I. Subtract the amount in	Column H from the amou	nt in Colu	mn G and enter
84.24	here. This is the amount of earnings th	nat go to the creditor.		
84.25	* If you entered any amount in Co	lumn H for any payday(s)	payday, yc	ou must describe
84.26	those claims below either your claims	, or the claims of others. It	: doesn't m	atter if they are
84.27	your claims, or the claims of others. F	or amounts claimed claims	<u>s</u> by others	, you must both
84.28	state list the names and addresses of s	uch persons each, and the	nature of d	lescribe their
84.29	claim_claims , if known you know.			
84.30				
84.31				

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Earnings Worksheet Affirmation	
I, (person signing Affirmation	n), am the third party party/employer or I an
uthorized by the third party party/employer	to complete this earnings disclosure workshe
and have done so truthfully and to the best of	of my knowledge.
	Signature
Dated:	······································
Title	Phone Number
Date:	
Third Party's Name:	
Third Party's Signature:	
Phone: Fax:	
Email:	
-	ision 3, the sheriff shall serve upon the finance ch must be substantially in the following for
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COU
COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRIC
(Judgment Creditor)	
against	FINANCIAL INSTITUTIO
(Judgment Debtor)	EXECUTIO
and	DISCLOSU
(Third Party)	
State of Minnesota	District Cou
State of Minnesota County of:	Judicial District:
	Judicial District:
	Judicial District: Court File Number:
	District Cou Judicial District: Court File Number: Case Type:

86.1	Debtor's full name
86.2	<u></u>
86.3	and
86.4	Third Party (bank, employer, or other)
86.5	<u></u>
86.6	This form is called a "Non-Earnings Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is being sent to you
86.7	because you might be holding property that belongs to the debtor, or you might owe money
86.8	to the debtor.
86.9	You are the "third party" or "garnishee." The "debtor" is the person who owes money.
86.10	The debtor is also called the "judgment debtor." The creditor is the person the debtor owes
86.11	money to. The creditor is also called the "judgment creditor." The debtor owes
86.12	\$ to the creditor.
86.13	You must list any money or property you owe the debtor on the lines below and sign
86.14	the affirmation. Write "none" on the line if that is your answer. You must then return this
86.15	disclosure to the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer) within 20 days after you got it.
86.16	On the day of, the time of service of execution herein, there was due
86.17	and owing the judgment debtor from the third party the following:
86.18	Fill in the date you got this disclosure:
86.19	(month) (day), (year)
86.20	On the date you got this disclosure, you owed the debtor:
86.21	(1) Money. Enter on the line below any amounts due and owing the judgment debtor,
86.22	except earnings, from the third party. Write down the amount of money you owe the debtor
86.23	(except earnings).
86.24	
86.25	(2) Property. Write a short description of any personal property, instruments, or papers
86.26	belonging to the debtor that you have in your possession. List the monetary value of each
86.27	thing.
86.28	
86.29	(2) (3) Setoff. Enter on the line below the amount of any setoff, defense, lien, or claim
86.30	which the third party claims against the amount set forth on line (1). State the facts by which
86.31	such setoff, defense, lien, or claim is claimed. (Any indebtedness to a third party incurred
86.32	by the judgment debtor within ten days prior to the receipt of the first execution levy on a

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87.1	debt is void as to the judgment creditor.) If you claim a setoff, defense, lien, or claim against
87.2	the amount on lines (1) and (2) above, enter that amount on the line below. State the facts
87.3	about your claim. Note: Any payment the debtor makes to the garnishee within the 10 days
87.4	before they get the first garnishment order on that debt can't be used to lower the amount
87.5	that is being garnished.
87.6	
87.7	(3) (4) Exemption. Enter any amounts or property that the debtor claims is exempt on
87.8	the line below any amounts or property claimed by the judgment debtor to be exempt from
87.9	execution.
87.10	
87.11	(4) (5) Adverse Interest. Enter on the line below any amounts elaimed by other persons
87.12	by reason of ownership or interest in the judgment of the debtor's property that other people
87.13	claim they own or have interest in.
87.14	
87.15	(5) (6) Enter on the line below the total of lines (2), (3), and (4) (3), (4), and (5) on the
87.16	line below.
87.17	
87.18	(6) (7) Enter on the line below the difference obtained (never less than zero) when line
87.19	(5) (6) is subtracted from the amount on line sum of lines (1) and (2) on the line below.
87.20	
87.21	(7) Enter on the line below (8) Figure out 110 percent of the amount of the judgment
87.22	creditor's claim which remains is still unpaid. Enter it on the line below.
87.23	
87.24	(8) Enter on the line below the lesser of line (6) and line (7). You are hereby instructed
87.25	to remit this amount only if it is \$10 or more.
87.26	(9) Look at (7) and (8). Put the smaller number on the line below. Hold this amount only
87.27	if it is \$10 or more.
87.28	
87.29	AFFIRMATION

88.1 I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third party garnishee or I am

authorized by the third party garnishee to complete this non-earnings non-earnings

88.3 <u>garnishment</u> disclosure, and have done so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

88.4	Dated:	
88.5		Signature
88.6		
88.7		Title
88.8		
88.9		Telephone Number
88.10	Date:	<u></u>
88.11	Name:	<u></u>
88.12	Signature:	
88.13	Title:	
88.14	Phone: Email:	
88.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 5	550.143, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
88.16	Subd 3a Form of notice. The notice re	quired by subdivision 3 must be provided as a
88.17	separate form and must be substantially in t	ne following form:
88.18	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
88.19	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
88.20	(Creditor)	
88.21	(Debtor)	
88.22	(Financial institu	tion)
88.23	State of Minnesota	District Court
88.24	County of:	Judicial District:
88.25		Court File Number:
88.26		Case Type:
88.27	Creditor's full name	Z
88.28		Notice of Levied Funds
88.29	Debtor's full name	
88.30		
88.31	Third Party (bank, employer, or other)	
88.32		
00.22		NTNOTICE
88.33	IMPORIA	NT NOTICE

89.1	YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN LEVIED
89.2	Money in Your Account Has Been Frozen
89.3	The creditor has frozen money in your account at your financial institution bank.
89.4	Your account balance is \$
89.5	The amount being held is \$
89.6	The amount being held will be is frozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.
89.7	Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt).
89.8	You may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow the
89.9	instructions on the next page.
89.10	The attached exemption form lists some different sources of ways money in your account
89.11	that may be protected. If your money is comes from one or more of these sources a benefit
89.12	on this list, place put a check on the line on the form next to the sources of your money in
89.13	the box next to it. If it is from one of these sources, The creditor cannot can't take it.
89.14	BUT, if you want the bank to unfreeze your money, you must follow the instructions
89.15	and return the exemption form and <u>with</u> copies of your bank statements from the last
89.16	60 days to have the bank unfreeze your money. Instructions and the form are attached. If
89.17	you do not don't follow the instructions, your financial institution will give bank gives the
89.18	money to the Sheriff your creditor. If your creditor gets an order from the court or writ of
89.19	execution, your bank gives the money to them. If that happens and it your money is protected,
89.20	you can still get it back from the creditor later, but that is not as easy to do as filling in the
89.21	form now. But filling out the form now is easiest.
89.22	See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.
89.23	See the attached Exemption Form Instructions and Exemption Form for your next steps.
89.24	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.143, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:
89.25	Subd. 3b. Form of instructions. The instructions required by this section must be in a
89.26	separate form and must be substantially in the following form:
89.27	Exemption Form Instructions
89.28	Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.
89.29	1. Fill out both of the attached exemption forms in this packet.
89.30	If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof. Use proof that shows show
89.31	that some or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources.

89

90.1	This might be letters or account statements. Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question
90.2	your exemptions.
90.3	To avoid a hearing:
90.4	(i) Case numbers should be added to the form.
90.5	(ii) Copies of documents should be sent with the form.
90.6	Notice: You must send to the creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney) copies
90.7	of your bank statements for the past 60 days before the levy garnishment. Send them to the
90.8	creditor's lawyer (or to the creditor, if there isn't a lawyer). Keep a copy of your bank
90.9	statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you do not don't send bank
90.10	statements to the creditor's attorney lawyer (or to the creditor, if no attorney) bank statements
90.11	along with your exemption claim, the financial institution may release give your money to
90.12	the Sheriff creditor. They would do this once the creditor gives them a court order saying
90.13	they have to turn over the funds.
90.14	2. Sign the exemption forms. Make one a copy to keep for yourself.
90.15	3. Mail or deliver the other copies of the form by (insert date).
90.16	Both Copies Must Be Mailed or Delivered the Same Day.
90.17	One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:
90.18	
90.19	(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)
90.20	
90.21	(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)
90.22	One copy goes to:
90.23	
90.24	(Insert name of bank)
90.25	
90.26	(Insert address of bank)
90.27	Creditor's Name:
90.28	(or creditor's lawyer's name)
90.29	Street Address:
90.30	City/State/Zip:

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Phone:	<u>Fax:</u>	
Email:		
One copy goes to:		
Bank's Name:		
 Street Address:		
City/State/Zip:		
Phone:	<u>Fax:</u>	
Email:		
	How The Process Works	
If You Do Not Don't Se	end in the Exemption Form and	d Bank Statements:
14 days after the date of	this letter some or all of your mo	oney may be turned over to the
creditor or to the sheriff . Thi	s happens once they get an order	from the court telling the bank
to do this.		
If You <u>Do</u> Send in the l	Exemption Form and Bank Sta	atements:
Any money that is NOT	protected can be turned over to	the sheriff creditor once they
get an order from the court.		
If the Creditor Does N	ot Object <u>to Your Claimed Exe</u>	emptions:
The financial institution	will bank should unfreeze your n	noney <u>six 6</u> business days after
the institution gets they get	your completed form. If they do	n't, ask the creditor or the
creditor's lawyer to send a r	elease letter to the bank.	
If the Creditor Objects	to Your Claimed Exemptions	:
The money you have sa	id is protected on the form will b	e <u>is</u> held by the bank. The
creditor has six 6 business d	ays to object (disagree) and ask t	he court to hold a hearing. You
will receive get a Notice of	Objection and a Notice of Heari	ng.
The financial institution	will hold bank holds the money	until a court decides whether
if your money is protected of	or not. Some reasons a creditor n	nay object are because you did
not didn't send copies of yo	ur bank statements or other proo	f of the benefits you received
got. Be sure to include these	e when you send your exemption	ı form.
You may want to talk to	a lawyer for advice about this p	rocess. If you are low income
you can call Legal Aid <u>state</u>	ewide at 1(877) 696-6529.	

PENALTIES: 91.31

92.1	Warnings and Fines	
92.2	If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim in	
92.3	bad faith, the court they can order you to pay costs, actual damages, attorney lawyer fees,	
92.4	and an additional amount of a fine up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something	
92.5	wrong on purpose. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you receive get government	
92.6	benefits that and you do not receive don't.	
92.7	If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected,	
92.8	the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, attorney lawyer fees, and an additional	
92.9	amount of a fine up to \$100.	
92.10 92.11 92.12	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 550.143, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:Subd. 3c. Form of exemption form. The exemption form required by this subdivision must be sent as a separate form and must be in substantially the following form:	
92.13	STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTRICT COURT	
92.14	COUNTY OFJUDICIAL DISTRICT	
92.15	(Creditor)	
92.16	(Debtor)	
92.17	(Financial institution)	
92.18	State of Minnesota District Court	
92.19	County of: Judicial District:	
92.20	Court File Number:	
92.21	Case Type:	
92.22	Creditor's full name	
92.23	<u>Exemption Form</u>	
92.24	against	
92.25	Debtor's full name	
92.26	Devile verse	
92.27 92.28	Bank's name	
92.28		
92.29	EXEMPTION FORM	
92.30	A. How Much Money is Protected (Exempt)	
92.31	I claim ALL of the money being frozen by the bank is protected.	
92.32	I claim SOME of the money is protected. The amount I claim is protected is \$	
92.33	B. Why The Money is Protected	

My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: 93 1 (Check all that apply) 93.2 **Earnings (Wages)** 93.3 ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected. 93.4 Some of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account 93.5 in the last 20 days. 93.6 For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount 93.7 protected is whichever is more: 93.8 (i) 75% or more of your wages (after taxes are taken out), or 93.9 (ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum 93.10 wage here: https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage. 93.11 All of my wages are protected because: 93.12 I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page) 93.13 I am getting other assistance based on need 93.14 I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months 93.15 I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months 93.16 If you check one of these 4 boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after 93 17 they are deposited in your account. You MUST send the creditor copies of bank 93.18 statements that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the 93.19 bank froze your money. 93.20 Government benefits 93.21 Government benefits include, but are not limited to, the following can include many 93.22 things. For example: 93.23 MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program, 93.24 MFIP Diversionary Work Program, 93.25 93.26 Work participation cash benefit, 93.27 **GA** - General Assistance, **EA** - emergency assistance, 93.28 MA - medical assistance, 93.29 EGA - emergency general assistance, 93.30 MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid, 93.31 93.32 **MSA-EA** - MSA Emergency Assistance, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 93.33 **SSI - Supplemental Security Income,** 93.34 MinnesotaCare, 93.35 Medicare Part B premium payments, 93.36 Medicare Part D extra help, 93.37 **Energy or fuel assistance.** 93.38 (i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program 93.39 (ii) **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program 93.40 (iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 93.41

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94.1	(iv) GA - General Assistance
94.2	(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance
94.3	(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid
	×, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
94.4	(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance
94.5	(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance
94.6	(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance
94.7	(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit
94.8	(xi) MA - Medical Assistance
94.9	(xii) MinnesotaCare
94.10	(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help
94.11	(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra
94.12	(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income
94.13 94.14	(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), MN Working family credit
94.15	(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)
94.16	LIST SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT
94.17	
94.18	List the case number and county for every box you checked:
94.19	Case Number:
94.20	Case Number: County:
94.21	Case Number: County:
94.22	County:
94.23	Government benefits also include:
94.24	Social Security benefits
94.25	Unemployment benefits
94.26	Workers' compensation
94.27	Veterans Veterans' benefits
94.28	If you receive get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents
94.29	you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment, workers'
94.30	compensation, or veterans benefits get them.
94.31	
94.32	I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:
94.33	
94.34	Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.
94.35	You may have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you
94.36	do, check this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:
94.37	Source:
94.38	Include copies of any documents you have that show the source of this money.

95.1	EAR	NINGS
95.2		ALL or SOME of your carnings (wages) may also be protected.
95.3		All of your earnings (wages) are protected if:
95.4		You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)
95.5		You currently receive other assistance based on need
95.6		You have received government benefits in the last six months
95.7		You were in jail or prison in the last six months
95.8 95.9 95.10 95.11		If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.
95.12		Some of your earnings (wages) are protected.
95.13 95.14 95.15		If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount of:
95.16		75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
95.17		(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
95.18	<u>C.</u>	Other Exempt Protected Funds
95.19 95.20		The money from the following these things are also completely protected after they are deposited in your my account.
95.21	<u></u>	Child support
95.22 95.23	•••••	An accident, disability, or retirement A retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity
95.24	<u></u>	Earnings of my child who is under 18 years of age
95.25		Payments to you me from a life insurance policy
95.26		Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age
95.27		Child support
95.28 95.29 95.30 95.31		Money paid to <u>you me</u> from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for <u>your my</u> job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.
95.32		Death benefits paid to you me
95.33	I gi	ive my permission to any agency that has given me eash benefits to give information
95.34	about 1	ny benefits to the above-named creditor, or its attorney named above or to the creditor's
95.35	lawyei	. The information will ONLY concern whether be if I get benefits or not assistance,
95.36	or whe	ether if I have gotten them assistance in the past six 6 months. If I was an inmate in
95.37	the las	t 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor
95.38	named	above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.
95.39	If I	was an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional

95.40 institution to tell the above-named creditor that I was an inmate there.

96.1	You must sign and send this form <u>and send it </u> back to the creditor's Attorney lawyer	
96.2	(or to the creditor, if <u>there is no attorney lawyer</u>) and the bank. Remember to include	
96.3	a copy of your bank statements for the past 60 days. Fill in the blanks below and go	
96.4	back to the instructions to make sure you do <u>did</u> it correctly.	
96.5	I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to: the creditor's lawyer (or to the creditor,	
96.6	if there is no lawyer) at the address listed below.	
96.7		
96.8	(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)	
96.9 96.10		
90.10		
96.11	Creditor's Signature:	
96.12	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)	
96.13	Creditor's Name:	
96.14	(or creditor's lawyer's name)	
96.15	Street Address:	
96.16	City/State/Zip:	
96.17	Phone: Fax:	
96.18	Email:	
96.19	I have also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the address	
96.20	listed in the instructions. below:	
96.21	DATED:	
96.22	DEBTOR	
96.23		
96.24	DEBTOR ADDRESS	
96.25		
96.26	DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER	
96.27	Bank's Name:	
96.28	Street Address:	
96.29	City/State/Zip:	
96.30	<u>Phone:</u> <u>Fax:</u>	
96.31	Email:	
96.32	Date:	

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96.33 Debtor's Signature: .....
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Debtor's Name:	
Street Address:	
City/State/Zip:	<u></u>
Phone:	<u></u>
Email:	<u></u>
Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 55	51.05, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
Subd. 1b. Form of notice. The notice mus	st be a separate form and must be substantially
in the following form:	
STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
(Creditor)	
(Debtor)	
(Financial	
institution)	
State of Minnesota	District Court
County of:	Judicial District:
	Court File Number:
	Case Type:
Creditor's full name:	
<u></u>	
Debtor's full name:	
<u></u>	
Third Party (bank, employer, or other):	
<u></u>	
IMPORTAN	NT NOTICE
YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN LEVIED	
Money in Your Acco	unt Has Been Frozen
The creditor has frozen money in your accou	nt at your financial institution bank .
Your account balance is \$	
	Street Address: City/State/Zip: Phone: Email: Email: Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 55 Subd. 1b. Form of notice. The notice must in the following form: STATE OF MINNESOTA COUNTY OF (Creditor) (Financial institution) State of Minnesota County of: Debtor's full name: Third Party (bank, employer, or other): Third Party (bank, employer, or other): Money in Your Accoordition The creditor has frozen money in your accound

- 97.30 The amount being held is \$.....
- 97.31 The amount being held will be is frozen for 14 days from the date of this notice.

03/31/25 11:04 am

98.1	Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt). You
98.2	may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow the instructions
98.3	on the next page.
98.4	The attached exemption form lists some different sources of ways money in your account
98.5	that may be protected. If your money is from one or more of these sources, place a check
98.6	on the line on the form next to the sources of your money. If it is from one of these sources,
98.7	the Creditor cannot take it comes from a benefit on this list, put a check on the line next to
98.8	it. The creditor can't take it.
98.9	BUT, if you want the bank to unfreeze your money, you must follow the instructions and
98.10	return the exemption form and with copies of your bank statements from the last 60
98.11	days to have the bank unfreeze your money. Instructions and the form are attached. If you
98.12	do not don't follow the instructions, your financial institution will give bank gives the money
98.13	to the your creditor. If your creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your
98.14	bank gives the money to them. If that happens and it your money is protected, you can still
98.15	get it back from the creditor later, but that is not as easy to do as filling in the form now.
98.16	But filling out the form now is easiest.
98.17	See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.
98.18	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.05, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:
98.19	Subd. 1c. Form of instructions. The instructions required must be in a separate form
98.20	and must be substantially in the following form:
98.21	INSTRUCTIONS
98.22	Note: The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.
98.23	1. Fill out both of the attached exemption forms in this packet.
98.24	If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof that shows that some or all of
98.25	the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources. Creditors
98.26	may ask for a hearing if they question your exemptions. To avoid a hearing:
98.27	Case numbers should be added to the form. Copies of documents should be sent
98.28	with the form.
98.29	If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof. Use proof that shows that some
98.30	or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources. This might
98.31	be letters or account statements. Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question your
98.32	exemptions.

Article 6 Sec. 8.

98

99.1	To avoid a hearing:		
99.2	(i) Case numbers should be added to the form.		
99.3	(ii) Copies of documents should be sent with the form.		
99.4	Notice: YOU MUST SEND TO THE CREDITOR'S ATTORNEY (OR TO THE		
99.5	CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) COPIES OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR		
99.6	THE PAST 60 DAYS BEFORE THE LEVY. Keep a copy of your bank statements in		
99.7	case there are questions about your claim. If you do not send to the creditor's attorney		
99.8	(or to the ereditor, if no attorney) bank statements with your exemption claim, the		
99.9	financial institution may release your money to the creditor.		
99.10	Notice: You must send copies of your bank statements for the past 60 days before the		
99.11	garnishment. Send them to the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer). Keep a copy of your		
99.12	bank statements in case there are questions about your claim. If you don't send bank		
99.13	statements to the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer) along with your exemption claim, the		
99.14	financial institution may give your money to the creditor. They would do this once the		
99.15	creditor gives them a court order saying they have to turn over the funds.		
99.16	2. Sign the exemption forms. Make one copy to keep for yourself.		
99.17	3. Mail or deliver the other copies of the form by (insert date).		
99.18	Both Copies Must Be Mailed or Delivered the Same Day.		
99.19	One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to:		
99.20	Creditor's Name:		
99.21	(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney) (or creditor's lawyer's name)		
99.22	Street Address:		
99.23	(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney) City/State/Zip:		
99.24	Phone: Fax:		
99.25	Email:		
99.26	One copy goes to:		
99.27	Bank's Name:		
99.28	(Insert name of bank) Street Address:		
99.29	City/State/Zip:		
99.30	(Insert address of bank) Phone: Fax:		
99.31	<u>Email:</u>		

99.32

How The Process Works

100.1 If You **Do Not Don't** Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

100.2 14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to the

100.3 creditor pursuant to Minnesota statute. <u>This happens once they get an order from the court</u>
100.4 telling the bank to do this.

100.5 **If You Do Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:**

100.6 Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the creditor <u>once they get an order</u>100.7 from the court.

100.8 If the Creditor Does Not Object to Your Claimed Exemptions:

100.9 The financial institution will unfreeze your money six business days after the institution

100.10 gets your completed form. The bank should unfreeze your money 6 business days after they

100.11 get your completed form. If they don't, ask the creditor or the creditor's lawyer to send a

100.12 <u>release letter to the bank.</u>

100.13 If the Creditor Objects to Your Claimed Exemptions:

The money you have said is protected on the form will be is held by the bank. The creditor has $\frac{5}{5}$ business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You will receive get a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.

The financial institution will hold bank holds the money until a court decides whether if
your money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you did
not didn't send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you received
got. Be sure to include these when you send your exemption form.

You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low income youcan call Legal Aid statewide at 1(877) 696-6529.

100.23 **PENALTIES Warnings and Fines:**

If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim in bad
faith, the court they can order you to pay costs, actual damages, attorney lawyer fees, and
an additional amount of a fine up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong
on purpose. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you receive get government
benefits that you do not receive and you don't.

If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected, the
court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, attorney lawyer fees, and an additional
amount of a fine up to \$100.

101.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.05, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:		
101.2	Subd. 1d. Form of exemption form. The exemption form required by this subdivision		
101.3	must be a separate form and must be in substantially the following form:		
101.4	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT	
101.5	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT	
101.6	(Creditor)		
101.7	(Debtor)		
101.8 101.9	(Financial institution)		
101.10	State of Minnesota	District Court	
101.11	County of:	Judicial District:	
101.12		Court File Number:	
101.13		Case Type:	
101.14	Creditor's full name:		
101.15	<u></u>	Exemption Form	
101.16	against		
101.17	Debtor's full name:		
101.18	<u></u>		
101.19	Bank's name:		
101.20	<u></u>		
101.21	EXEMPTIC	ON FORM	
101.22	A. How Much Money Is Protected (exem	<u>pt)</u>	
101.23	I claim ALL of the money being froze	en by the bank is protected.	
101.24	I claim SOME of the money is protect	ed. The amount I claim is protected is \$	
101.25	B. Why The Money Is Protected		
101.26 101.27	My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: <i>(Check all that apply)</i>		
101.28	Earnings (Wages)		
101.29	ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.		
101.30 101.31	Some of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in the last 20 days.		
101.32 101.33	For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected is whichever is more:		
101.34	(i) 75% of your wages or more (after taxes are taken out), or		
101.35 101.36	(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum wage here: https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage.		
101.37	All of my wages are protected because:		
101.38	I get government benefits (a list of go	vernment benefits is on the next page)	

102.1		I am getting other assistance based on need
102.2		I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months
102.3		I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months
102.4 102.5 102.6 102.7		If you check one of these 4 boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account. You MUST send the creditor copies of bank statements that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.
102.8		Government benefits
102.9 102.10		Government benefits <u>can</u> include, but are not limited to, the following many things. For example:
102.11		MFIP - Minnesota family investment program,
102.12		MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
102.13		Work participation cash benefit,
102.14		GA - general assistance,
102.15		EA - emergency assistance,
102.16		MA - medical assistance,
102.17		EGA - emergency general assistance,
102.18		MSA - Minnesota supplemental aid,
102.19		MSA-EA - MSA emergency assistance,
102.20	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),	
102.21		SSI - Supplemental Security Income,
102.22		MinnesotaCare,
102.23		Medicare Part B premium payments,
102.24		Medicare Part D extra help,
102.25		Energy or fuel assistance.
102.26	LIS T	SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT
102.27	•••••	
102.28	LIS T	THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY
102.29		Case Number:
102.30		County:
102.31		Government benefits also include:
102.32		Social Security benefits
102.33		Unemployment benefits
102.34		Workers' compensation
102.35		Veterans benefits
102.36 102.37 102.38		If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment, workers' compensation, or veterans benefits.
102.39		Other assistance based on need

103.1	You may have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you		
103.2	do, c	heck this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:	
103.3	Sour	ce:	
103.4	H	nclude copies of any documents you have that show the source of this money.	
103.5	EAR	RNINGS	
103.6		ALL or SOME of your carnings (wages) may also be protected.	
103.7		All of your carnings (wages) are protected if:	
103.8		You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)	
103.9		You currently receive other assistance based on need	
103.10		You have received government benefits in the last six months	
103.11		You were in jail or prison in the last six months	
103.12 103.13 103.14 103.15		If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.	
103.16		Some of your carnings (wages) are protected.	
103.17		If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected	
103.18		for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the	
103.19		larger amount of:	
103.20		75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or	
103.21		(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.	
103.22		OTHER EXEMPT FUNDS	
103.23 103.24		The money from the following are also completely protected after they are deposited in your account.	
103.25		An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity	
103.26		Payments to you from a life insurance policy	
103.27		Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age	
103.28		Child support	
103.29 103.30		Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, business	
103.31 103.32		equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.	
		Death benefits paid to you	
103.34		(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program	
103.35		(ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program	
103.36		(iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	
103.37		(iv) GA - General Assistance	
103.38		(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance	
103.39		(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid	

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104.1	(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance		
104.2	(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance		
104.3	(ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance		
104.4	(x) Work Participation Cash Benefit		
104.5	(xi) MA - Medical Assistance		
104.6	(xii) MinnesotaCare		
104.7	(xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help		
104.8	(xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra		
104.9	(xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income		
104.10 104.11	(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit		
104.12	(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)		
104.13	List the case number and county for every		
104.14	box you checked:		
104.15	Case Number: County:		
104.16	Case Number: County:		
104.17	Case Number: County:		
104.18	Government benefits also include:		
104.19	Social Security benefits		
104.20	Unemployment benefits		
104.21	Workers' compensation		
104.22	Veterans' benefits		
104.23	If you get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents that show		
104.24	you get them.		
104.25	I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:		
104.26			
104.27	Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.		
104.28	C. Other Protected Funds		
104.29	The money from these things are also completely protected after they are deposited		
104.30	in my account.		
104.31	Child Support		
104.32			
104.33			
104.34			
104.35 104.36	Money paid to me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for my job, business		

105.1 105.2	equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or appliances.
105.3	Death benefits paid to me
105.4	I give my permission to any agency that has given me eash benefits to give information
105.5	about my benefits to the above-named creditor, or its attorney creditor named above or to
105.6	the creditor's lawyer. The information will ONLY concern whether I get benefits or not, or
105.7	whether I have gotten them in the past six months be if I get assistance, or if I have gotten
105.8	assistance in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the last six 6 months, I give my
105.9	permission to the correctional institution to tell the above-named creditor named above or
105.10	the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.
105.11	YOU MUST SIGN AND SEND THIS FORM BACK TO THE CREDITOR'S
105.12	ATTORNEY (OR TO THE CREDITOR, IF NO ATTORNEY) AND THE BANK.
105.13	REMEMBER TO INCLUDE A COPY OF YOUR BANK STATEMENTS FOR THE
105.14	PAST 60 DAYS. FILL IN THE BLANKS BELOW AND GO BACK TO THE
105.15	INSTRUCTIONS TO MAKE SURE YOU DO IT CORRECTLY.
105.16	You must sign this form and send it back to the creditor's lawyer (or to the creditor,
105.17	if there is no lawyer) and the bank. Remember to include a copy of your bank
105.18	statements for the past 60 days. Fill in the blanks below and go back to the instructions
105.19	to make sure you did it correctly.
105.20	I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to: the creditor (or creditor's lawyer) at
105.21	the address listed below.
105.22	Creditor's Signature:
105.23	(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney lawyer's signature)
105.24	Creditor's Name:
105.25	(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney lawyer's name)
105.26	Street Address:
105.27	City/State/Zip:
105.28	Phone: Fax:
105.29	Email:
105.30	I have also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the address
105.31	listed in the instructions. below:
105.32	DATED:
105.33	DEBTOR
105.34	

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106.1		DEBTOR ADDRESS	
106.2			
106.3		DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER	
106.4	Bank's Name:		
106.5	Street Address:		
106.6	City/State/Zip:		
106.7	Phone:	<u>Fax:</u>	
106.8	Email:		
106.9	Date:		
106.10	Debtor's Signature:		
106.11	Debtor's Name:		
106.12	Street Address:		
106.13	City/State/Zip:		
106.14	Phone:		
106.15	Email:		

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 551.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 106.16

Subd. 6. Earnings exemption notice. Before the first levy on earnings, the attorney for 106.17 the judgment creditor shall serve upon the judgment debtor no less than ten days before the 106.18 service of the writ of execution, a notice that the writ of execution may be served on the 106.19 judgment debtor's employer. The notice must: (1) be substantially in the form set forth 106.20 below; (2) be served personally, in the manner of a summons and complaint, or by first 106.21 class mail to the last known address of the judgment debtor; (3) inform the judgment debtor 106.22 that an execution levy may be served on the judgment debtor's employer in ten days, and 106.23 that the judgment debtor may, within that time, cause to be served on the judgment creditor's 106.24 attorney a signed statement under penalties of perjury asserting an entitlement to an 106.25 exemption from execution; (4) inform the judgment debtor of the earnings exemptions 106.26 contained in section 550.37, subdivision 14; and (5) advise the judgment debtor of the relief 106.27 set forth in this chapter to which the judgment debtor may be entitled if a judgment creditor 106.28 in bad faith disregards a valid claim and the fee, costs, and penalty that may be assessed 106.29 against a judgment debtor who in bad faith falsely claims an exemption or in bad faith takes 106.30 action to frustrate the execution process. The notice requirement of this subdivision does 106.31 not apply to a levy on earnings being held by an employer pursuant to a garnishment 106.32 summons served in compliance with chapter 571. 106.33

The ten-day notice informing a judgment debtor that a writ of execution may be used 106.34 to levy the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form: 106.35

03/31/25 11:04 am

107.1	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT	
107.2	COUNTY OFJUDICIAL DISTRIC		
107.3	(Judgment Creditor)		
107.4	against		
107.5		EXECUTION EXEMPTION	
107.6		NOTICE AND NOTICE OF	
107.7		or) INTENT TO LEVY ON EARNINGS	
107.8	and	WITHIN TEN DAYS	
107.9	(Third Party)		
107.10	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that A levy ma	y be served upon your employer or other third	
107.11	parties, without any further court proceeding	s or notice to you, ten days or more from the	
107.12	date hereof. Your earnings are completely ex	empt from execution levy if you are now a	
107.13	recipient of relief based on need, if you have	been a recipient of relief within the last six	
107.14	months, or if you have been an inmate of a correctional institution in the last six months.		
107.15	Relief based on need includes the Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP),		
107.16	Emergency Assistance (EA), Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA), General		
107.17	Assistance (GA), Emergency General Assistance (EGA), Minnesota Supplemental Aid		
107.18	(MSA), MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income (SSI), and		
107.19	Energy Assistance.		
107.20	If you wish to claim an exemption, you sl	nould fill out the appropriate form below, sign	
107.21	it, and send it to the judgment creditor's attorney.		
107.22	You may wish to contact the attorney for	the judgment creditor in order to arrange for	
107.23	a settlement of the debt or contact an attorne	y to advise you about exemptions or other	
107.24	rights.		
107.25	State of Minnesota	District Court	
107.26	County of:	Judicial District:	
107.27		Court File Number:	
107.28		Case Type:	
107.29	Creditor's full name:		
107.30	<u></u>	Execution Exemption Notice and Notice of	
107.31	against	Intent to Levy on Earnings	
107.32	Debtor's full name:		
107.33	<u></u>		
107.34	and		

- 108.1 <u>Third Party (bank, employer, or other):</u>
- 108.2 _____
- 108.3 Notice: A levy may be served on your employer or other third parties. A levy means that
- 108.4 part of your earnings can be taken to pay off debts that you owe. This can happen in
- 108.5 <u>10 days or more after you get this notice. This can happen without any other court action</u>
- 108.6 or notice to you. But some of your money may be protected.
- 108.7 Your earnings cannot be taken if:
- 108.8 (i) you are getting government assistance based on need,
- 108.9 (ii) you got any government assistance based on need in the last 6 months, or
- 108.10 (iii) you were an inmate of a correctional institution in the last 6 months.
- 108.11 These are called exemptions. Your money is NOT protected unless you fill out the
- 108.12 **Exemption Claim Notice attached and send it back to the creditor or the creditor's**
- 108.13 **lawyer.** If you are not sure if you have any exemptions, talk to a lawyer.
- 108.14 You can also contact the creditor or their lawyer to talk about a settlement of the debt.
- 108.15 Examples of government assistance based on need:
- 108.16 (i) **MFIP** Minnesota Family Investment Program
- 108.17 (ii) **DWP** MFIP Diversionary Work Program
- 108.18 (iii) SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- 108.19 (iv) **GA -** General Assistance
- 108.20 (v) EGA Emergency General Assistance
- 108.21 (vi) MSA Minnesota Supplemental Aid
- 108.22 (vii) MSA-EA MSA Emergency Assistance
- 108.23 (viii) EA Emergency Assistance
- 108.24 (ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance
- 108.25 (x) Work Participation Cash Benefit
- 108.26 (xi) MA Medical Assistance
- 108.27 (xii) MinnesotaCare
- 108.28 (xiii) Medicare Part B Premium Payments help
- 108.29 (xiv) Medicare Part D Extra
- 108.30 (xv) SSI Supplemental Security Income
- 108.31 (xvi) Tax Credits federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working
- 108.32 Family Credit
- 108.33 (xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)
- 108.34

PENALTIES Warnings and Fines

109.1	(1) Be advised that even if you claim an exer	nption, an execution levy may still be served	
109.2	on your employer. If your earnings are levie	d on after you claim an exemption, you may	
109.3	petition the court for a determination of your exemption. If the court finds that the		
109.4	judgment creditor disregarded your claim of	Exemption in bad faith, you will be entitled	
109.5	to costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual da	mages, and an amount not to exceed \$100.	
109.6	Even if you claim an exemption, a levy may	y still be served on your employer. If they	
109.7	take money from you after you claim an ex-	emption, you may ask the court to review	
109.8	your exemption. If the court finds that the c	reditor ignored your claim of exemption in	
109.9	bad faith, you are entitled to costs, reasonab	ble lawyer fees, actual damages, and a fine	
109.10	up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone doe	s something wrong on purpose.	
109.11	(2) HOWEVER, BE WARNED if you clair	n an exemption, the judgment creditor can	
109.12	also petition the court for a determination of	f your exemption, and if the court finds that	
109.13	you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you	will be assessed costs and reasonable	
109.14	attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed	+\$100. BUT if you claim an exemption, the	
109.15	creditor can also ask the court to review you	ur exemption. If the court finds that you	
109.16	claimed an exemption in bad faith, you are charged costs and reasonable lawyer fees,		
109.17	and a fine up to \$100.		
109.18	(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad	faith take action to frustrate the execution	
109.19	levy, thus requiring the judgment creditor to	petition the court to resolve the problem,	
109.20	you will be liable to the judgment creditor f	or costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus	
109.21	an amount not to exceed \$100. If you get th	is notice, then do something in bad faith to	
109.22	try to block or stop the levy and the creditor	r has to take you to court because of it, you	
109.23	will have to pay the creditor's costs, and reas	sonable lawyer's fees, and a fine up to \$100.	
109.24	DATED:		
109.25		(Attorney for Judgment Creditor)	
109.26			
109.27		Address	
109.28			
109.29		Telephone	
109.30	Date:		
109.31	Creditor's Signature:		
109.32	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)		
109.33	Creditor's Name:		
109.34	(or creditor's lawyer's name)		
109.35	Street Address:		

110.1	City/State/Zip:			
110.2	Phone: Fax:			
110.3	Email:			
110.4	JUDGMENT	JUDGMENT DEBTOR'S EXEMPTION CLAIM NOTICE		
110.5	Ī	Debtor's Exemption Claim No	tice	
110.6	I hereby claim that my e	arnings are exempt from execut	tion because: (check all that	
110.7	apply)			
110.8	(1) <u></u> I am presently a re	cipient of relief getting governi	ment assistance based on need.	
110.9	(Specify State the progra	m, case number <u>if you know it</u>	, and the county from which	
110.10	relief is being received y	ou got it from.)		
110.11	·····			
110.12	Program	Case Number (if known)	County	
110.13	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	County:	
110.14	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	. <u>County:</u>	
110.15	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	. <u>County:</u>	
110.16	(2) I am not now rece i	ving relief getting assistance ba	ased on need <u>right now</u> , but I	
110.17	have received relief did	get government assistance base	d on need within the last six 6	
110.18	months. (Specify State the program, case number if you know it, and the county from			
110.19	which relief has been rec			
110.20				
110.20 110.21	Program	Case Number (if known)	County	
110.21	Hogram	Case Number (II Known)	County	
110.22		<u>Case #:</u>		
110.23		<u>Case #:</u>		
110.24	Program:	<u>Case #:</u>	. <u>County:</u>	
110.25	(3) I have been was an	inmate of a correctional institut	ion within the last six <u>6</u> months.	
110.26	(Specify State the correc	tional institution and location.)		
110.27				
110.28	Correctional Institution	Location		
110.29	Hereby authorize any ag	gency that has distributed relief	to me or any correctional	
110.30	institution in which I was an	inmate to disclose to the above	e-named judgment creditor or	
110.31	the judgment creditor's attor	ney only whether or not I am o	r have been a recipient of relief	
110.32	based on need or an inmate	of a correctional institution with	hin the last six months. I have	
110.33	mailed or delivered a copy of	of this form to the creditor or cr	editor's attorney.	

	03/31/25 11:04 am	HOUSE RESEA	RCH	LP/JF	H2403DE1
111.1	DATE:	-			
111.2			Judgmer	nt Debtor	
111.3			·····		
111.4			Address		
111.5	I give my permission to any agend	ey listed above to give	e informa	tion about m	y benefits to
111.6	the creditor named above, or to the	e creditor's lawyer. Th	ne inform	ation will O	NLY be if I
111.7	get assistance, or if I have gotten a	assistance in the past 6	6 months	. If I was an	inmate in the
111.8	last 6 months, I give my permissio	n to the correctional in	nstitution	to tell the cr	editor named
111.9	above or the creditor's lawyer that	I was an inmate there	<u>e.</u>		
111.10	Date:				
111.11	Debtor's Signature:				
111.12	Debtor's Name:				
111.13	Street Address:	<u></u>			
111.14	City/State/Zip:	<u></u>			
111.15	Phone:	<u></u>			
111.16	Email:	<u></u>			
111.17	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024	4, section 551.06, sub	division	9, is amende	d to read:
111.18	Subd. 9. Notice of levy on ear	nings, disclosure, an	d works	heet. The att	orney for the
111.19	judgment creditor shall serve upor	n the judgment debtor	's employ	yer a notice c	of levy on
111.20	earnings and an execution earning	s disclosure form and	an earni	ngs disclosu	e worksheet
111.21	with the writ of execution, that mu	ust be substantially in	the form	set forth bel	ow.
111.22	STATE OF MINNESOTA			DISTR	ICT COURT
111.23	COUNTY OF	.		JUDICIAL	- DISTRICT
111.24				FIL	E NO
111.25	(Judgi	ment Creditor)			
111.26	against			NOTICE O	F LEVY ON
111.27		H	EARNIN	GS AND DI	SCLOSURE
111.28	(Judg	ment Debtor)			
111.29	and				
111.30	(Thire	l Party)			

- PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, sections 551.04 and 111.31
- 111.32 551.06, the undersigned, as attorney for the judgment creditor, hereby makes demand and
- 111.33 levies execution upon all earnings due and owing by you (up to \$10,000) to the judgment

112.1 debtor for the amount of the judgment specified below. A copy of the writ of execution

112.2 issued by the court is enclosed. The unpaid judgment balance is \$.....

This levy attaches all unpaid nonexempt disposable earnings owing or to be owed by
you and earned or to be earned by the judgment debtor before and within the pay period in
which the writ of execution is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose paydays

112.6 occur within the 90 days after the service of this levy.

In responding to this levy, you are to complete the attached disclosure form and worksheet and mail it to the undersigned attorney for the judgment creditor, together with your check payable to the above-named judgment creditor, for the nonexempt amount owed by you to the judgment debtor or for which you are obligated to the judgment debtor, within the time limits set forth in the aforementioned statutes.

112.12		
112.13		Attorney for the Judgment Creditor
112.14		·····
112.15		·····
112.16		
112.17		Address
112.18		()
112.19		Phone Number
112.20	DISCLOSURE	

112.21 DEFINITIONS

"EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or
payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer
for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural
products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation,
or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether
denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic
payments pursuant to a pension or retirement.

"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)

112.33 "PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which

112.34 the employer pays earnings to the judgment debtor in the ordinary course of business. If

- 113.1 the judgment debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of
- 113.2 each month.

113.3	State of Minnesota	District Court
113.4	County of:	Judicial District:
113.5		Court File Number:
113.6		Case Type:
113.7	Creditor's full name:	
113.8		Notice of Levy on Earnings for
113.9	<u></u>	Non-Child Support Judgements
113.10	against	

- 113.11 Debtor's full name:
- 113.12 _____
- 113.13 <u>and</u>
- 113.14 Third Party (Debtor's Employer):
- 113.15 _____

113.16To the employer:

- 113.17 An employee of yours owes a judgment (money) to a creditor. The creditor's lawyer is
- 113.18 starting a levy on the earnings you owe the employee. A levy means that you might have
- 113.19 to hold part of the employee's earnings and send it to the creditor. By law, you have to do
- 113.20 this. The limit on the levy is \$10,000. A copy of the writ of execution from the court is
- 113.21 enclosed. The amount of the judgment is \$.....
- 113.22 The levy applies to "nonexempt disposable earnings" that you owe the employee. There are
- 113.23 definitions and instructions below on how to calculate the amount, if any, you have to hold.
- 113.24 The levy starts with the pay period when you got this levy. It continues for all pay periods
- 113.25 in the 90 days after you got this levy.
- 113.26 You must complete the attached disclosure form and worksheet. Then mail it to the lawyer
- 113.27 listed below. If any money is owed under the levy, you must also send a check payable to
- 113.28 the creditor listed above. Follow the steps and the deadlines explained below.
- 113.29 Creditor's Name:
- 113.30 Creditor's Lawyer's Name:
- 113.31 Street Address:
- 113.32 <u>City/State/Zip:</u>
- 113.34 Email:

114.1	State of Minnesota	District Court
114.2	County of:	Judicial District:
114.3		Court File Number:
114.4		Case Type:
114.5	Creditor's full name:	
114.6 114.7	<u></u>	Earnings Disclosure and Worksheet For Non-Child Support Judgements
114.8	against	
114.9	Debtor's full name:	
114.10	<u></u>	
114.11	and	
114.12	Third Party (Debtor's Employer):	
114.13	<u></u>	
114.14	This form is called an "Earnings Execution Disclo	osure" or "Disclosure." It is for the employer
114.15	to fill out. The "debtor" is the person who owes	money. The debtor gets a copy of this form
114.16	for their own information.	
114.17	The employer is the "third party." The debtor is a	lso called a "judgment debtor." If the debtor
114.18	asks how the calculations in this document were	e made, the employer must provide
114.19	information about it.	
114.20	Definitions	
114.21	"Earnings": what is paid or payable to an e	employee, independent contractor, or
114.22	self-employed person for personal services (a job). Also called compensation. Compensation
114.23	can be wages, salary, commission, bonuses, paym	nents, profit-sharing distributions, severance
114.24	payment, fees, or other. It includes periodic pay	ments from a pension or retirement. It can
114.25	also be compensation paid or payable to a produ	ucer for the sale of agricultural products.
114.26	This can be things like milk or milk products, or	r fruit or other horticultural products. Or
114.27	things produced in the operation of a family farm,	, a family farm corporation, or an authorized
114.28	farm corporation. This is defined in Minnesota	Statutes, section 500.24, subdivision 2.
114.29	"Disposable Earnings": the part of a perso	n's earnings that are left after subtracting
114.30	the amounts required by law to be withheld. Not	e: Amounts required by law to be withheld
114.31	do not include things like health insurance, charit	table contributions, or other voluntary wage
114.32	deductions.	
114.33	"Payday": the date when the employer pays	s earnings to the debtor for doing their job.
114.34	If the debtor has no regular payday, then "payda	y" means the 15th and the last day of each
114.35	month.	

115.1	THE THIRD PARTY/EMPLOYER MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING
115.2	QUESTIONS:
115.3	1. Do you now owe, or within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served on
115.4	you, will you or may you owe money to the judgment debtor for earnings? Right now, do
115.5	you owe money to the debtor for earnings?
115.6	Yes No
115.7	2. Does the judgment debtor earn more than \$ per week? (This amount is the greater
115.8	of \$9.50 per hour of the federal minimum wage per week.) Within 90 days from the date
115.9	you were served with the levy, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings?
115.10	Yes No
115.11	3. Does the debtor earn more than the current Minnesota or federal minimum wage per
115.12	week? (use the number that is more)
115.13	<u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>
115.14	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
115.15	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
115.16	A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation
115.17	on page 2 and return this disclosure to the judgment creditor's attorney within 20 days after
115.18	it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the remaining questions. If you answer
115.19	"No" to question 1, 2, or 3, you don't need to answer the rest of the questions. You don't
115.20	have to do the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. Sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation
115.21	below and return this disclosure form to the sheriff. You must return it within 20 days after
115.22	it was served on you.
115.23	B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form
115.24	and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows: If you answer "Yes" to question 1 or 2,
115.25	and "Yes" to question 3, sign the Earnings Disclosure Affirmation below. You must return
115.26	it to the sheriff within 20 days. You must also fill out the rest of this form. Read the
115.27	instructions for the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
115.28	For each payday that falls within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served
115.29	on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing steps
115.30	3 through 11 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
115.31	UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
115.32	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS
115.33	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE.

116.1		Each payday, you must retain	the amount of earnings listed in column I on the Earnings		
116.2		Disclosure Worksheet.			
116.3		You must pay the attached earnings and return this Earnings Disclosure Form and the			
116.4		Earnings Disclosure Workshee	et to the judgment creditor's attorney and deliver a copy		
116.5		to the judgment debtor within	ten days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day		
116.6		period.			
116.7		If the judgment is wholly satis	fied or if the judgment debtor's employment ends before		
116.8		the expiration of the 90-day po	eriod, your disclosure and remittance should be made		
116.9		within ten days after the last p	ayday for which earnings were attached.		
116.10	Fo	r steps 3 through 11, "columns"	refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.		
116.11	3.	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of judgment debtor's payday.		
116.12	4.	COLUMN B.	Enter judgment debtor's gross earnings for each payday.		
116.13 116.14	5.	COLUMN C.	Enter judgment debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.		
116.15 116.16	6.	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.)		
116.17 116.18 116.19 116.20 116.21 116.22 116.23 116.24	7.	COLUMN E.	Enter here the greater of 40 times \$9.50 or 40 times the hourly federal minimum wage (\$) times the number of work weeks included in each payday. (Note: If a pay period includes days in excess of whole work weeks, the additional days should be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of workdays in excess of a whole work week divided by the number of workdays in a normal work week.)		
116.25 116.26	8.	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here.		
116.27 116.28	9.	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F.		
116.29 116.30 116.31 116.32 116.33 116.34 116.35 116.36 116.37 116.38 116.39	10	. COLUMN H.	Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness to you incurred within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on a debt may not be set off against the earnings otherwise subject to this levy. Any wage assignment made by the judgment debtor within ten days prior to your receipt of the first execution levy on a debt is void.)		
116.40 116.41 116.42 116.43			You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.		

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117.1 117.2 117.3		Enter zero in Colum or others which wou owing to the judgme	ld reduce th		•••
117.4 117.5 117.6 117.7 117.8 117.9	11. COLUMN I.	Subtract the amount Column G and enter that you must retain calculations were ma in Column I is the an for the judgment cre	here. This is for the paye de. The tota nount to be i	the amount day for whi l of all amo	t of earnings ch the unts entered
117.10	Earni	ngs Disclosure Affiri	mation		
117.11	I, (person signing	Affirmation), am the	third party/	employer o	r I am
117.12	authorized by the third party/empl	oyer to complete this	earnings dis	sclosure , an	d have done
117.13	so truthfully and to the best of my	knowledge.			
117.14	Dated:				
117.15			Signature		
117.16					
117.17			Title		
117.18					
117.19			Telephone ?	Number	
117.20	EARNING	S DISCLOSURE WO)RKSHEET	2	
117.21					
117.22	H	idgment Debtor's Nar	ne		
117.23	Date:		· • • • • • • •		
117.24	Third Party's Name:		· • • • • • •		
117.25	Third Party's Signature:		<u> </u>		
117.26	Phone: Fa	X:	<u></u>		
117.27	Email:				
117.28	Instructions for Completing the	Earnings Disclosure	e Workshee	<u>:t</u>	
117.29	For each payday that falls with	in 90 days from the da	ate the levy	was served	on you, you
117.30	must calculate the amount of earn	ings to be withheld. H	Enter the am	ounts on th	e Earnings
117.31	Disclosure Worksheet.				
117.32	You must:				
117.33	1. Withhold the amount of earn	nings listed in column	I on the Ea	urnings Dise	closure
117.34	Worksheet each payday.				

118.1	2. After 90 days, return this Earnings	Disclosure	Worksheet to the sheriff. Include all	
118.2	the money withheld. Sign the Affirmation at the end of the worksheet before returning.			
118.3	3. Deliver a copy of the disclosure an	nd workshee	t to the debtor within 10 days after the	
118.4	last payday that falls within the 90-day p	period.		
118.5 118.6	If the debt (judgment) is fully paid off is over, you need to do the last disclosure		otor's job ends before the 90-day period	
118.7	payday that you withheld money.			
118.8	Calculating Percentage of Disposal	ble Earning	<u>[5</u>	
118.9	Note to Creditor: You must fill out t	his chart bef	fore sending this form to the employer.	
118.10	Use the current minimum wage found or	nline at: http	os://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage.	
118.11	Minimum	Wage = \$M	W/hour.	
118.12 118.13	if the weekly gross earnings ar		is percentage of the disposable gs are withheld:	
118.14	Less than [40 X MW]	0%	<u></u>	
118.15	[40 X MW + .01] to $[60 X MW]$			
118.16	[60 X MW + .01] to [80 X MW			
118.17	[80 X MW + .01] or more	25%		
118.18	Employer: Use this creditor's calculated	ation chart to	o know what percentage of earnings	
118.19	should be withheld.			
118.20	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet			
118.21				
118.22	Debtor's Name			
118.23	A	3	С	
118.24 118.25	Payday Date C	Gross Earnin	ngs Disposable Earnings	
118.26	1 \$, ,	\$	
118.27	2			
118.28	3			
118.29	4			
118.30	5			
118.31	6			
118.32	7			
118.33	8. .			

119.1	9		
119.2	10.		
119.3	Column A. Enter the debtor's	payday.	
119.4	Column B. Enter the debtor's	gross earnings for each payday	<u>/.</u>
119.5	Column C. Enter the debtor's	disposable earnings for each p	ayday.
119.6	D	E	F
119.7	25 % of withholding	Greater of 40 X	
119.8	of Column C	\$9.50 or 40 X	
119.9	(Use the creditor's	MN or Fed.	Column C
119.10	calculation chart)	Min. Wage	minus Column E
119.11	1		
119.12	2		
119.13	3		
119.14	4		
119.15	5		
119.16	6		
119.17	7		
119.18	8.		
119.19	9		
119.20	10.		
119.21	Column D. Enter the percenta	age of disposable earnings that	will be withheld. Get this
119.22	number from the creditor's calculate	ation chart.	
119.23	Column E. Calculate 40 time	s the current Minnesota minim	um wage (or 40 times the
119.24	current federal minimum wage) ti	mes the number of work weeks	in each payday. Enter the
119.25	bigger number here. Note: If a pa	yday has extra days that are mo	ore than a full work week,
119.26	count those extra days as part of a	a work week. Do this by dividir	ng the number of extra
119.27	workdays by the number of work	days in a normal week.	
119.28	Column F. Subtract the amou	nt in Column E from the amou	nt in Column C and enter
119.29	here.		
119.30	G	Н	Ι
119.31		Setoff, Lien,	
119.32		Adverse	Column G
119.33	Lesser of Column D	Interest, or	minus Column
119.34	and Column F	Other Claims	Н
119.35	1		
119.36	2		

03/31/25 11:04 am HOUSE RESEARCH LP/JF H2403DE1 120.1 3. 120.2 4. 120.3 5. 6. 120.4 120.5 7. 8. 120.6 <u>-----</u> <u>....</u> 9 120.7 •••••• _____ 10. 120.8 -----TOTAL OF COLUMN I \$ 120.9 Column G. Look at column D and column F. Enter the smaller amount of the two here 120.10 in column G. 120.11 **Column H.** Enter any amount claimed by you that would lower the amount of earnings 120.12 that will go to the debtor. Things like: 120.13 120.14 (i) a setoff, (ii) a defense, 120.15 120.16 (iii) a lien, 120.17 (iv) a claim, or (v) any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest. 120.18 120.19 **Note:** You must describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the spaces after this worksheet. 120.20 Enter zero in column H if there are no claims by you or others which would lower the 120.21 amount of earnings owed to the debtor. 120.22 120.23 **Note:** Any debt that happened within 10 days before you got the first levy on a debt may not be set off against the earnings that are affected by this levy. Any wage assignment 120.24 made by the debtor within 10 days before you got the first levy on a debt is void. Wage 120.25 assignment is when a debtor voluntarily agrees to money being taken out of their earnings. 120.26 Column I. Subtract the amount in column H from the amount in column G and enter 120.27 here. This is the amount of earnings that go to the creditor. 120.28 *If you entered any amount in Column H for any payday(s), you must describe below 120.29 either your claims, or the claims of others. For amounts claimed by others, you must both 120.30 state the names and addresses of these persons, and the nature of their claim, if known. 120.31 payday, describe those claims below. It doesn't matter if they are your claims, or the claims 120.32

121.1	of others. For claims by others, list the names and addresses	of each, and describe their
121.2	<u>claims, if you know.</u>	
121.3		
121.4		
121.5		
121.6		
121.7	Earnings Worksheet Affirmati	on
121.8	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third par	rty <u>/employer</u> or I am authorized
121.9	by the third party/employer to complete this earnings disclose	sure worksheet, and have done
121.10	so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.	
121.11		
121.12		Title
121.13	Dated:	()
121.14	Signature	Phone Number
121.15	Date:	
121.16	Third Party's Name:	
121.17	Third Party's Signature:	
121.18	Phone: Fax:	
121.19	Email:	
121.20	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.72, subdivis	sion 8, is amended to read:
121.21	Subd. 8. Exemption notice. In every garnishment where	the debtor is a natural person,
121.22	the debtor shall be provided with a garnishment exemption not	tice. If the creditor is garnishing
121.23	earnings, the earnings exemption notice provided in section	571.924 must be served ten or
121.24	more days before the service of the first garnishment summo	ns. If the creditor is garnishing
121.25	funds in a financial institution, the exemption notice provide	ed in section 571.912 must be
121.26	served with the garnishment summons. In all other cases, th	e exemption notice must be in
121.27	the following form and served on the debtor with a copy of	the garnishment summons.
121.28	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
121.29	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
121.30	(Creditor)	
121.31	against	
121.32	(Debtor)	EXEMPTION NOTICE

122.1 and(Garnishee) 122.2 **State of Minnesota** 122.3 122.4 County of: J 0 122.5 C 122.6 122.7 Creditor's full name 122.8 _____ 122.9 against Debtor's full name 122.10 122.11 <u>_____</u>_____ 122.12 and Third Party (bank, employer, or other) 122.13 122.14 122.15 122.16 122.17 122.18

District Court
Judicial District:
Court File Number:
Case Type:

LP/JF

HOUSE RESEARCH

Exemption Notice

A Garnishment Summons is being served upon on you. This means a creditor with a court

judgment against you wants to take some of your money or property to pay the judgment.

Some of your property may be exempt and cannot can't be garnished taken. 'Exempt' means

protected. The following is a list of some of the more common exemptions. It is not a

complete and is subject to list. For full details and dollar amounts set by law see section 122.19

550.37 of the Minnesota Statutes and other state and federal laws. The dollar amounts 122.20

contained in this list are subject to the provisions of section 550.37, subdivision 4a, at the 122.21

time of garnishment. If you have questions about an exemption, you should obtain contact 122.22

a lawyer for legal advice. 122.23

These things you or your family might have are protected: 122.24

(1) a homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead equity in your home, or 122.25

money from recently selling your home - up to \$510,000 total; 122.26

- (2)(i) all clothing, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs; 122.27
- (ii) household furniture, household appliances, phonographs, radios, and computers, 122.28

tablets, televisions up to a total current value of \$5,850;, printers, cell phones, smart phones, 122.29

- and other consumer electronics up to \$12,150 in all; and 122.30
- (iii) jewelry total value can't be more than \$3,308; 122.31
- 122.32 (3) a manufactured (mobile) home used as your home you live in;
- (4) one motor vehicle currently worth less than \$2,600 after deducting any security 122.33
- 122.34 interest;, counting only the amount you have paid off:

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123.1	<u>(i) \$10,000;</u>			
123.2	(ii) \$12,500 if it is necessary for y	our business, trade, or prof	ession;	
123.3	(iii) \$25,000 if used by or to help s	someone with a disability t	hat makes it h	ard to walk;
123.4	<u>or</u>			
123.5	(iv) \$100,000 if designed or modif	fied for someone with a dis	ability that m	akes it hard
123.6	to walk;			
123.7	(5) farm machinery used by an inc	lividual principally engage	l in farming,	or if your
123.8	main business is farming. Tools, mach	ines, or office furniture used	l in your busir	iess or trade.
123.9	This exemption is limited to - the tota	l value can't be more than S	\$13,000;	
123.10	(6) relief based on need. This inclu	udes:		
123.11	(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Inve	estment Program (MFIP) ai	1d Work First	Program ;
123.12	(ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary W	ork Program;		
123.13	(ii) Medical Assistance (MA);			
123.14	(iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutriti	on Assistance Program;		
123.15	(iii) (iv) GA - General Assistance	(GA) ;		
123.16	(iv) (v) EGA - Emergency Genera	al Assistance (EGA) ;		
123.17	(v) (vi) MSA - Minnesota Suppler	mental Aid (MSA) ;		

- (vi) MSA-Emergency (vii) MSA-EA MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA); 123.18
- (vii) Supplemental Security Income (SSI); 123.19
- (viii) Energy Assistance; and 123.20
- (ix) (viii) EA Emergency Assistance (EA); 123.21
- (ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance; 123.22
- (x) Work Participation Cash Benefit; 123.23
- 123.24 (xi) MA - Medical Assistance;
- 123.25 (xii) MinnesotaCare;
- (xiii) Medicare Part B Premium Payments help; 123.26
- 123.27 (xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra;
- (xv) **SSI** Supplemental Security Income; 123.28

104.1	(wwi)	Toy	Cradita	fadaral	Fornad	Incomo	Toy	Cradit	(EITC)	, Minnesota	Working
124.1	(XVI)	Iax	Creans -	rederal	Lamea	Income	тах	Clean	(CIIC)	, Minnesota	working

- 124.2 Family Credit; and
- 124.3 (xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit);
- 124.4 (7) wages. 100% is protected if you get government assistance based on need. Otherwise,
- 124.5 between 75-100% is protected depending on how much you earn;
- 124.6 (8) retirement benefits the total interest under all plans and contracts can't be more than
- 124.7 **<u>\$81,000;</u>**
- 124.8 (7) (9) Social Security benefits;
- 124.9 (8) (10) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veteran's veterans' benefits;

124.10 (9) an accident, disability, or retirement (11) a retirement, disability, or accident pension

124.11 or annuity;

124.12 (10) (12) life insurance proceeds that are not more than \$54,000;

124.13 (11)(13) earnings of your minor child; and

124.14 (12) (14) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as -

124.15 <u>like</u> household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or
124.16 a car). car;

- 124.17 (15) sacred possessions like the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, and other religious
- 124.18 items. Total value can't be more than \$2,000;
- 124.19 (16) personal library total value can't be more than \$750;
- 124.20 (17) musical instruments total value can't be more than \$2,000;
- 124.21 (18) family pets current value can't be more than \$1,000;
- 124.22 (19) a seat or pew in any house or place of public worship and a lot in any burial ground;
- 124.23 (20) tools you need to work in your business or profession the total value can't be more
- 124.24 than \$13,500;
- 124.25 (21) household tools and equipment things like hand and power tools, snow removal
- 124.26 equipment, lawnmowers, and more. Total value can't be more than \$3,000; and
- 124.27 (22) health savings accounts, medical savings accounts the total value can't be more 124.28 than \$25,000.

125.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.72, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
125.2	Subd. 10. Exemption notice for prejudgment garnishment.
125.3	Exemption Notice
125.4	Important Notice: A garnishment summons may be served on your employer, bank,
125.5	or other third parties. This can happen without any further court proceeding or notice to
125.6	you. See the attached Notice of Intent to Garnish for more information.
125.7	The following money and wages Some of your money in your account may be
125.8	protected (the legal word is exempt) from garnishment : .
125.9	1. Financial institutions/bank
125.10	Some of the money in your account may be protected because you receive government
125.11	benefits from one or more of the following places:
125.12	Earnings (Wages)
125.13	ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.
125.14	Some of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in
125.15	the last 20 days.
125.16	For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected
125.17	is whichever is more:
125.18	(i) 75 percent of your wages or more (after taxes are taken out), or
125.19	(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum
125.20	wage here: https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage.
125.21	All of my wages are protected because:
125.22	I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page)
125.23	I am getting other assistance based on need
125.24	I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months
125.25	I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months
125.26	If you check one of these four boxes, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they
125.27	are deposited in your account. You MUST send the creditor copies of bank statements
125.28	that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your
125.29	money.
125.30	Government Benefits

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- 126.1 Government benefits can include many things. For example:
- 126.2 ... **MFIP** Minnesota Family Investment Program,
- 126.3 ... **DWP -** MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
- 126.4 Work participation cash benefit,
- 126.5 ... SNAP Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
- 126.6 <u>...</u> GA General Assistance,
- 126.7 ... EGA Emergency General Assistance
- 126.8 ... MSA Minnesota Supplemental Aid
- 126.9 ... MSA-EA MSA Emergency Assistance
- 126.10 <u>...</u> EA Emergency Assistance,
- 126.11 ... Energy or Fuel Assistance
- 126.12 ... Work Participation Cash Benefit
- 126.13 ... MA Medical Assistance,
- 126.14 **EGA emergency general assistance or county crisis funds**,
- 126.15 MSA Minnesota supplemental aid,
- 126.16 **MSA-EA MSA emergency assistance,**
- 126.17 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),
- 126.18 SSI Supplemental Security Income,
- 126.19 <u>...</u> MinnesotaCare,
- 126.20 <u>... Medicare Part B Premium Payments, help</u>
- 126.21 <u>... Medicare Part D Extra help,</u>
- 126.22 ... SSI Supplemental Security Income
- 126.23 Energy or fuel assistance,
- 126.24 ... Tax Credits federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family
- 126.25 <u>Credit</u>
- 126.26 ... Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)
- 126.27 List the case number and county for every box you checked:

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127.1	Case Number: County:
127.2	Case Number: County:
127.3	Case Number: County:
127.4	Government benefits also include:
127.5	<u></u> Social Security benefits ,
127.6	<u></u> Unemployment benefits ,
127.7	<u></u> Workers' compensation ,
127.8	Veterans<u></u> Veterans' benefits .
127.9	Sending the creditor's attorney (or creditor, if no attorney) a copy of BANK
127.10	STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days may give the
127.11	ereditor enough information about your exemption claim to avoid a garnishment.
127.12	2. Earnings
127.13	All or some of your earnings may be completely protected from garnishment if:
127.14	All of your carnings (wages) may be protected if:
127.15	You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)
127.16	You currently receive other assistance based on need
127.17	You have received government benefits in the last six months
127.18	You were in jail or prison in the last six months
127.19	Your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so
127.20	it would be helpful if you immediately send the undersigned creditor a copy of BANK
127.21	STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the past 60 days.
127.22	Some of your carnings (wages) may be protected if:
127.23	If all of your earnings are not exempt, some of your earnings may still be protected for
127.24	20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount
127.25	of:
127.26	75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
127.27	(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
127.28	If you get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents that show
127.29	you get them.
127.30	I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:

128.1	
128.2	Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.
128.3	Other Protected Funds
128.4	The money from the following these things are also exempt for 20 days completely
128.5	protected after they are deposited in your my account.
128.6	Child Support
128.7	An accident, disability, or retirement A retirement, disability, or accident pension
128.8	or annuity
128.9	Payments to you from a life insurance policy
128.10	Earnings of your my child who is under 18 years of age
128.11	Payments to me from a life insurance policy
128.12	Child support
128.13	Money paid to you me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property
128.14	includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your my job, business
128.15	equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture,
128.16	or appliances .
128.17	Death benefits paid to you. me
128.18	You WILL BE ABLE TO can claim these exemptions when you RECEIVE get a
128.19	notice. You will get the notice at least ten 10 days BEFORE a wage garnishment. BUT if
128.20	the creditor garnishes your bank account, you will not won't get the notice until AFTER the
128.21	account has been frozen. If you believe the money in your bank account or your wages are
128.22	exempt, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY contact the person below <u>right away</u> . YOU
128.23	SHOULD Tell them why you think your account or wages are exempt to see if you can
128.24	avoid garnishment.
128.25	Creditor
128.26	Creditor Address
128.27	Creditor telephone number
128.28	Creditor's Name:
128.29	(or creditor's lawyer's name)
128.30	Street Address:
128.31	City/State/Zip:

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129.1	Phone: Fax:						
129.2	Email:						
129.3	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, sect	ion 571.74, is amended	to read:				
129.4	571.74 GARNISHMENT SUMMO	NS AND NOTICE TO	O DEBTOR.				
129.5	The garnishment summons and notic	e to debtor must be sub	ostantially in the following				
129.6	form. The notice to debtor must be in no smaller than 14-point type.						
129.7	GARNISH	MENT SUMMONS					
129.8	STATE OF MINNESOTA		DISTRICT COURT				
129.9	COUNTY OF	.	JUDICIAL DISTRICT				
129.10)					
129.11) UNPAID BAI	LANCE				
129.12)	Date of Entry				
129.13 129.14			t (or) Subject to Minnesota				
129.15	State of Minnesota		District Court				
129.16	County of:	. Judicial Distri	ct:				
129.17		Court File Nu	mber:				
129.18							
129.19	Creditor's full name						
129.20	<u></u>	<u> </u>	shment Summons				
129.21	and						
129.22	Debtor's full name						
129.23		<u>.</u>					
129.24	Third Party (bank, employer, or other)						
129.25		<u>-</u>					
129.26	Unpaid Balance:	÷					
129.27	GARNISH	MENT SUMMONS					
129.28	The State of Minnesota						
129.29	To the Garnishee Third Party (garnishee) named above:					
129.30	You are hereby summoned and requi	red to serve upon the c	reditor's attorney (or the				
129.31	ereditor if not represented by an attorney) and on the debtor wit	hin 20 days after service of				
129.32	this garnishment summons upon you, a v	vritten disclosure, of th	e nonexempt indebtedness,				
129.33	money, or other property due or belonging	ng to the debtor and ow	r ing by you or in your				
129.34	possession or under your control and and	swers to all written inte	rrogatories that are served				

with the garnishment summons. However, if the garnishment is on earnings and the debtor
has garnishable earnings, you shall serve the completed disclosure form on the creditor's
attorney, or the creditor if not represented by an attorney, within ten days of the last payday
to occur within the 90 days after the date of the service of this garnishment summons.
"Payday" means the day which you pay earnings in the ordinary course of business. If the
debtor has no regular paydays, "payday" means the 15th day and the last day of each month.
Your disclosure need not exceed 110 percent of the amount of the creditor's claim that

130.8 remains unpaid.

You shall retain garnishable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or other property in your possession in an amount not to exceed 110 percent of the creditor's claim until such time as the creditor causes a writ of execution to be served upon you, until the debtor authorizes you in writing to release the property to the creditor, or until the expiration of days from the date of service of this garnishment summons upon you, at which time you shall return the disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or other property to the debtor.

130.16A court has ordered that you must serve a written statement to the creditor (or to the130.17creditor's lawyer). You must do this within 20 days after you get this notice. Your written130.18statement should include any money, or other property of the debtor that you have or owe130.19to them. It should also include answers to any questions that are in this summons.

But, if the garnishment is on earnings and the debtor has earnings that can be garnished,
fill out the completed disclosure form. Then serve it on the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer).

130.22 It must be served within 10 days of the last payday within the 90 days after the date you

- 130.23 got this summons. If the debtor has no regular paydays, "payday" means the 15th day and
 130.24 the last day of each month.
- 130.25You don't have to disclose more than 110% of the unpaid amount that is owed to the130.26creditor. Keep earnings that can be garnished, other indebtedness, money, or other property130.27in your possession in an amount not to exceed 110 percent of the creditor's claim. Keep this
- 130.28 <u>until:</u>
- (i) the creditor has a writ of execution served on you;
- 130.30 (ii) the debtor gives you permission in writing to release the property to the creditor; or
- 130.31 (iii) it's been ... days from the day you got this garnishment summons.
- 130.32 Then you give the debtor back the disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money, or other
- 130.33 property.

130

Earnings 131.1 In the event If you are summoned as a garnishee because you owe "earnings" (as defined 131.2 on the Earnings Garnishment Disclosure form attached to this Garnishment Summons, if 131.3 applicable) to the debtor, then you are required to must serve upon the creditor's attorney, 131.4 or the creditor if not represented by an attorney, a written an Earnings Disclosure Form 131.5 within on the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer). The Earnings Disclosure Form must be in 131.6 writing and must be served in the time limit set forth above. "Earnings" are defined on the 131.7 131.8 Earnings Garnishment Disclosure Form attached to this Garnishment Summons. In the case of earnings, you are further required to retain in your possession must keep 131.9 131.10 all unpaid, nonexempt disposable earnings owed or to be owed by you and earned or to be earned that you owe or will owe to the debtor within during the pay period in which when 131.11 this garnishment summons notice is served and within all subsequent pay periods whose 131 12 paydays (defined above) occur within the 90 days after the date of service of this garnishment 131.13 summons delivered and for all pay periods within 90 days after this notice is served. 131.14 131.15 Any assignment of earnings made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt is void. Any indebtedness to you incurred by the 131.16 debtor within the ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be 131.17 set off against amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment. 131.18 131.19 Any transfer of earnings made by the debtor to someone else within 10 days before the first garnishment notice is invalid. Any debt the debtor owes you from within those 10 days 131.20 can't be used to lower the amount that can be garnished. 131.21 You are prohibited By law from discharging or disciplining you can't fire or discipline 131.22 the debtor because the debtor's their earnings have been subject to garnishment. 131.23 This Garnishment Summons includes: 131.24 131.25 (check applicable box the boxes that apply) ... Earnings garnishment (see attached Earnings Disclosure Form) 131.26 ... Nonearnings garnishment (see attached Nonearnings Disclosure Form) 131.27 Both Earnings and Nonearnings garnishment (see both attached Earnings and 131.28 ... Nonearnings Disclosure Form) 131.29

- 131.30
- 131.31 You are being served copies of a Garnishment Summons, Earnings Garnishment

131.32 Disclosure Form, Nonwage Garnishment Disclosure Form, Garnishment Exemption Notices

131.33 and/or written Interrogatories (strike out if not applicable), Copies of which are hereby

Notice to Debtor

132.1 served on you, were served upon the Garnishee by delivering copies these same documents

132.2 <u>were also delivered</u> to the Garnishee. The Garnishee was paid \$15.

132.3	Dated:	
132.4		Attorney for Creditor (or creditor)
132.5		
132.6		
132.7		
132.8		Address
132.9		
132.10		Telephone
132.11		
132.12		Attorney I.D. No
132.13	Date:	<u></u>
132.14	Creditor's Signature:	·····
132.15	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)	
132.16	Creditor's Name:	
132.17	(or creditor's lawyer's name)	
132.18	Street Address:	·····
132.19	City/State/Zip:	·····
132.20	<u>Phone: Fax:</u>	·····
132.21	Email:	
132.22	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, sectio	on 571.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
132.23	Subd. 2. Contents of disclosure. The	disclosure must state:
132.24	(a) If an earnings garnishment disclos	ure, the amount of disposable earnings earned by
132.25	the debtor within the debtor's pay periods	as specified in section 571.921.
132.26	(b) If a nonearnings garnishment discl	osure, a description of any personal property or
132.27	any instrument or papers relating to this p	property belonging to the judgment debtor or in
132.28	which the debtor is interested or other inc	lebtedness of the garnishee to the debtor.
132.29	(c) If the garnishee asserts any setoff,	defense, claim, or lien on disposable earnings,
132.30	other indebtedness, money, or property, th	ne garnishee shall disclose the amount and the
132.31	facts concerning the same.	
132.32	(d) Whether the debtor asserts any exe	emption, or any other objection, known to the

132.33 garnishee against the right of the creditor to garnish the disposable earnings, other

132.34 indebtedness, money, or property disclosed.

(e) If other persons assert claims to any disposable earnings, other indebtedness, money,
or property disclosed, the garnishee shall disclose the names and addresses of these claimants
and, so far as known by the garnishee, the nature of their claims.

- (f) The garnishment disclosure forms and earnings disclosure worksheet must be the same or substantially similar to the following forms. If the garnishment affects earnings of the debtor, the creditor shall use the earnings garnishment disclosure form. If the garnishment affects any indebtedness, money, or property of the debtor, other than earnings, the creditor shall use the nonearnings garnishment disclosure form. Nothing contained in this paragraph limits the simultaneous use of the earnings and nonearnings garnishment disclosure forms.
- 133.10

EARNINGS DISCLOSURE FORM AND WORKSHEET

133.11	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
133.12	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
133.13		
133.14		GARNISHMENT
133.15		EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
133.16	State of Minnesota	District Court
133.17	County of:	Judicial District:
133.18		Court File Number:
133.19		Case Type:
133.20	Creditor's full name	
133.21	<u></u>	Garnishment Earnings Disclosure
133.22	and	For Non-Child Support Judgments
133.23	Debtor's full name	
133.24	<u></u>	
133.25	Third Party (bank, employer, or other)	
133.26		
133.27	This form is called a "Garnishment Ear	nings Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is for the
133.28	employer to fill out. The "debtor" is the per	rson who owes money. The debtor gets a copy

- 133.29 of this form for their own information. The debtor is also called a "judgment debtor."
- 133.30 The "creditor" is the party owed the money. The creditor is also called a "judgment
- 133.31 creditor."
- 133.32
 The "employer" is the "third party" or "garnishee." If the debtor asks how the calculations
- 133.33 in this document were made, the employer **must** provide information about it.
- 133.34 **Definitions**

"Earnings": For the purpose of garnishment, "earnings" means compensation what is 134.1 paid or payable to an employee, independent contractor or self-employed person for personal 134.2 services or (a job). Also called compensation. Compensation can be wages, salary, 134.3 commission, bonus, payments, profit-sharing distributions, severance payment, fees or 134.4 other. It includes periodic payments from a pension or retirement. It can also be compensation 134.5 paid or payable to the a producer for the sale of agricultural products;. This can be things 134.6 like milk or milk products;, or fruit or other horticultural products. Or things produced when 134.7 the producer is operating in the operation of a family farm, a family farm corporation, or 134.8 an authorized farm corporation, as. This is defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether 134.9 denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic 134.10 payments pursuant to a pension or retirement. 134.11

"Disposable Earnings": Means that the part of the a person's earnings of an individual
remaining after the deduction from those earnings of that are left after subtracting the
amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts Note: Amounts required by law to be
withheld do not include items such as things like health insurance, charitable contributions,
or other voluntary wage deductions.)

"Payday": For the purpose of garnishment, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
the date when the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business
for doing their job. If the debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) then "payday" means the
fifteenth 15th and the last day of each month.

134.21 The Employer/Garnishee Must Answer The Following Questions:

134.22 1. Do you <u>Right</u> now owe, or within 90 days from the date the garnishment summons 134.23 was served on you, will you or, do you expect to owe money to the debtor for earnings?

134.24YesNo134.25YesNo134.262. Within 90 days from the date you were served with the garnishment, will you or may134.27you owe money to the debtor for earnings?134.28Yes134.292 3. Does the debtor earn more than \$...... per week? (This amount is the greater of

134.29 $\underline{25}$. Does the debtor earn more than $\underline{5.......}$ per week? (This amount is the greater of 134.30 $\underline{$9.50 \text{ per hour or}}$ the current Minnesota or federal minimum wage per week.)? (use the 134.31 <u>number that is more)</u>

134.32

Yes

No

134.33 <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>

135.1	INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE
135.2	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
135.3	A. If your answer to either question 1 or 2 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation
135.4	on Page 2 and return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented
135.5	by an attorney) within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do not need to answer
135.6	the remaining questions.
135.7	B. If your answers to both questions 1 and 2 are "Yes," you must complete this form
135.8	and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet as follows:
135.9	A. If you answer "No" to question 1, 2, or 3, you don't need to answer the rest of the
135.10	questions. You don't have to do the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. Sign the Earnings
135.11	Disclosure Affirmation below and return this disclosure form to the creditor's attorney (or
135.12	the creditor if not represented by an attorney). You must return it within 20 days after it
135.13	was served on you.
135.14	B. If you answer "Yes" to question 1 or 2, and "Yes" to question 3, sign the Earnings
135.15	Disclosure Affirmation below. You must return it to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor
135.16	if not represented by an attorney) within 20 days. You must also fill out the rest of this form.
135.17	Read the instructions for the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.
135.18	Earnings Disclosure Affirmation
135.19	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third party/employer or I am
135.20	authorized by the third party/employer to complete this earnings disclosure and have done
135.21	so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.
135.22	Date:
135.23	Signature of Third Party/Employer:
135.24	<u></u>
135.25	<u>Title:</u>
135.26	Phone:
135.27	Instructions for Completing the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet
135.28	For each payday that falls within 90 days from the date the garnishment summons was
135.29	served on you, you must calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing
135.30	Steps 3 through 11, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. UPON
135.31	REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH
135.32	INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS

136.1	DISCLOS	DISCLOSURE WERE MADE. withheld. Enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure					
136.2	Worksheet.						
136.3	Each paye	Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in Column I on the Earnings					
136.4	Disclosur	e Worksheet.					
136.5	You must	return this Earnings	Disclosure Form and the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet				
136.6	to the crea	litor's attorney (or tl	ne creditor if not represented by an attorney) and deliver				
136.7	a copy to	the debtor within ter	n days after the last payday that falls within the 90-day				
136.8	period.						
136.9	If the clair	m is wholly satisfied	l or if the debtor's employment ends before the expiration				
136.10	of the 90-6	lay period, your disc	losure should be made within ten days after the last payday				
136.11	for which	earnings were attac	hed.				
136.12	For Steps 3 th	rough 11, "Columns	" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet.				
136.13	3.	COLUMN A.	Enter the date of debtor's payday.				
136.14	4.	COLUMN B.	Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday.				
136.15	5.	COLUMN C.	Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday.				
136.16 136.17	6.	COLUMN D.	Enter 25 percent of disposable earnings. (Multiply Column C by .25.)				
136.18 136.19 136.20 136.21 136.22 136.23 136.24 136.25	7.	COLUMN E.	Enter here the greater of 40 times \$9.50 or 40 times the hourly federal minimum wage (\$) times the number of work weeks included in each payday. (Note: If a pay period includes days in excess of whole work weeks, the additional days should be counted as a fraction of a work week equal to the number of workdays in excess of a whole work week divided by the number of workdays in a normal work week.)				
136.26 136.27	8.	COLUMN F.	Subtract the amount in Column E from the amount in Column C, and enter here.				
136.28 136.29	9.	COLUMN G.	Enter here the lesser of the amount in Column D and the amount in Column F.				
136.30 136.31 136.32 136.33 136.34 136.35 136.36 136.37 136.38 136.39 136.40	10.	COLUMN II.	Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest which would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor. (Note: Any indebtedness to you incurred by the debtor within the ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment. Any assignment of earnings made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt is void.)				
136.41 136.42			You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space provided below the				

	03/31/25 11:04 am	HO	OUSE RESEARCH	LP/JF	H2403DE1
137.1 137.2		workshee persons.	et and state the name(s) and addres	ss(es) of these
137.3 137.4 137.5		or others	to in Column H if the which would reduce the debtor.		•••
137.6 137.7 137.8 137.9	11. COLUMN I.	Subtract Column that you	the amount in Colun G and enter here. This must retain for the pa ons were made.	s is the amou	nt of earnings
137.10		AFFIR	MATION		
137.11	I, (person signi	ng Affirma	tion), am the garnish	ee or I am a	uthorized by
137.12	the garnishee to complete this ear	rnings disc	losure, and have don	e so truthful	l y and to the
137.13	best of my knowledge.				
137.14	Dated:				······
137.15			Signature		
137.16					
137.17			Title		
137.18					
137.19			Telephone Number	:	
137.20	EARNING	GS DISCL(OSURE WORKSHE	ET	
137.21					
137.22		Debto	r' s Name		
137.23	You must:				
137.24	1. Withhold the amount of ear	rnings liste	d in column I on the	Earnings Di	sclosure
137.25	Worksheet each payday.				
137.26	2. After 90 days, return this E	arnings Di	sclosure Worksheet t	o the credito	or's attorney
137.27	(or the creditor if not represented	by an attor	mey). Include all the	money with	held. Sign the
137.28	Affirmation at the end of the wor	ksheet befo	ore returning.		
137.29	3. Deliver a copy of the disclo	osure and w	orksheet to the debto	or within 10	days after the
137.30	last payday that falls within the 9	0-day perio	od.		
137.31	If the debt (judgment) is fully	paid off or i	if the debtor's job end	s before the	90-day period
137.32	is over, you need to do the last di	sclosure ar	d withholdings with	in 10 days o	f their last
137.33	payday that you withheld money.	<u>.</u>			
137.34	Calculating Percentage of D	oisposable	Earnings		

138.1	Note to Creditor: You must fill ou	ut this c	hart before sending this for	n to the employer.
138.2	Use the current minimum wage found online at: https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage.			
138.3	Minimum Wage = \$MW/hour.			
138.4 138.5 138.6	if the weekly gross earnings are: Less than [40 X MW]		then this percentage of the disposable earnings are withheld: 0%	
138.7	[40 X MW + .01] to [60 X M]		$\frac{10\%}{150/}$	
138.8 138.9	[60 X MW + .01] to $[80 X M][80 X MW + .01] or more$		<u>15%</u> 25%	
	<u> </u>	1.		
138.10	Employer: Use this creditor's calculation chart to know what percentage of earnings			
138.11	should be withheld.			
138.12	Earnings Disclosure Worksheet			
138.13	<u></u>			
138.14	Debtor's Name			
138.15	А	В		С
138.16 138.17	Payday Date	Gross	Earnings	Disposable Earnings
138.18	1	\$		\$
138.19	2			
138.20	3	•••••		
138.21	4	•••••		
138.22	5	•••••		
138.23	6	•••••		
138.24	7	•••••		
138.25	8	•••••		·····
138.26	9	•••••		·····
138.27	10.	•••••		
138.28	Column A. Enter the debtor's pay	vday.		
138.29	Column B. Enter the debtor's gross earnings for each payday.			
138.30	Column C. Enter the debtor's disp	posable	earnings for each payday.	
138.31	D	E		F
138.32	25 % of <u>withholding</u> of Column C		er of 40 X or 40 X	

138.33of Column C138.34(Use the creditor's138.35calculation chart)

Greater of 40 X \$9.50 or 40 X <u>MN or</u> Fed. Min. Wage

Column C minus Column E

H2403DE1

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Total of Column I= \$

139.1	1		
139.2	2		
139.3	3		
139.4	4		
139.5	5		
139.6	6		
139.7	7		
139.8	8.		
139.9	9		
139.10	10.		
139.11	Column D. Enter the percentage	of disposable earnings that will be	withheld. Get this
139.12	number from the creditor's calculation	• ~	
139.13	Column E. Calculate 40 times the	e current Minnesota minimum wag	e (or 40 times the
139.14	current federal minimum wage) times	the number of work weeks in each	payday. Enter the
139.15	bigger number here. Note: If a payda	y has extra days that are more than	a full work week,
139.16	count those extra days as part of a work week. Do this by dividing the number of extra		
139.17	workdays by the number of workdays in a normal week.		
139.18	Column F Subtract the amount in	n column E from the amount in col	umn C and enter
139.19	here.		
139.20	G	Н	Ι
139.21		Setoff, Lien,	
139.22	Lesser of Column D	Adverse Interest,	Column G minus
139.23	and Column F	or Other Claims	Column H
139.24	1		
139.25	2		
139.26	3		

1	39	.34

139.35

139.30

139.31

139.32

139.33

Column G. Look at column D and column F. Enter the smaller amount of the two here

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

•••••

139.36 in column G.

139.27 4.

139.28 5.

139.29 6.

7.

8.

9.

<u>+10.</u>

140.1	Column H. Enter any amount claimed by you that would lower the amount of earnings
140.2	that will go to the debtor. Things like:
140.3	(i) a setoff,
140.4	(ii) a defense,
140.5	(iii) a lien,
140.6	(iv) a claim, or
140.7	(v) any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest.
140.8	Note: You must describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the spaces
140.9	after this worksheet.
140.10	Enter zero in column H if there are no claims by you or others which would lower the
140.11	amount of earnings owed to the debtor.
140.12	Note: Any debt that happened within 10 days before you got the first garnishment on a
140.13	debt may not be set off against the earnings that are affected by this garnishment. Any wage
140.14	assignment made by the debtor within 10 days before you got the first garnishment on a
140.15	debt is void. Wage assignment is when a debtor voluntarily agrees to money being taken
140.16	out of their earnings.
140.17	Column I. Subtract the amount in column H from the amount in column G and enter
140.18	here. This is the amount of earnings that go to the creditor.
140.19	*If you entered any amount in Column H for any payday(s), you must payday, describe
140.20	those claims below either. It doesn't matter if they are your claims, or the claims of others.
140.21	For amounts claimed claims by others you must both state, list the names and addresses of
140.22	these persons each, and the nature of describe their claim claims, if known you know.
140.23	
140.24	
140.25	
140.26	AFFIRMATION
140.27	Earnings Worksheet Affirmation
140.28	I, (person signing Affirmation), am the third party party/employer or I
140.29	am authorized by the third party party/employer to complete this earnings disclosure
140.30	worksheet, and have done so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

H2403DE1

141.1	Dated:	
141.2	Signature	
141.3	Title	
141.4	Telephone Number ()	
141.5	Date:	
141.6	Third Party's Name:	
141.7	Third Party's Signature:	
141.8	<u>Phone:</u> Fax:	
141.9	Email:	
141.10	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE FORM AND W	ORKSHEET
141.11	FOR CHILD SUPPORT DEBTO	R
141.12	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
141.13	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
141.14	(Creditor)	
141.15	(Debtor)	GARNISHMENT
141.16	(Garnishee)	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE
141.17	DEFINITIONS	

"EARNINGS": For the purpose of execution, "earnings" means compensation paid or 141.18 payable to an employee for personal services or compensation paid or payable to the producer 141.19 for the sale of agricultural products; milk or milk products; or fruit or other horticultural 141.20 products produced when the producer is operating a family farm, a family farm corporation, 141.21 or an authorized farm corporation, as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, whether 141.22 denominated as wages, salary, commission, bonus, or otherwise, and includes periodic 141.23 payments pursuant to a pension or retirement, workers' compensation, or unemployment 141.24 benefits. 141.25

"DISPOSABLE EARNINGS": Means that part of the earnings of an individual remaining
after the deduction from those earnings of amounts required by law to be withheld. (Amounts
required by law to be withheld do not include items such as health insurance, charitable
contributions, or other voluntary wage deductions.)

141.30 "PAYDAY": For the purpose of execution, "payday(s)" means the date(s) upon which
141.31 the employer pays earnings to the debtor in the ordinary course of business. If the judgment
141.32 debtor has no regular payday, payday(s) means the 15th and the last day of each month.

141.33 THE GARNISHEE MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION:

(1) Do you now owe, or within 90 days from the date the execution levy was served on 142.1 you, will you or may you owe money to the debtor for earnings? 142.2 Yes No 142.3 INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE 142.4 EARNINGS DISCLOSURE 142.5 A. If your answer to question 1 is "No," then you must sign the affirmation below and 142.6 return this disclosure to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented by an 142.7 attorney) within 20 days after it was served on you, and you do not need to answer the 142.8 remaining questions. 142.9 B. If your answer to question 1 is "Yes," you must complete this form and the Earnings 142.10 Disclosure Worksheet as follows: 142.11 For each payday that falls within 90 days from the date the garnishment summons was 142.12 served on you, YOU MUST calculate the amount of earnings to be retained by completing 142.13 steps 2 through 8 on page 2, and enter the amounts on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. 142.14 UPON REQUEST, THE EMPLOYER MUST PROVIDE THE DEBTOR WITH 142.15 INFORMATION AS TO HOW THE CALCULATIONS REQUIRED BY THIS 142.16 DISCLOSURE WERE MADE. 142.17 Each payday, you must retain the amount of earnings listed in column G on the Earnings 142.18 Disclosure Worksheet. 142.19 You must pay the attached earnings and return this earnings disclosure form and the 142.20 Earnings Disclosure Worksheet to the creditor's attorney (or the creditor if not represented 142.21 by an attorney) and deliver a copy to the debtor within ten days after the last payday 142.22 that falls within the 90-day period. If the claim is wholly satisfied or if the debtor's 142.23 employment ends before the expiration of the 90-day period, your disclosure should be 142.24 made within ten days after the last payday for which earnings were attached. 142.25 For steps 2 through 8, "columns" refers to columns on the Earnings Disclosure Worksheet. 142.26 (2) COLUMN A. Enter the date of debtor's payday. 142.27 142.28 (3) COLUMN B. Enter debtor's gross earnings for each payday. (4) COLUMN C. Enter debtor's disposable earnings for each payday. 142.29 142.30 (5) COLUMN D. Enter either 50, 55, 60, or 65 percent of disposable earnings, based on which of the following descriptions fits the child support judgment debtor: 142.31

(a) 50 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);

(b) 55 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is
supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);

(c) 60 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
supporting a spouse or dependent child and the judgment is 12 weeks old or less (12 weeks
to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received);
or

(d) 65 percent of the judgment debtor's disposable income, if the judgment debtor is not
supporting a spouse or dependent child, and the judgment is over 12 weeks old (12 weeks
to be calculated to the beginning of the work week in which the execution levy is received).
(Multiply column C by .50, .55, .60, or .65, as appropriate.)

(6) COLUMN E. Enter here any amount claimed by you as a setoff, defense, lien, or claim, or any amount claimed by any other person as an exemption or adverse interest that would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the debtor. (Note: Any assignment of earnings made by the debtor to any party within ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt is void. Any indebtedness to you incurred by the debtor within the ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment.)

You must also describe your claim(s) and the claims of others, if known, in the space provided below the worksheet and state the name(s) and address(es) of these persons.

Enter zero in column E if there are no claims by you or others that would reduce the amount of earnings owing to the judgment debtor.

(7) COLUMN F. Subtract the amount in column E from the amount in column D and
enter here. This is the amount of earnings that you must remit for the payday for which the
calculations were made.

143.29

AFFIRMATION

I, (person signing Affirmation), am the garnishee or I am authorized by the garnishee to complete this earnings disclosure, and have done so truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.

143

144.1	Dated:	••••••	
144.2		Signature	
144.3			
144.4		Title	
144.5			
144.6		Telephone Num	ber
144.7 144.8	EARNINGS DISCLOSURE WORKSHEET		
144.9		Debtor's Name	
144.10	А	В	С
144.11 144.12	Payday Date	Gross Earnings	Disposable Earnings
144.13	1	\$	\$
144.14	2		
144.15	3		
144.16	4		
144.17	5		
144.18	6		
144.19	7		
144.20	8		
144.21	9		
144.22	10		
144.23	D	E	F
144.24 144.25 144.26	Either 50, 55, 60, or 65% of Column C	Setoff, Lien, Adverse Interest, or Other Claims	Column D minus Column E
144.27	1		
144.28	2		
144.29	3		
144.30	4		
144.31	5		
144.32	6		
144.33	7		
144.34	8		
144.35	9		
144.36	10		
144.37		TOTAL OF COLUMN	[F \$

145.1	*If you entered any amount in column E for any payday(s), you must describe below				
145.2	either your claims, or the claims of others. For amounts claimed by others, you must both				
145.3	state the names and addresses of such persons, and the nature of their claim, if known.				
145.4					
145.5					
145.6					
145.7	AFFIRM	IATION			
145.8	I, (person signing Affirmation)), am the third party or I am authorized by the			
145.9	third party to complete this earnings disclosur	re worksheet, and have done so truthfully and			
145.10	to the best of my knowledge.				
145.11					
145.12		Signature			
145.13	Dated:	()			
145.14	Title	Phone Number			
145.15	NONEARNINGS DI	ISCLOSURE FORM			
145.16	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT			
145.17	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT			
145.18					
145.19	against				
145.20	(Debtor)	NONEARNINGS DISCLOSURE			
145.21	and				
145.22	(Garnishee)				
145.23	On the, day of, the	e time of service of garnishment summons			
145.24	herein, there was due and owing the debtor fi	om the garnishee the following:			
145.25	State of Minnesota	District Court			
145.26	County of:	Judicial District:			
145.27		Court File Number:			
145.28		Case Type:			
145.29	Creditor's full name				
145.30	<u></u>	Non-Earnings Disclosure			
145.31	against	For Non-Child Support Judgments			
145.32	Debtor's full name				
145.33	<u></u>				

146.1	and
146.2	Third Party (bank, employer, or other)
146.3	<u></u>
146.4	This form is called a "Non-Earnings Disclosure" or "Disclosure." It is being sent to you
146.5	because you might be holding property that belongs to the debtor, or you might owe money
146.6	to the debtor.
146.7	You are the "third party" or "garnishee." The "debtor" is the person who owes money.
146.8	The debtor is also called the "judgment debtor." The "creditor" is the person the debtor owes
146.9	money to. The creditor is also called the "judgment creditor." The debtor owes \$
146.10	to the creditor.
146.11	You must list any money or property you owe the debtor on the lines below and sign
146.12	the affirmation. Write "none" on the line if that is your answer. You must then return this
146.13	disclosure to the creditor (or the creditor's lawyer) within 20 days after you got it.
146.14	Fill in the date you got this disclosure:
146.15	<u> (month)</u> (day), (year)
146.16	On the date you got this disclosure, you owed the debtor:
146.17	(1) Money. Enter on the line below any amounts due and owing the debtor, except
146.18	earnings, from the garnishee Write down the amount of money you owe the debtor (except
146.19	earnings).
146.20	
146.21	(2) Property. Describe on the line below Write a short description of any personal
146.22	property, instruments, or papers belonging to the debtor and in the possession of the garnishee
146.23	that you have in your possession. List the monetary value of each thing.
146.24	
146.25	(3) Setoff. Enter on the line below the amount of any If you claim a setoff, defense, lien,
146.26	or claim which the garnishee claims against the amount set forth on lines (1) and (2) above
146.27	enter that amount on the line below. State the facts by which the setoff, defense, lien, or
146.28	about your claim is claimed. (Any indebtedness to a garnishee incurred by the debtor within
146.29	the ten days before the receipt of the first garnishment on a debt may not be set off against
146.30	amounts otherwise subject to the garnishment.) Note: Any payment the debtor makes to
146.31	the garnishee within the 10 days before they get the first garnishment order on that debt
146.32	can't be used to lower the amount that is being garnished.

147.1						
147.2	(4) Exemption. Enter on the line below ar	ny amounts or property claimed by the debtor				
147.3	to be exempt from execution that the debtor claims is exempt on the line below.					
147.4						
147.5	(5) Adverse Interest. Enter on the line bel	ow any amounts claimed by other persons by				
147.6	reason of ownership or interest in the debtor's	s property of the debtor's property that other				
147.7	people claim they own or have interest in.					
147.8						
147.9	(6) Enter on the line below the total of lin	es (3), (4), and (5) <u>on the line below</u> .				
147.10						
147.11	(7) Enter on the line below the difference	obtained (never less than zero) when line (6)				
147.12	is subtracted from the sum of lines (1) and (2) on the line below.				
147.13						
147.14	(8) Enter on the line below Figure out 110	percent of the amount of the creditor's claim				
147.15	which remains is still unpaid. Enter it on the	line below.				
147.16						
147.17	(9) Enter on the line below the lesser of li	ne Look at (7) and line (8). Retain Put the				
147.18	smaller number on the line below. Hold this a	amount only if it is \$10 or more.				
147.19						
147.20	AFFIRM	IATION				
147.21	I, (person signing Affirm	nation), am the garnishee or I am authorized				
147.22	by the garnishee to complete this nonearning	s garnishment disclosure , and . I have done so				
147.23	truthfully and to the best of my knowledge.					
147.24	Dated:					
147.25		Signature				
147.26						
147.27		Title				
147.28						
147.29		Telephone Number				
147.30	Date:					
147.31	Name:					

148.1	1 Signature:	
148.2		
148.3		
140.5		<u> </u>
148.4	4 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.912, is amended to read:	
148.5	5 571.912 FORM OF NOTICE, INSTRUCTIONS, AND EXEMPTION	NOTICE.
148.6	6 Subdivision 1. Form of notice. The notice, instructions, and exemption not	tice informing
148.7	a debtor that a garnishment summons has been used to attach funds of the de	btor to satisfy
148.8	a claim must be a separate notice and must be substantially in the following	form:
148.9	9 STATE OF MINNESOTA DISTR	ICT COURT
148.10	10 COUNTY OFJUDICIAI	- DISTRICT
148.11	11(Creditor)	
148.12	12(Debtor)	
148.13	13(Financial institution)	
148.14	14 <u>State of Minnesota</u> <u>D</u>	istrict Court
148.15	15 County of: Judicial District:	<u></u>
148.16	16 Court File Number:	
148.17	17 Case Type:	<u></u>
148.18	18 Creditor's full name	
148.19	19	
148.20	20 Debtor's full name	
148.21	21	
148.22	22 Third Party (bank, employer, or other)	
148.23	23	
148.24	24 Important Notice	
148.25	25 YOUR FUNDS HAVE BEEN GARNISHED	
148.26	26 Money in Your Account Has Been Frozen	
148.27	The Creditor has frozen money in your account at your financial institution	ə <u>n bank</u> .
148.28	28 Your account balance is \$	
148.29	29 The amount being held is \$	
148.30	The amount being held will be is frozen for 14 days from the date of this	notice.

Some of your money in your account may be protected (the legal word is exempt). You may be able to get it sooner than 14 days if you act quickly and follow the instructions on the next page. The attached exemption form lists some different sources of ways money in your account that may be protected. If your money is comes from one or more of these sources, place a

149.6 <u>benefit on the list, put</u> a check on the line on the form next to the sources of your money.

149.7 If it is from one of these sources, next to it. The creditor cannot can't take it.

BUT, if you want the bank to unfreeze your money, you must follow the instructions and return the exemption form and with copies of your bank statements from the last 60 days to have the bank unfreeze your money. Instructions and the form are attached. If you do not don't follow the instructions or your Creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your financial institution will give bank gives the money to your creditor. If your creditor gets an order from the court or writ of execution, your bank gives the money to them. If that happens and it your money is protected, you can still get it back from the

149.15 creditor later, But that is not as easy to do as filling in out the form now is easiest.

149.16

See next pages for instructions and the exemption form.

149.17 Subd. 2. Form of instructions. The instructions required must be in a separate form149.18 and must be substantially in the following form:

149.19

Instructions

149.20 **Note:** The creditor is who you owe the money to. You are the debtor.

149.21 1. Fill out **both** of the attached exemption forms in this packet.

149.22 If you check one of the lines, you should also give proof. Use proof that shows show

149.23 that some or all of the money in your account is from one or more of the protected sources.

149.24 <u>This might be letters or account statements.</u> Creditors may ask for a hearing if they question
149.25 your exemptions.

149.26 **To avoid a hearing:**

149.27 (i) Case numbers should be added to the form.

149.28 (ii) Copies of documents should be sent with the form.

149.29 Notice: You must send to the creditor's attorney (or to the creditor, if no attorney) copies

149.30 of your bank statements for the past 60 days before the garnishment. Send them to the

- 149.31 creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer). Keep a copy of your bank statements in case there are
- 149.32 questions about your claim. If you do not don't send bank statements to the creditor's attorney

(or to the creditor, if no attorney) bank statements creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer) along 150.1 with your exemption claim, the financial institution may release give your money to the 150.2 creditor. They would do this once the creditor gives the financial institution them a court 150.3 order directing it saying they have to turn over the funds. 150.4 150.5 2. Sign the exemption forms. Make one a copy to keep for yourself. 3. Mail or deliver the other copies of the form by (insert date). 150.6 150.7 Both Copies Must Be Mailed or Delivered the Same Day. One copy of the form and the copies of your bank statements go to: 150.8 150.9 _____ (Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney) 150.10 150.11 ------(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney) 150.12 150.13 Creditor's Name: 150.14 (or creditor's lawyer's name) Street Address: 150.15 City/State/Zip: 150.16 Phone: Fax: 150.17 Email: 150.18 150.19 One copy goes to: 150.20 -----150.21 (Insert name of bank) -----150.22 (Insert address of bank) 150.23 Bank's Name: _____ 150.24 Street Address: 150.25 150.26 City/State/Zip: 150.27 Phone: Fax: 150.28 Email: **How The Process Works** 150.29 If You Do Not Don't Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements: 150.30

150.31 14 days after the date of this letter some or all of your money may be turned over to the

150.32 creditor. This happens once they get an order from the court telling the financial institution

150.33 <u>bank</u> to do this.

151.1 If You Do Send in the Exemption Form and Bank Statements:

Any money that is NOT protected can be turned over to the creditor once they get an order from the court.

151.4 If the Creditor Does Not Object to Your Claimed Exemptions:

151.5 The financial institution will bank should unfreeze your money six 6 business days after

151.6 the institution gets they get your completed form. If they don't, ask the creditor or the

151.7 creditor's lawyer to send a release letter to the bank.

151.8 If the Creditor Objects to Your Claimed Exemptions:

151.9 The money you have said is protected on the form will be is held by the bank. The

151.10 creditor has $\frac{1}{51.10}$ business days to object (disagree) and ask the court to hold a hearing. You

^{151.11} will receive get a Notice of Objection and a Notice of Hearing.

151.12 The financial institution will hold bank holds the money until a court decides whether

151.13 if your money is protected or not. Some reasons a creditor may object are because you did

151.14 not didn't send copies of your bank statements or other proof of the benefits you received

151.15 got. Be sure to include these when you send your exemption form.

151.16 You may want to talk to a lawyer for advice about this process. If you are low income

151.17 you can call Legal Aid statewide at 1(877) 696-6529.

151.18 **PENALTIES:**

151.19

Warnings and Fines

If you claim that your money is protected and a court decides you made that claim in bad faith, the court they can order you to pay costs, actual damages, attorney lawyer fees, and an additional amount of a fine up to \$100. Bad faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose. For example, it may be bad faith if you claim you receive get government benefits that you do not receive and you don't.

151.25 If the creditor made a bad faith objection to your claim that your money is protected,

151.26 the court can order them to pay costs, actual damages, attorney lawyer fees, and an additional
151.27 amount of a fine up to \$100.

Subd. 3. Exemption notice. The exemption notice must be a separate form and mustbe in substantially the following form:

151.30 STATE OF MINNESOTA

- 151.31 COUNTY OF
- 151.32(Creditor)

DISTRICT COURT

HOUSE RESEARCH LP/JF

152.1		(Debtor)				
152.2		(Financial institution)				
152.3	<u>State</u>	of Minnesota	District Court			
152.4	Coun	ty of:	Judicial District:			
152.5			Court File Number:			
152.6			Case Type:			
152.7	Credi	tor's full name				
152.8	<u></u>		Exemption Form			
152.9	VS.					
152.10	Debto	or's full name				
152.11	<u></u>					
152.12	Bank	's name				
152.13	<u></u>					
152.14		EXEMPTIO	N FORM			
152.15	A.	How Much Money is Protected (exem	n <u>pt)</u>			
152.16		I claim ALL of the money being froz	en by the bank is protected.			
152.17		I claim SOME of the money is protect	ed. The amount I claim is protected is \$			
152.18	B.	Why The Money is Protected				
152.19 152.20	My money is protected because I get it from one or more of the following places: (Check all that apply)					
152.21	Earnings (Wages)					
152.22	ALL or SOME of my wages may be protected.					
152.23 152.24	Some of my wages are protected because they were only deposited in my account in the last 20 days.					
152.25 152.26	For wages that were deposited in your account within the last 20 days, the amount protected is whichever is more:					
152.27	(i) 75% of your wages or more (after taxes are taken out), or					
152.28 152.29	(ii) The current minimum wage times 40 per week. You can find the current minimum wage here: https://www.dli.mn.gov/minwage.					
152.30	All of my wages are protected because:					
152.31	I get government benefits (a list of government benefits is on the next page)					
152.32	I am getting other assistance based on need					
152.33	I have gotten government benefits in the last 6 months					
152.34	I was in jail or prison in the last 6 months					
152.35			wages are only protected for 60 days after			
152.36			MUST send the creditor copies of bank			
152.37			account for the 60 days right before the			
152.38		bank froze your money.				
152.39	•••••	Government Benefits				

153.1 153.2		Government benefits <u>can</u> include, but are not limited to, the following many things. For example:
153.3		MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program,
153.4		DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program,
153.5		SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
153.6		Work participation cash benefit,
153.7		GA - General Assistance,
153.8		EA - emergency assistance,
153.9		MA - medical assistance,
153.10		EGA - Emergency General Assistance,
153.11		MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid ,
153.12		MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance,
153.13		EA - Emergency Assistance
153.14		Energy or Fuel Assistance
153.15		Work Participation Cash Benefit
153.16		MA - Medical Assistance
153.17		Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP),
153.18		SSI - Supplemental Security Income,
153.19		<u></u> MinnesotaCare ,
153.20		<u> Medicare Part B - Premium Payments, help</u>
153.21		<u> Medicare Part D - Extra help,</u>
153.22		Energy or fuel assistance.
153.23		SSI - Supplemental Security Income
153.24		Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working
153.25		Family Credit
153.26		Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)
153.27	LIST	SOURCE(S) OF FUNDING IN YOUR ACCOUNT
153.28		
153.29	LIST	THE CASE NUMBER AND COUNTY
153.30		Case Number:
153.31		County:
153.32		Government benefits also include:
153.33		Social Security benefits
153.34		Unemployment benefits
153.35		Workers' compensation
153.36		Veterans benefits

154.1 154.2 154.3		If you receive any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents you have that show you receive Social Security, unemployment, workers' compensation, or veterans benefits.
154.4		Other assistance based on need
154.5	You n	hay have assistance based on need from another source that is not on the list. If you
154.6	do, c ł	eck this box, and fill in the source of your money on the line below:
154.7	Sourc	e:
154.8	In	elude copies of any documents you have that show the source of this money.
154.9	EAR	NINGS
154.10		ALL or SOME of your earnings (wages) may also be protected.
154.11		All of your carnings (wages) are protected if:
154.12		You get government benefits (see list of government benefits)
154.13		You currently receive other assistance based on need
154.14		You have received government benefits in the last six months
154.15		You were in jail or prison in the last six months
154.16 154.17 154.18 154.19		If you check one of these lines, your wages are only protected for 60 days after they are deposited in your account so you MUST send the creditor a copy of BANK STATEMENTS that show what was in your account for the 60 days right before the bank froze your money.
154.20		Some of your earnings (wages) are protected.
154.21 154.22 154.23		If all of your earnings are not exempt, then some of your earnings are still protected for 20 days after they were deposited in your account. The amount protected is the larger amount of:
154.24		75 percent of your wages (after taxes are taken out); or
154.25		(insert the sum of the current federal minimum wage) multiplied by 40.
154.26		OTHER EXEMPT FUNDS
154.27 154.28		The money from the following are also completely protected after they are deposited in your account.
154.29		An accident, disability, or retirement pension or annuity
154.30		Payments to you from a life insurance policy
154.31		Earnings of your child who is under 18 years of age
154.32		Child support
154.33		Money paid to you from a claim for damage or destruction of property Property
154.34 154.35		includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for your job, business equipment, a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes,
154.35		furniture, or appliances.
154.37		Death benefits paid to you
154.38 154.39		he case number and county for every rou checked:
154.40	Case	Number: County:

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155.1	Case Number: County:
155.2	Case Number: County:
155.3	Government benefits also include:
155.4	Social Security benefits
155.5	Unemployment benefits
155.6	Workers' compensation
155.7	Veterans' benefits
155.8	If you get any of these government benefits, include copies of any documents that show
155.9	you get them.
155.10	I get other assistance based on need that is not on the list. It comes from:
155.11	
155.12	Make sure you include copies of any documents that show this.
155.13	C. Other Protected Funds
155.14	The money from these things are also completely protected after they are deposited in
155.15	my account.
155.16	Child Support
155.17	A retirement, disability, or accident pension or annuity
155.18	Earnings of my child who is under 18 years of age
155.19	Payments to me from a life insurance policy
155.20	Money paid to me from a claim for damage or destruction of property. Property
155.21	includes household goods, farm tools or machinery, tools for my job, business equipment,
155.22	a mobile home, a car, a musical instrument, a pew or burial lot, clothes, furniture, or
155.23	appliances
155.24	Death benefits paid to me
155.25	I give my permission to any agency that has given me eash benefits to give information
155.26	about my benefits to the above-named creditor, named above or its attorney to the creditor's
155.27	lawyer. The information will ONLY concern whether be if I get benefits or not, or whether
155.28	Have gotten them assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past six 6 months. If I
155.29	was an inmate in the last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to
155.30	tell the creditor named above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.
155.31	If I was an inmate in the last six months, I give my permission to the correctional
155.32	institution to tell the above-named creditor that I was an inmate there.

156.1	You must sign <u>this form</u> and send THIS FORM it back to the creditor's				
156.2	ATTORNEY lawyer (or to the creditor, if <u>there is no ATTORNEY lawyer</u>) and the				
156.3	bank. Remember to include a copy of your bank statements for the past 60 days. Fill				
156.4	in the blanks below and go back to the instructions to make sure you do <u>did</u> it correctly.				
156.5	I have mailed or delivered a copy of this form to: the creditor (or to the creditor's lawyer)				
156.6	at the address listed below.				
156.7					
156.8	(Insert name of creditor or creditor's attorney)				
156.9					
156.10	(Insert address of creditor or creditor's attorney)				
156.11	Creditor's Signature:				
156.12	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)				
156.13	Creditor's Name:				
156.14	(or creditor's lawyer's name)				
156.15	Street Address:				
156.16	City/State/Zip:				
156.17	Phone: Fax:				
156.18	Email:				
156.19	I have also mailed or delivered a copy of this exemption form to my bank at the address				
156.20	listed in the instructions. below:				
156.21	DATED:				
156.22	DATED				
156.22					
156.24	DEBTOR ADDRESS				
156.25					
156.26	DEBTOR TELEPHONE NUMBER				
156.27	Bank's Name:				
156.28	Street Address:				
156.29	City/State/Zip:				
156.30	Phone: Fax:				
156.31	Email:				
156.32	Date:				
156.33	Debtor's Signature:				
156.34	Debtor's Name:				
156.35	Street Address:				

LP/JF

Judicial District:

Court File Number:

Case Type:

Creditor's Notice of Objection and

Notice of Hearing on Exemption Claim

District Court

- City/State/Zip: 157.1 157.2 Phone: Email: 157.3 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.914, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 157.4 Subd. 2. Form of Notice of Objection and Notice of Hearing. The Written Objection 157.5 and Notice of Hearing must be in substantially the following form: 157.6 157.7 STATE OF MINNESOTA **DISTRICT COURT** COUNTY OF 157.8JUDICIAL DISTRICT(Creditor) 157.9 **CREDITOR'S NOTICE OF OBJECTION**(Debtor) 157.10 AND NOTICE OF HEARING ON 157.11 **EXEMPTION CLAIM** 157.12(Garnishee) 157.13 -----157.14 -----157.15 -----(CREDITOR OR CREDITOR'S 157.16 ATTORNEY) 157.17 **NOTICE OF HEARING** 157.18 The creditor objects to your exemption claim. 157.19 This hearing is to resolve your exemption 157.20 claim. 157.21 Hearing Date: 157.22 157.23 Time:
- 157.25 State of Minnesota

Hearing Place:

- 157.26 <u>County of:</u>
- 157.27

157.24

- 157.28
- 157.29 Creditor's full name
- 157.30 _____
- 157.31 <u>and</u>
- 157.32 Debtor's full name
- 157.33 _____
- 157.34 <u>Third Party (bank, employer, or other)</u>
- 157.35 _____
- 157.36

Hearing Notice

158.1	The creditor objects to your exemption claim. This hearing is to decide if your exemption
158.2	<u>claim is valid.</u>
158.3	The hearing will be at:
158.4	Place: <u>Date:</u> <u>Time:</u>
158.5	The creditor objects to your claim of exemption from garnishment for the following
158.6	reason(s):
158.7	
158.8	
158.9	
158.10	(Note: Bring with you to the hearing all documents and materials supporting your
158.11	exemption claim. Failure to do so could delay the court's decision.)
158.12	If the creditor receives all documents and materials supporting your exemption claim
158.13	before the hearing date, the creditor may agree with your claim and you can avoid a hearing.
158.14	Because a court hearing will be held on your claim that your funds are protected, your
158.15	financial institution will retain the funds until it receives an order from the court.
158.16	Note: Bring all your documents and materials that support your exemption claim
158.17	to the hearing. If you don't, the court's decision could be held up.
158.18	You can send your documents and materials to the creditor before the hearing. If they
158.19	review them and agree with your claim, you can avoid a hearing.
158.20	Because there is a court hearing scheduled about your exemption claim, your bank will
158.21	keep your funds until it gets an order from the court.
158.22	Date:
158.23	Creditor's Signature:
158.24	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)
158.25	Creditor's Name:
158.26	(or creditor's lawyer's name)
158.27	Street Address:
158.28	City/State/Zip:
158.29	Phone: Fax:
158.30	Email:

159.1	Sec.	18.	Minnesota	Statutes	2024.	section	571	.925.	is	amended to r	ead:
107.1	~~~	- • •	1,1111100000	2000000	,	00001011	011	.,,	10		

159.2 **571.925 FORM OF NOTICE.**

159.3 The ten-day notice informing a debtor that a garnishment summons may be used to

159.4 garnish the earnings of an individual must be substantially in the following form:

159.5	STATE OF MINNESOTA	DISTRICT COURT
159.6	COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT
159.7	(Creditor)	
159.8	against	
159.9		GARNISHMENT EXEMPTION
159.10	(Debtor)	NOTICE AND NOTICE OF
159.11	and	INTENT TO GARNISH EARNINGS
159.12	(Garnishee)	

159.13 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that a garnishment summons or levy may be served upon

159.14 your employer or other third parties, without any further court proceedings or notice to you,

159.15 ten days or more from the date hereof. Some or all of your earnings are exempt from

159.16 garnishment. If your earnings are garnished, your employer must show you how the amount

159.17 that is garnished from your earnings was calculated. You have the right to request a hearing

159.18 if you claim the garnishment is incorrect.

Your earnings are completely exempt from garnishment if you are now a recipient of
assistance based on need, if you have been a recipient of assistance based on need within
the last six months, or if you have been an inmate of a correctional institution in the last six
months.

159.23 Assistance based on need includes, but is not limited to:

159.24	State of Minnesota	District Court
159.25	County of:	Judicial District:
159.26		Court File Number:
159.27		Case Type:
159.28	Creditor's full name	
159.29		Garnishment Exemption Notice and
159.30	and	Notice of Intent to Garnish Earnings
159.31	Debtor's full name	
159.32		
159.33	Third Party (bank, employer, or other)	

159.34 _____

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Notice: A garnishment may be served on your employer or other third parties. 160.1 Garnishment means that part of your earnings can be taken to pay off debts that you 160.2 160.3 owe. This can happen in 10 days or more after you get this notice. This can happen without any other court action or notice to you. But some of your money may be protected. 160.4 Your earnings cannot be taken if: 160.5 (i) you are getting government assistance based on need, 160.6 160.7 (ii) you got any government assistance based on need in the last 6 months, or (iii) you were an inmate of a correctional institution in the last 6 months. 160.8 160.9 These are called exemptions. Your money is NOT protected unless you fill out the Exemption Claim Notice attached and send it back to the creditor or the creditor's 160.10 lawyer. If you are not sure if you have any exemptions, talk to a lawyer. 160.11 You can also contact the creditor or their lawyer to talk about a settlement of the debt. 160.12 Examples of government assistance based on need: 160.13 (i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program, 160.14 (ii) **DWP** - MFIP Diversionary Work Program, 160.15 160.16 (iii) **SNAP** - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Work participation cash benefit, 160.17 (iv) GA - General Assistance, 160.18 EA - emergency assistance, 160.19 MA - medical assistance, 160.20 160.21 (v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance, (vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid, 160.22 (vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance, 160.23 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), 160.24 **SSI - Supplemental Security Income,** 160.25 (viii) EA - Emergency Assistance 160.26 (ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance 160.27 (x) Work Participation Cash Benefit 160.28 (xi) MA - Medical Assistance 160.29 (xii) MinnesotaCare, 160.30 (xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments, help 160.31 160.32 (xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra help, 160.33 **Energy or fuel assistance.** (xv) SSI - Supplemental Security Income 160.34

161.1 161.2	(xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working Family Credit
161.3	(xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit)
161.4	If you wish to claim an exemption, you should fill out the appropriate form below, sign
161.5	it, and send it to the creditor's attorney and the garnishee.
161.6	You may wish to contact the attorney for the creditor in order to arrange for a settlement
161.7	of the debt or contact an attorney to advise you about exemptions or other rights.
161.8	PENALTIES
161.9	(1) Be advised that even if you claim an exemption, a garnishment summons may still
161.10	be served on your employer. If your earnings are garnished after you claim an exemption,
161.11	you may petition the court for a determination of your exemption. If the court finds that
161.12	the creditor disregarded your claim of exemption in bad faith, you will be entitled to
161.13	costs, reasonable attorney fees, actual damages, and an amount not to exceed \$100.
161.14	(2) HOWEVER, BE WARNED if you claim an exemption, the creditor can also petition
161.15	the court for a determination of your exemption, and if the court finds that you claimed
161.16	an exemption in bad faith, you will be assessed costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus
161.17	an amount not to exceed \$100.
161.18	(3) If after receipt of this notice, you in bad faith take action to frustrate the garnishment,
161.19	thus requiring the creditor to petition the court to resolve the problem, you will be liable
161.20	to the creditor for costs and reasonable attorney's fees plus an amount not to exceed
161.21	\$100.
161.22	Dated:
161.23	(Attorney for) Creditor
161.24	
161.25	Address
161.26	
161.27	Telephone
161.28	Warnings and Fines
161.29	(1) Even if you claim an exemption, a levy may still be served on your employer. If they
161.30	take money from you after you claim an exemption, you may ask the court to review your
161.31	exemption. If the court finds that the creditor ignored your claim of exemption in bad faith,
161.32	you are entitled to costs, reasonable lawyer fees, actual damages, and a fine up to \$100. Bad
161.33	faith is when someone does something wrong on purpose.

162.1	(2) BUT if you claim an exe	mption, the creditor can als	so ask the court to review your			
162.2	exemption. If the court finds that you claimed an exemption in bad faith, you are charged					
162.3	costs and reasonable lawyer fees, and a fine up to \$100.					
162.4	(3) If you get this notice, then do something in bad faith to try to block or stop the levy					
162.5	and the creditor has to take you	to court because of it, you	will have to pay the creditor's			
162.6	costs, and reasonable lawyer's for	ees, and a fine up to \$100.				
162.7	Date:					
162.8	Creditor's Signature:					
162.9	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)				
162.10	Creditor's Name:					
162.11	(or creditor's lawyer's name)					
162.12	Street Address:					
162.13	City/State/Zip:					
162.14	Phone: Fa					
162.15	Email:					
162.16	DEBTOR'S EXEMPTION CLAIM NOTICE					
162.17	State of Minnesota		District Court			
162.18	County of:	Judicial D	District:			
162.19			e Number:			
162.20		Case Type	2:			
162.21	Creditor's full name					
162.22						
102.22			Debtor's Exemption			
162.23	<u>and</u>	<u></u>	<u>Debtor's Exemption</u> <u>Claim Notice</u>			
		<u></u>	-			
162.23	and		-			
162.23 162.24	and Debtor's full name		-			
162.23 162.24 162.25	and Debtor's full name	······	-			
162.23 162.24 162.25 162.26	and Debtor's full name and	······	-			
162.23 162.24 162.25 162.26 162.27	and Debtor's full name and Third Party (bank, employer, or	<u>c other)</u>	-			
162.23 162.24 162.25 162.26 162.27 162.28	and Debtor's full name and Third Party (bank, employer, or	<u>c other)</u>	<u>Claim Notice</u>			
162.23 162.24 162.25 162.26 162.27 162.28 162.29	and Debtor's full name and Third Party (bank, employer, or I hereby claim that my earning that apply)	<u>c other)</u> ngs are exempt from <u>this g</u>	<u>Claim Notice</u>			
162.23 162.24 162.25 162.26 162.27 162.28 162.29 162.30	and Debtor's full name and Third Party (bank, employer, or I hereby claim that my earning that apply)	<u></u> <u></u> ngs are exempt from <u>this g</u> of relief based on need. (Sp	<u>Claim Notice</u> arnishment because: <u>(check all</u>			
162.23 162.24 162.25 162.26 162.27 162.28 162.29 162.30	and Debtor's full name and <u>and</u> Third Party (bank, employer, or I hereby claim that my earning that apply) (1) I am presently a recipient	<u></u> <u></u> ngs are exempt from <u>this g</u> of relief based on need. (Sp	<u>Claim Notice</u> arnishment because: <u>(check all</u> ecify the program, case number,			

(2) I am not now recei	ving relief based on need, but I have received relief based on need					
within the last six months. (Specify the program, case number, and the county from						
which relief has been received.)						
 Program	Case Number (if known) County					
(3) I have been an inm	ate of a correctional institution within the last six months. (Specify					
the correctional institu	tion and location.)					
Correctional Institution						
Hereby authorize any	agency that has distributed relief to me or any correctional					
	an inmate to disclose to the above-named creditor or the creditor's					
	not I am or have been a recipient of relief based on need or an					
	nstitution within the last six months. I have mailed or delivered a					
	reditor or creditor's attorney.					
						
Date	Debtor					
	Address					
	Debtor Telephone Number					
STATE OF MINNESOT	A DISTRICT COURT					
COUNTY OF	JUDICIAL DISTRICT					
	(Creditor)					
(Finan	icial institution)					
I am getting govern	ment assistance based on need. (State the program, case number					
if you know it, and the co	ounty you got it from.)					
Program:	Case #:					
Program:	<u>Case #:</u> <u>County:</u>					
Program:	<u>Case #:</u> <u>County:</u>					
I am not getting assis	stance based on need right now, but I did get government assistance					
	last 6 months. (State the program, case number if you know it,					
and the county you got it	from.)					

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164.1	Program: Case #: County:
164.2	Program: Case #: County:
164.3	Program: Case #: County:
164.4	I was an inmate of a correctional institution within the last 6 months. (State the
164.5	correctional institution and location.)
164.6	Correctional Institution Location
164.7	I give my permission to any agency listed above to give information about my benefits
164.8	to the creditor named above, or to the creditor's lawyer. The information will ONLY be if
164.9	I get assistance, or if I have gotten assistance in the past 6 months. If I was an inmate in the
164.10	last 6 months, I give my permission to the correctional institution to tell the creditor named
164.11	above or the creditor's lawyer that I was an inmate there.
164.12	Sign and send this form back to the creditor or the creditor's lawyer.
164.13	Fill in the blanks below.
164.14	I mailed or delivered a copy of this form to the creditor or to the creditor's lawyer if they
164.15	have one, at the address listed below.
164.16	Date:
164.17	Creditor's Signature:
164.18	(or creditor's lawyer's signature)
164.19	Creditor's Name:
164.20	(or creditor's lawyer's name)
164.21	Street Address:
164.22	City/State/Zip:
164.23	Phone: Fax:
164.24	Email:
164.25	Date:
164.26	Debtor's Signature:
164.27	Debtor's Name:
164.28	Street Address:
164.29	City/State/Zip:
164.30	Phone:
164.31	Email:

165.1	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.931, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
165.2	Subd. 6. Notice. The debtor shall be served with a copy of the prejudgment garnishment
165.3	order issued pursuant to this section together with a copy of all pleadings and other documents
165.4	not previously served, including any affidavits upon which the claimant intends to rely at
165.5	the subsequent hearing and a transcript of any oral testimony given at the prejudgment
165.6	garnishment hearing upon which the creditor intends to rely and a notice of hearing. Service
165.7	must be in the manner prescribed for personal service of a summons unless that service is
165.8	impracticable or would be ineffective and the court prescribes an alternative method of
165.9	service calculated to provide actual notice to the debtor.
165.10	The notice of hearing served upon the debtor must be signed by the creditor or the
165.11	attorney for the creditor and must be accompanied by an exemption notice. The notice of
165.12	hearing must be accompanied by an exemption notice, and both notices must provide, at a
165.13	minimum, the following information in substantially the following language:
165.14	NOTICE OF HEARING
165.15	Hearing Notice
165.16	TO:
165.17	(the debtor) (debtor's full name)
165.18	The (insert the name of court) Court has ordered the prejudgment garnishment of some
165.19	of your property in the possession or control of a third party. This is about property that a
165.20	third party has or controls. Some of your property may be exempt from seizure and can't
165.21	be taken. See the exemption notice below.
165.22	The Court issued this Order based upon the claim of because (insert name of creditor)
165.23	that (insert name of creditor) is claims they are entitled to a court order for garnishment
165.24	take some of your property to secure your payment of any money judgment that (insert
165.25	name of creditor) may later be obtained against you and that immediate action was necessary.
165.26	They do this to make sure you pay any money they might win in a future case against you.
165.27	They felt immediate action was needed.
165.28	You have the legal right to challenge (insert name of creditor) claims at a court hearing
165.29	before a judge.
165.30	The hearing will be at:
165.31	Place: Date: <u>Time:</u>

166.1	The hearing will be held at the (insert place) on (insert date) at (insert time). You may
166.2	attend can go to the court hearing alone or with an attorney a lawyer. After you have
166.3	presented your side of the matter, the court will decide You get to tell the court your side
166.4	of the issue. Then the court decides what should be done with your property until the lawsuit
166.5	against you is finally decided.
166.6	If you do not attend <u>don't go to</u> this hearing, the court may order garnishment of
166.7	your property.
166.8	Exemption Notice
166.9	Some of your property may be exempt and cannot be garnished can't be taken . 'Exempt'
166.10	means protected. The following is a list of some of the more common exemptions. It is not
166.11	a complete and is subject to list. For full details and dollar amounts set by law see section
166.12	550.37, and other state and federal laws of the Minnesota Statutes. If you have questions
166.13	about an exemption, you should obtain competent contact a lawyer for legal advice.
166.14	These things you or your family might have are protected:
166.15	(1) a homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead. equity in your home, or
166.16	money from recently selling your home - up to \$510,000 total;
166.17	(2)(i) all clothing, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs;
166.18	(ii) household furniture, household appliances, phonographs, radios, and computers,
166.19	tablets, televisions up to a total current value of \$4,500 at the time of attachment., printers,
166.20	cell phones, smart phones, and other consumer electronics up to \$12,150 in all; and
166.21	(iii) jewelry - total value can't be more than \$3,308;
166.22	(3) a manufactured (mobile) home used as your home. you live in;
166.23	(4) one motor vehicle currently worth less than \$2,000 after deducting any security
166.24	interest., counting only the amount you have paid off:
166.25	<u>(i) \$10,000;</u>
166.26	(ii) \$12,500 if it is necessary for your business, trade, or profession;
166.27	(iii) \$25,000 if used by or to help someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk;
166.28	<u>or</u>
166.29	(iv) \$100,000 if designed or modified for someone with a disability that makes it hard

166.30 <u>to walk;</u>

- 167.1 (5) farm machinery used by someone principally engaged in farming, or <u>if your main</u>
- 167.2 <u>business is farming</u>. Tools, machines, or office furniture used in your business or trade. This

167.3 exemption is limited to \$10,000. - the total value can't be more than \$13,000;

- 167.4 (6) relief based on need. This includes the:
- 167.5 (i) **MFIP** Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA),
- 167.6 Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA),;
- 167.7 (ii) **DWP -** MFIP Diversionary Work Program;
- 167.8 (iii) **SNAP** Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
- 167.9 (iv) GA General Assistance (GA);
- 167.10 (v) EGA Emergency General Assistance (EGA),
- 167.11 (vi) MSA Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA);
- 167.12 (vii) MSA-EA MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income
- 167.13 (SSI), and Energy Assistance.;
- 167.14 (viii) EA Emergency Assistance;
- 167.15 (ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance;
- 167.16 (x) Work Participation Cash Benefit;
- 167.17 (xi) MA Medical Assistance;
- 167.18 (xii) MinnesotaCare;
- 167.19 (xiii) Medicare Part B Premium Payments help;
- 167.20 (xiv) Medicare Part D Extra;
- 167.21 (xv) SSI Supplemental Security Income;
- 167.22 (xvi) Tax Credits federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working
- 167.23 Family Credit; and
- 167.24 (xvii) **Renter's Refund** (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit);
- 167.25 (7) wages. 100% is protected if you get government assistance based on need. Otherwise,
- 167.26 between 75-100% is protected depending on how much you earn;
- 167.27 (8) retirement benefits the total interest under all plans and contracts can't be more than
- 167.28 **<u>\$81,000;</u>**
- 167.29 (7) (9) Social Security benefits-;

- 168.1 (8) (10) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits-;
- 168.2 (9) An accident, disability or retirement (11) a retirement, disability, or accident pension
 168.3 or annuity-;
- (10) (12) life insurance proceeds. that are not more than \$54,000;

168.5 (11) The (13) earnings of your minor child-;

168.6 (12)(14) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as -

168.7 <u>like</u> household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or
168.8 a car). car;

168.9 (15) sacred possessions - like the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, and other religious
 168.10 items. Total value can't be more than \$2,000;

168.11 (16) personal library - total value can't be more than \$750;

168.12 (17) musical instruments - total value can't be more than \$2,000;

168.13 (18) family pets - current value can't be more than \$1,000;

168.14 (19) a seat or pew in any house or place of public worship and a lot in any burial ground;

(20) tools you need to work in your business or profession - the total value can't be more
 than \$13,500;

(21) household tools and equipment - things like hand and power tools, snow removal
 equipment, lawnmowers, and more. Total value can't be more than \$3,000; and

(22) health savings accounts, medical savings accounts - the total value can't be more
 than \$25,000.

168.21 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 571.932, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Service. The creditor's motion to obtain an order of garnishment together with 168.22 the creditor's affidavit and notice of hearing must be served in the manner prescribed for 168.23 service of a summons in a civil action in district court unless that service is impracticable 168.24 or would be ineffective and the court prescribes an alternative method of service calculated 168.25 to provide actual notice to the debtor. If the debtor has already appeared in the action, the 168.26 motion must be served in the manner prescribed for service of pleadings subsequent to the 168.27 summons. The date of the hearing must be fixed in accordance with rule 6 of the Minnesota 168.28 Rules of Civil Procedure for the District Courts, unless a different date is fixed by order of 168.29 the court. 168.30

169.1	The notice of hearing served upon the debtor shall be signed by the creditor or the
169.2	attorney for the creditor and shall provide, at a minimum, the following information in
169.3	substantially the following language:
169.4	NOTICE OF HEARING
169.5	Hearing Notice
169.6	TO:
169.7	(the debtor) (debtor's full name)
169.8	A hearing will be held (insert place) on (insert date) at (insert time) to determine whether
169.9	nonexempt property belonging to you will be garnished to secure a judgment that may be
169.10	entered against you.
169.11	There will be a hearing to decide if your nonexempt property will be garnished to help
169.12	pay a judgment that may be entered against you.
169.13	The hearing will be at:
169.14	Place: <u>Time:</u> <u>Time:</u>
169.15	You may attend can go to the court hearing alone or with an attorney a lawyer. After
169.16	you have presented your side of the matter, the court will decide whether You get to tell
169.17	the court your side of the issue. Then the court decides if your property should be garnished
169.18	until the lawsuit which has been commenced against you is finally decided.
169.19	If the court directs the issuance of issues a garnishment summons while during the
169.20	lawsuit is pending, you may still can keep the property until the lawsuit is decided if you
169.21	file a bond in an amount. The amount of the bond is set by the court.
169.22	If you DO NOT ATTEND THIS <u>don't go to this</u> hearing, the court may order
169.23	<u>garnishment of your nonexempt property TO BE GARNISHED</u> .
169.24	Exemption Notice
169.25	Some of your property may be exempt and eannot can't be garnished taken. 'Exempt'
169.26	means protected. The following is a list of some of the more common exemptions. It is not
169.27	<u>a</u> complete and is subject to list. For full details and dollar amounts set by law see section
169.28	550.37, and other state and federal laws of the Minnesota Statutes. The dollar amounts
169.29	contained in this list are subject to the provisions of section 550.37, subdivision 4a, at the
169.30	time of the garnishment. If you have questions about an exemption, you should obtain
169.31	competent contact a lawyer for legal advice.
169.32	These things you or your family might have are protected:

170.1	(1) A homestead or the proceeds from the sale of a homestead. equity in your home, or
170.2	money from recently selling your home - up to \$510,000 total;
170.3	(2)(i) all clothing, one watch, utensils, and foodstuffs;
170.4	(ii) household furniture, household appliances, phonographs, radios, and computers,
170.5	tablets, televisions up to a total current value of \$5,850., printers, cell phones, smart phones,
170.6	and other consumer electronics up to \$12,150 in all; and
170.7	(iii) jewelry - total value can't be more than \$3,308;
170.8	(3) a manufactured (mobile) home used as your home. you live in;
170.9	(4) one motor vehicle eurrently worth less than \$2,600 after deducting any security
170.10	interests., counting only the amount you have paid off:
170.11	<u>(i) \$10,000;</u>
170.12	(ii) \$12,500 if it is necessary for your business, trade, or profession;
170.13	(iii) \$25,000 if used by or to help someone with a disability that makes it hard to walk;
170.14	<u>or</u>
170.15	(iv) \$100,000 if designed or modified for someone with a disability that makes it hard
170.16	to walk;
170.17	(5) farm machinery used by an individual principally engaged in farming, or if your
170.18	main business is farming. Tools, machines, or office furniture used in your business or trade.
170.19	This exemption is limited to - the total value can't be more than \$13,000-;
170.20	(6) relief based on need. This includes the:
170.21	(i) MFIP - Minnesota Family Investment Program (MFIP), Emergency Assistance (EA),
170.22	Work First Program, Medical Assistance (MA),:
170.23	(ii) DWP - MFIP Diversionary Work Program;
170.24	(iii) SNAP - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
170.25	(iv) GA - General Assistance (GA);
170.26	(v) EGA - Emergency General Assistance (EGA),;
170.27	(vi) MSA - Minnesota Supplemental Aid (MSA),;
170.28	(vii) MSA-EA - MSA Emergency Assistance (MSA-EA), Supplemental Security Income
170.29	(SSI), and Energy Assistance.;
170.30	(viii) EA - Emergency Assistance;

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- (ix) Energy or Fuel Assistance; 171.1 (x) Work Participation Cash Benefit; 171.2 (xi) **MA** - Medical Assistance; 171.3 171.4 (xii) MinnesotaCare; (xiii) Medicare Part B - Premium Payments help; 171.5 (xiv) Medicare Part D - Extra; 171.6 171.7 (xv) **SSI** - Supplemental Security Income; (xvi) Tax Credits - federal Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), Minnesota Working 171.8 Family Credit; and 171.9 (xvii) Renter's Refund (also called Renter's Property Tax Credit); 171.10 (7) wages. 100% is protected if you get government assistance based on need. Otherwise, 171.11 between 75-100% is protected depending on how much you earn; 171.12 (8) retirement benefits - the total interest under all plans and contracts can't be more than 171.13 \$81,000; 171.14 (7) (9) Social Security benefits.; 171.15 (8) (10) unemployment benefits, workers' compensation, or veterans' benefits-; 171.16 (9) An accident, disability or retirement (11) a retirement, disability, or accident pension 171.17 171.18 or annuity-; (10) (12) life insurance proceeds- that are not more than \$54,000; 171.19 171.20 (11) The (13) earnings of your minor child-; (12) (14) money from a claim for damage or destruction of exempt property (such as -171.21 like household goods, farm tools, business equipment, a manufactured (mobile) home, or 171.22 a car). car; 171.23 171.24 (15) sacred possessions - like the Bible, Torah, Qur'an, prayer rug, and other religious items. Total value can't be more than \$2,000; 171.25 (16) personal library - total value can't be more than \$750; 171.26 (17) musical instruments - total value can't be more than \$2,000; 171.27 (18) family pets - current value can't be more than \$1,000; 171.28
- 171.29 (19) a seat or pew in any house or place of public worship and a lot in any burial ground;

	172.1	(20) tools	you need to	work in y	your business	or professio	n - the total	value can't	be more
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172.2 <u>than \$13,500;</u>

(21) household tools and equipment - things like hand and power tools, snow removal
equipment, lawnmowers, and more. Total value can't be more than \$3,000; and

172.5 (22) health savings accounts, medical savings accounts - the total value can't be more
172.6 than \$25,000.

172.7 Sec. 21. Laws 2024, chapter 114, article 3, section 101, the effective date, is amended to 172.8 read:

172.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective <u>April June</u> 1, 2025, and applies to causes 172.10 of action commenced on or after that date.

172.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from March 1, 2025.

172.12 Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATE.

172.13 Sections 1 to 20 are effective June 1, 2025, and shall be available on the state court

website on or before June 1, 2025. The failure to use the forms as amended by sections 1

172.15 to 20 before June 1, 2025, is not a basis for a complaint or violation of a federal statute,

172.16 Minnesota Statutes, or the Minnesota Rules of Professional Conduct.

172.17

ARTICLE 7 MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCE PROVISIONS

172.18

172.19 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Definitions. For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in thissubdivision have the meanings given them.

(a) "Ethanol" means fermentation ethyl alcohol derived from agricultural products,
including potatoes, cereal grains, cheese whey, and sugar beets; forest products; or other
renewable resources, including residue and waste generated from the production, processing,
and marketing of agricultural products, forest products, and other renewable resources, that:

172.26 (1) meets all of the specifications in ASTM specification D4806-04a <u>D4806-21a</u>; and

172.27 (2) is denatured as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, parts 20 and 21.

- 172.28 (b) "Ethanol plant" means a plant at which ethanol is produced.
- 172.29 (c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.

(d) "Rural economic infrastructure" means the development of activities that will enhance 173.1 the value of agricultural crop or livestock commodities or by-products or waste from farming 173.2 operations through new and improved value-added conversion processes and technologies, 173.3 the development of more timely and efficient infrastructure delivery systems, and the 173.4 enhancement of marketing opportunities. "Rural economic infrastructure" also means land, 173.5 buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements located or to be located in Minnesota and 173.6 used or operated primarily for the processing or the support of production of marketable 173.7 173.8 products from agricultural commodities or wind energy produced in Minnesota.

173.9 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.027, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. General powers. (a) In connection with the duties and responsibilities
entrusted to the commissioner, and Laws 1993, chapter 361, section 2, the commissioner
of commerce may:

(1) make public or private investigations within or without this state as the commissioner
considers necessary to determine whether any person has violated or is about to violate any
law, rule, or order related to the duties and responsibilities entrusted to the commissioner;

(2) require or permit any person to file a statement in writing, under oath or otherwise
as the commissioner determines, as to all the facts and circumstances concerning the matter
being investigated;

(3) hold hearings, upon reasonable notice, in respect to any matter arising out of theduties and responsibilities entrusted to the commissioner;

(4) conduct investigations and hold hearings for the purpose of compiling information
related to the duties and responsibilities entrusted to the commissioner;

(5) examine the books, accounts, records, and files of every licensee, and of every person
who is engaged in any activity regulated; the commissioner or a designated representative
shall have free access during normal business hours to the offices and places of business of
the person, and to all books, accounts, papers, records, files, safes, and vaults maintained
in the place of business;

(6) publish information which is contained in any order issued by the commissioner;

(7) require any person subject to duties and responsibilities entrusted to the commissioner,
to report all sales or transactions that are regulated. The reports must be made within ten
days after the commissioner has ordered the report. The report is accessible only to the
respondent and other governmental agencies unless otherwise ordered by a court of competent
jurisdiction; and

Article 7 Sec. 2.

(8) assess a natural person or entity subject to the jurisdiction of the commissioner the 174.1 necessary expenses of the investigation performed by the department when an investigation 174.2 is made by order of the commissioner. The cost of the investigation shall be determined by 174.3 the commissioner and is based on the salary cost of investigators or assistants and at an 174.4 average rate per day or fraction thereof so as to provide for the total cost of the investigation. 174.5 All money collected must be deposited into the general fund. A natural person or entity 174.6 licensed under chapter 60K, 82, or 82B shall not be charged costs of an investigation if the 174.7 174.8 investigation results in no finding of a violation. This clause does not apply to a natural 174.9 person or entity already subject to the assessment provisions of sections 60A.03 and 60A.031-; and 174.10

174.11 (9) issue data calls.

(b) For purposes of this section, "data call" means a written request from the

174.13 commissioner to two or more natural persons or entities subject to the commissioner's

174.14 jurisdiction to provide data or other information within a reasonable time period

174.15 commensurate with the volume and nature of the data required to be collected in the data

174.16 call for a specific, targeted regulatory oversight purpose. A data call is not market analysis,

as defined under section 60A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (f), and is not subject to section

174.18 <u>60A.033.</u>

174.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.027, is amended by adding a subdivision to 174.20 read:

174.21 Subd. 1b. Data calls. (a) Information provided in response to a data call issued by the commissioner: (1) must be treated as nonpublic data, as defined under section 13.02, 174.22 subdivision 9; and (2) is not subject to subpoena. If the commissioner performs a data call, 174.23 the commissioner may make the results available for public inspection in an aggregated 174.24 format and in such a manner as to not disclose the identity of a specific natural person or 174.25 entity, including the name of any natural person or entity who responded to the data call. 174.26 Prior to making the aggregated results of a data call available for public inspection, the 174.27 174.28 commissioner must provide all natural persons and entities that responded to the data call 15 days' notice of the information to be publicly released. Nothing in this subdivision requires 174.29 the commissioner to publicly release aggregated results from a data call. The results of a 174.30 data call that requests data for the National Association of Insurance Commissioners' Market 174.31 Conduct Annual Statement is subject to confidential treatment as provided under section 174.32 174.33 60A.031, subdivision 4, paragraph (f).

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(b) The commissioner may grant access to data submitted by insurers in response to a
data call issued by the commissioner with other state, federal, and international regulatory
agencies; with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and its affiliates and
subsidiaries; and with state, federal, and international law enforcement authorities, provided
that the recipient agrees in writing to maintain the data as nonpublic data and has the legal
authority to maintain the data as nonpublic data.

175.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.027, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Power to compel production of evidence. For the purpose of any investigation, hearing, proceeding, or inquiry related to the duties and responsibilities entrusted to the commissioner, the commissioner or a designated representative may issue data calls, administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, agreements, or other documents or records that the commissioner considers relevant or material to the inquiry.

A subpoena issued pursuant to this subdivision must state that the person to whom the subpoena is directed may not disclose the fact that the subpoena was issued or the fact that the requested records have been given to law enforcement personnel except:

(1) insofar as the disclosure is necessary to find and disclose the records; or

175.19 (2) pursuant to court order.

175.20 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 45.24, is amended to read:

175.21 **45.24 LICENSE TECHNOLOGY FEES.**

(a) The commissioner may establish and maintain an electronic licensing database system
for license origination, renewal, and tracking the completion of continuing education
requirements by individual licensees who have continuing education requirements, and
other related purposes.

(b) The commissioner shall pay for the cost of operating and maintaining the electronic
database system described in paragraph (a) through a technology surcharge imposed upon
the fee for license origination and renewal, for individual licenses that require continuing
education.

(c) The surcharge permitted under paragraph (b) shall be up to \$40 for each two-year
licensing period, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (f), and shall be payable at the
time of license origination and renewal.

(d) The Commerce Department technology account is hereby created as an account inthe special revenue fund.

(e) The commissioner shall deposit the surcharge permitted under this section in the
account created in paragraph (d), and funds in the account are appropriated to the
commissioner in the amounts needed for purposes of this section. The commissioner of
management and budget shall transfer an amount determined by the commissioner of
commerce from the account to the statewide electronic licensing system account under
section 16E.22 for the costs of the statewide licensing system attributable to the inclusion
of licenses subject to this section.

176.10 (f) The commissioner shall may temporarily reduce or suspend the surcharge as necessary

176.11 if the balance in the account created in paragraph (d) exceeds \$2,000,000 as of the end of

176.12 June in any calendar year and shall must annually review the anticipated costs under

176.13 paragraph (b) to determine the amount to increase or decrease the surcharge as necessary

176.14 to keep the fund balance at an adequate level but not in excess of \$2,000,000.

176.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 46A.04, is amended to read:

176.16 **46A.04 EXCEPTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS.**

(a) The requirements under section 46A.03, subdivisions 3, paragraph (b); 5, paragraph
 (a) (b); 9; and 10, do not apply to financial institutions that maintain customer information
 concerning fewer than 5,000 consumers.

(b) This chapter does not apply to credit unions or federally insured depositoryinstitutions.

176.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 47.77, is amended to read:

176.23 **47.77 TRANSFER OF ACCOUNTS PROHIBITED; NOTICE ON CLOSING.**

(a) No financial institution shall initiate a transfer of a deposit account to another deposit account bearing different identification information without sending at least 30 days' prior notice to at least one of the deposit account holders at the last known address on file with the financial institution. If the new account is subject to different terms, the financial institution must obtain the written consent of at least one of the deposit account holders before the new terms become effective.

(b) No financial institution shall initiate a closure of a deposit account without first
sending at least one of the deposit account holders a notice of intent to close the deposit
account. The notice must be sent to the deposit account holder's last known address on file

with the financial institution at least 30 days before the financial institution closes the deposit
account; except that, if the financial institution has reasonable suspicion to believe that
account is being used in connection with a check-related fraud or other crime or that, funds
will not be available to pay items drawn on the account, or the deposit account holder has
engaged in disruptive, hostile, or harassing behavior toward financial institution employees
or customers, the notice may be sent the same day as the account is closed.

(c) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them. "Deposit account" means a contract of deposit of funds between a depositor and a financial institution, and includes a checking account, savings account, certificate of deposit share account, and other like arrangement. "Financial institution" means any organization authorized to do business under state or federal laws relating to financial institutions, including, without limitation, banks and trust companies, savings banks, savings associations, industrial loan and thrift companies, and credit unions.

177.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 53B.61, is amended to read:

177.15 **53B.61 MAINTENANCE OF PERMISSIBLE INVESTMENTS.**

(a) A licensee must maintain at all times permissible investments that have a market
value computed in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles
of not less than the aggregate amount of all of the licensee's outstanding money transmission
obligations.

(b) Except for permissible investments enumerated in section 53B.62, paragraph (a)
subdivision 1, clause (1), the commissioner may by administrative rule or order, with respect
to any licensee, limit the extent to which a specific investment maintained by a licensee
within a class of permissible investments may be considered a permissible investment, if
the specific investment represents undue risk to customers not reflected in the market value
of investments.

(c) Permissible investments, even if commingled with other assets of the licensee, are 177.26 held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money 177.27 transmission obligations in the event of insolvency; the filing of a petition by or against the 177.28 licensee under the United States Bankruptcy Code, United States Code, title 11, sections 177.29 101 to 110, as amended or recodified from time to time, for bankruptcy or reorganization; 177.30 the filing of a petition by or against the licensee for receivership; the commencement of any 177.31 other judicial or administrative proceeding for the licensee's dissolution or reorganization; 177.32 or in the event of an action by a creditor against the licensee who is not a beneficiary of this 177.33 statutory trust. No permissible investments impressed with a trust pursuant to this paragraph 177.34

are subject to attachment, levy of execution, or sequestration by order of any court, except
for a beneficiary of the statutory trust.

(d) Upon the establishment of a statutory trust in accordance with paragraph (c), or when 178.3 any funds are drawn on a letter of credit pursuant to section 53B.62, paragraph (a), clause 178.4 (4), the commissioner must notify the applicable regulator of each state in which the licensee 178.5 is licensed to engage in money transmission, if any, of the establishment of the trust or the 178.6 funds drawn on the letter of credit, as applicable. Notice is deemed satisfied if performed 178.7 178.8 pursuant to a multistate agreement or through NMLS. Funds drawn on a letter of credit, and any other permissible investments held in trust for the benefit of the purchasers and holders 178.9 of the licensee's outstanding money transmission obligations, are deemed held in trust for 178.10 the benefit of the purchasers and holders of the licensee's outstanding money transmission 178.11 obligations on a pro rata and equitable basis in accordance with statutes pursuant to which 178.12 permissible investments are required to be held in Minnesota and other states, as defined 178.13 by a substantially similar statute in the other state. Any statutory trust established under this 178.14 section terminates upon extinguishment of all of the licensee's outstanding money 178.15 transmission obligations. 178.16

(e) The commissioner may by rule or by order allow other types of investments that the
commissioner determines are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a permissible
investment. The commissioner is authorized to participate in efforts with other state regulators
to determine that other types of investments are of sufficient liquidity and quality to be a
permissible investment.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 55.07, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

Subd. 3. Safe deposit lease; automatic renewal. A safe deposit lease may renew
automatically at the end of the lease's term. A consumer may terminate a safe deposit lease
at any time in writing or in any other manner described in the lease.

178.27 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 58B.02, subdivision 8a, is amended to read:

Subd. 8a. Lender. "Lender" means an entity engaged in the business of securing, making,
or extending student loans. Lender does not include, to the extent that state regulation is
preempted by federal law:

178.31 (1) a bank, savings banks, savings and loan association, or credit union;

178.32 (2) a wholly owned subsidiary of a bank or credit union;

(3) an operating subsidiary where each owner is wholly owned by the same bank orcredit union;

(4) the United States government, through Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965,
as amended, and administered by the United States Department of Education;

179.5 (5) an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of Minnesota;

(6) a regulated lender organized under chapter 56, except that a regulated lender must
file the annual report required for lenders under section 58B.03, subdivision 11 10; or

(7) a person who is not in the business of making student loans and who makes no more
than three student loans, with the person's own funds, during any 12-month period.

179.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 62Q.73, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

179.11 Subd. 4. Contract. Pursuant to a request for proposal, the commissioner of administration,

^{179.12} in consultation with the commissioners of health and commerce, shall must contract with

179.13 at least three organizations more than one organization or business entities entity to provide

179.14 independent external reviews of all adverse determinations submitted for external review.

179.15 The contract shall must ensure that the fees for services rendered in connection with the

179.16 reviews are reasonable.

179.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 80A.66, is amended to read:

179.18 **80A.66 SECTION 411; POSTREGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) Financial requirements. Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940
(15 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), a rule adopted or order issued under this chapter may establish
minimum financial requirements for broker-dealers registered or required to be registered
under this chapter and investment advisers registered or required to be registered under this
chapter.

(b) Financial reports. Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 179.25 (15 U.S.C. Section 780(h)) or Section 222(b) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 179.26 179.27 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), a broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under this chapter and an investment adviser registered or required to be registered under this chapter 179.28 shall file such financial reports as are required by a rule adopted or order issued under this 179.29 chapter. If the information contained in a record filed under this subsection is or becomes 179.30 inaccurate or incomplete in a material respect, the registrant shall promptly file a correcting 179.31 amendment. 179.32

(c) Record keeping. Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
(15 U.S.C. Section 78o(h)) or Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15
U.S.C. Section 80b-22):

(1) a broker-dealer registered or required to be registered under this chapter and an
investment adviser registered or required to be registered under this chapter shall make and
maintain the accounts, correspondence, memoranda, papers, books, and other records
required by rule adopted or order issued under this chapter;

(2) broker-dealer records required to be maintained under paragraph (1) may be
maintained in any form of data storage acceptable under Section 17(a) of the Securities
Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 78q(a)) if they are readily accessible to the
administrator; and

(3) investment adviser records required to be maintained under paragraph (d)(1) may
be maintained in any form of data storage required by rule adopted or order issued under
this chapter.

180.15 (d) **Records and reports of private funds.**

(1) In general. An investment adviser to a private fund shall maintain such records of,
and file with the administrator such reports and amendments thereto, that an exempt reporting
adviser is required to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to SEC
Rule 204-4, Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, section 275.204-4.

(2) Treatment of records. The records and reports of any private fund to which an
investment adviser provides investment advice shall be deemed to be the records and reports
of the investment adviser.

(3) Required information. The records and reports required to be maintained by an
investment adviser, which are subject to inspection by a representative of the administrator
at any time, shall include for each private fund advised by the investment adviser, a
description of:

180.27 (A) the amount of assets under management;

(B) the use of leverage, including off-balance-sheet leverage, as to the assets undermanagement;

180.30 (C) counterparty credit risk exposure;

180.31 (D) trading and investment positions;

180.32 (E) valuation policies and practices of the fund;

181.1 (F) types of assets held;

(G) side arrangements or side letters, whereby certain investors in a fund obtain morefavorable rights or entitlements than other investors;

181.4 (H) trading practices; and

(I) such other information as the administrator determines is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, which may include the establishment of different reporting requirements for different classes of fund advisers, based on the type or size of the private fund being advised.

(4) Filing of records. A rule or order under this chapter may require each investment
adviser to a private fund to file reports containing such information as the administrator
deems necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

(e) Audits or inspections. The records of a broker-dealer registered or required to be 181.12 registered under this chapter and of an investment adviser registered or required to be 181.13 registered under this chapter, including the records of a private fund described in paragraph 181.14 (d) and the records of investment advisers to private funds, are subject to such reasonable 181.15 periodic, special, or other audits or inspections by a representative of the administrator, 181.16 within or without this state, as the administrator considers necessary or appropriate in the 181.17 public interest and for the protection of investors. An audit or inspection may be made at 181.18 any time and without prior notice. The administrator may copy, and remove for audit or 181.19 inspection copies of, all records the administrator reasonably considers necessary or 181.20 appropriate to conduct the audit or inspection. The administrator may assess a reasonable 181.21 charge for conducting an audit or inspection under this subsection. 181.22

181.23 (f) Custody and discretionary authority bond or insurance. Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 780(h)) or Section 222 of the 181.24 Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), a rule adopted or order issued 181.25 under this chapter may require a broker-dealer or investment adviser that has custody of or 181.26 discretionary authority over funds or securities of a customer or client to obtain insurance 181.27 or post a bond or other satisfactory form of security in an amount of at least \$25,000, but 181.28 not to exceed \$100,000. The administrator may determine the requirements of the insurance, 181.29 bond, or other satisfactory form of security. Insurance or a bond or other satisfactory form 181.30 of security may not be required of a broker-dealer registered under this chapter whose net 181.31 capital exceeds, or of an investment adviser registered under this chapter whose minimum 181.32 financial requirements exceed, the amounts required by rule or order under this chapter. 181.33 The insurance, bond, or other satisfactory form of security must permit an action by a person 181.34

to enforce any liability on the insurance, bond, or other satisfactory form of security if instituted within the time limitations in section 80A.76(j)(2).

(g) Requirements for custody. Subject to Section 15(h) of the Securities Exchange Act 182.3 of 1934 (15 U.S.C. Section 780(h)) or Section 222 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 182.4 (15 U.S.C. Section 80b-22), an agent may not have custody of funds or securities of a 182.5 customer except under the supervision of a broker-dealer and an investment adviser 182.6 representative may not have custody of funds or securities of a client except under the 182.7 182.8 supervision of an investment adviser or a federal covered investment adviser. A rule adopted or order issued under this chapter may prohibit, limit, or impose conditions on a broker-dealer 182.9 regarding custody of funds or securities of a customer and on an investment adviser regarding 182.10 custody of securities or funds of a client. 182.11

(h) Investment adviser brochure rule. With respect to an investment adviser registered
or required to be registered under this chapter, a rule adopted or order issued under this
chapter may require that information or other record be furnished or disseminated to clients
or prospective clients in this state as necessary or appropriate in the public interest and for
the protection of investors and advisory clients.

(i) Continuing education. A rule adopted or order issued under this chapter may require
an individual registered under section 80A.57 or 80A.58 to participate in a continuing
education program approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission and administered
by a self-regulatory organization, the North American Securities Administrators Association,
or the commissioner.

182.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 80E.12, is amended to read:

182.23 80E.12 UNLAWFUL ACTS BY MANUFACTURERS, DISTRIBUTORS, OR 182.24 FACTORY BRANCHES.

182.25 It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch to require a new182.26 motor vehicle dealer to do any of the following:

(a) order or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle, part or accessory thereof,
equipment, or any other commodity not required by law which has not been voluntarily
ordered by the new motor vehicle dealer, provided that this paragraph does not modify or
supersede reasonable provisions of the franchise requiring the dealer to market a
representative line of the new motor vehicles the manufacturer or distributor is publicly
advertising;

(b) order or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle, part or accessory thereof,
equipment, or any other commodity not required by law in order for the dealer to obtain
delivery of any other motor vehicle ordered by the dealer;

(c) order or accept delivery of any new motor vehicle with special features, accessories,
or equipment not included in the list price of the motor vehicles as publicly advertised by
the manufacturer or distributor;

(d) participate monetarily in an advertising campaign or contest, or to purchase any
promotional materials, showroom, or other display decorations or materials at the expense
of the new motor vehicle dealer;

(e) enter into any agreement with the manufacturer or to do any other act prejudicial to
the new motor vehicle dealer by threatening to cancel a franchise or any contractual
agreement existing between the dealer and the manufacturer. Notice in good faith to any
dealer of the dealer's violation of any terms of the franchise agreement shall not constitute
a violation of sections 80E.01 to 80E.17;

(f) change the capital structure of the new motor vehicle dealer or the means by or through which the dealer finances the operation of the dealership; provided, that the new motor vehicle dealer at all times meets any reasonable capital standards agreed to by the dealer; and also provided, that no change in the capital structure shall cause a change in the principal management or have the effect of a sale of the franchise without the consent of the manufacturer or distributor as provided in section 80E.13, paragraph (j);

(g) prevent or attempt to prevent, by contract or otherwise, any motor vehicle dealer 183.21 from changing the executive management control of the new motor vehicle dealer unless 183.22 the franchisor proves that the change of executive management will result in executive 183.23 management control by a person who is not of good moral character or who does not meet 183.24 the franchisor's existing reasonable capital standards and, with consideration given to the 183.25 volume of sales and services of the new motor vehicle dealer, uniformly applied minimum 183.26 business experience standards in the market area; provided, that where the manufacturer, 183.27 distributor, or factory branch rejects a proposed change in executive management control, 183.28 the manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch shall give written notice of its reasons to 183.29 the dealer; 183.30

(h) refrain from participation in the management of, investment in, or the acquisition
of, any other line of new motor vehicle or related products or establishment of another make
or line of new motor vehicles in the same dealership facilities as those of the manufacturer;
provided, however, that this clause does not apply unless the new motor vehicle dealer

maintains a reasonable line of credit for each make or line of new motor vehicle, and that 184.1 the new motor vehicle dealer remains in substantial compliance with the terms and conditions 184.2 of the franchise and with any reasonable facilities requirements of the manufacturer and 184.3 that the acquisition or addition is not unreasonable in light of all existing circumstances; 184.4 provided further that if a manufacturer determines to deny a dealer's request for a change 184.5 described in this paragraph, such denial must be in writing, must offer an analysis of the 184.6 grounds for the denial addressing the criteria contained in this paragraph, and must be 184.7 184.8 delivered to the new motor vehicle dealer within 60 days after the manufacturer receives the completed application or documents customarily used by the manufacturer for dealer 184.9 actions described in this paragraph. If a denial that meets the requirements of this paragraph 184.10 is not sent within this period, the manufacturer shall be deemed to have given its consent 184.11 to the proposed change. 184.12

For purposes of this section and sections 80E.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), and 80E.14, subdivision 4, reasonable facilities requirements shall not include a requirement that a dealer establish or maintain exclusive facilities for the manufacturer of a line make unless determined to be reasonable in light of all existing circumstances or the dealer and the manufacturer voluntarily agree to such a requirement and separate and adequate consideration was offered and accepted;

(i) during the course of the agreement, change the location of the new motor vehicle
dealership or make any substantial alterations to the dealership premises during the course
of the agreement, when to do so would be unreasonable or if the manufacturer fails to
provide the dealer 180 days' prior written notice of a required change in location or substantial
premises alteration; or

(j) prospectively assent to a release, assignment, novation, waiver, or estoppel whereby 184.24 a dealer relinquishes any rights under sections 80E.01 to 80E.17, or which would relieve 184.25 any person from liability imposed by sections 80E.01 to 80E.17 or to require any controversy 184.26 between a new motor vehicle dealer and a manufacturer, distributor, or factory branch to 184.27 be referred to any person or tribunal other than the duly constituted courts of this state or 184.28 the United States, if the referral would be binding upon the new motor vehicle dealer-; or 184.29 (k) refrain from participation in an auto show described in section 168.27, subdivision 184.30 10a. 184.31

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

185.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 82B.19, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

185.2 Subd. 5. Out-of-state continuing education credit. (a) For purposes of this subdivision,
185.3 the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "asynchronous educational offering" has the meaning given in the most recent version
of the Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria, as established by the Appraiser
Qualifications Board; and

(2) "synchronous educational offering" has the meaning given in the most recent version
of the Real Property Appraiser Qualification Criteria, as established by the Appraiser
Qualifications Board, and includes an educational process based on live or real-time
instruction where there is no geographic separation of instructor and student.

(b) Notwithstanding section 45.30, subdivisions 1 and 6, a real estate appraiser or course
provider may submit, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, an application for continuing
education credit for a synchronous educational offering that has not been submitted for prior
approval in Minnesota. The commissioner must grant a real estate appraiser continuing
education credit if:

(1) the application is submitted on or before August 1 of the year in which the real estateappraiser license is due for renewal;

(2) the synchronous educational offering has been approved for continuing education
credit by the regulator of real estate appraisers in at least one other state or United States
territory; and

(3) an application is submitted by the real estate appraiser or course provider to the commissioner within 30_{60} days of successful completion of the synchronous educational offering.

(c) The application must include a certificate of successful completion from the
synchronous educational offering provider. The commissioner must grant a real estate
appraiser the same number of continuing education credits for the successful completion
of the synchronous educational offering as was approved for the offering by the out-of-state
real estate appraiser regulatory authority. The commissioner must grant a real estate appraiser
continuing education credit within 60 days of the submission of the completed application
for out-of-state continuing education credit.

(d) The commissioner may charge a fee to a real estate appraiser, in an amount to bedetermined by the commissioner, to submit an application under this subdivision.

185.33 (e) This subdivision does not apply to asynchronous educational offerings.

- 186.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 168.27, is amended by adding a subdivision to186.2 read:
- 186.3Subd. 10a. Participation in auto shows. (a) A new motor vehicle dealer may participate186.4in an auto show outside the county where the dealer maintains its licensed location to sell
- 186.5 <u>new vehicles without obtaining an additional license if:</u>
- 186.6 (1) the dealer participates in an auto show in a county other than where it maintains a
- 186.7 <u>licensed location not more than four times during any calendar year;</u>
- 186.8 (2) the auto show is held at a location in a city of the first class or a city immediately
- 186.9 adjacent to a city of the first class;
- 186.10 (3) the auto show is not held at a licensed location of any participating dealer;
- 186.11 (4) there are ten or more dealers participating in the auto show;
- 186.12 (5) the auto show is of a duration of no more than 12 consecutive days;
- 186.13 (6) the auto show is conducted by a trade association exempt from federal taxes under
- 186.14 United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(6); and
- 186.15 (7) the auto show expressly prohibits:
- 186.16 (i) the sale or lease of vehicles at the show;
- 186.17 (ii) labeling or marking vehicles as "For Sale" or "Sold";
- 186.18 (iii) labeling or marking a vehicle with a price other than the manufacturer's retail price
- 186.19 <u>label;</u>
- (iv) using printed posters, cards, and other printed materials that contain special dealership
 pricing; and
- 186.22 (v) appraisal of trade-in vehicles and quoting a trade-in price for a particular vehicle.
- 186.23 (b) The auto show may permit:
- 186.24 (1) exhibitor staff to distribute business cards, coupons, vehicle promotional materials,
- 186.25 and factory-approved rebates;
- 186.26 (2) exhibitor staff to make appointments for potential customers to visit the dealership,
- 186.27 collect names of customer leads for later contact, and discuss the suggested retail price of
- 186.28 <u>a vehicle and the availability of particular lines of vehicles; and</u>
- 186.29 (3) test rides or test drives of new vehicles but only under a program conducted by the186.30 auto show.

187.1

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 239.761, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 187.2

Subd. 3. Gasoline. (a) Gasoline that is not blended with biofuel must not be contaminated 187.3

with water or other impurities and must comply with ASTM specification D4814-11b 187.4

D4814-24a. Gasoline that is not blended with biofuel must also comply with the volatility 187.5

requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 1090. 187.6

(b) After gasoline is sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal, 187.7 a person responsible for the product: 187.8

187.9 (1) may blend the gasoline with agriculturally derived ethanol as provided in subdivision 4; 187.10

(2) shall not blend the gasoline with any oxygenate other than biofuel; 187.11

(3) shall not blend the gasoline with other petroleum products that are not gasoline or 187.12 biofuel; 187.13

(4) shall not blend the gasoline with products commonly and commercially known as 187.14 187.15 casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, condensation gasoline, drip gasoline, or natural gasoline; and 187.16

187.17 (5) may blend the gasoline with a detergent additive, an antiknock additive, or an additive designed to replace tetra-ethyl lead, that is registered by the EPA. 187.18

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 239.761, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 187.19

Subd. 4. Gasoline blended with ethanol; general. (a) Gasoline may be blended with 187.20 agriculturally derived, denatured ethanol that complies with the requirements of subdivision 187.21 187.22 5.

(b) A gasoline-ethanol blend must: 187.23

(1) comply with the volatility requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 187.24 187.25 1090;

(2) comply with ASTM specification D4814-11b D4814-24a, or the gasoline base stock 187.26 from which a gasoline-ethanol blend was produced must comply with ASTM specification 187.27 D4814-11b D4814-24a; and 187.28

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188.4 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 239.761, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Denatured ethanol. Denatured ethanol that is to be blended with gasoline must
be agriculturally derived and must comply with ASTM specification D4806-11a D4806-21a.
This includes the requirement that ethanol may be denatured only as specified in Code of
Federal Regulations, title 27, parts 20 and 21.

188.9 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 239.761, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

188.10 Subd. 6. Gasoline blended with nonethanol oxygenate. (a) A person responsible for188.11 the product shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) after July 1, 2000, gasoline containing in excess of one-third of one percent, in total,
of nonethanol oxygenates listed in paragraph (b) must not be sold or offered for sale at any
time in this state; and

(2) after July 1, 2005, gasoline containing any of the nonethanol oxygenates listed in
paragraph (b) must not be sold or offered for sale in this state.

188.17 (b) The oxygenates prohibited under paragraph (a) are:

188.18 (1) methyl tertiary butyl ether, as defined in section 296A.01, subdivision 34;

188.19 (2) ethyl tertiary butyl ether, as defined in section 296A.01, subdivision 18; or

188.20 (3) tertiary amyl methyl ether.

(c) Gasoline that is blended with a nonethanol oxygenate must comply with ASTM
specification D4814-11b D4814-24a. Nonethanol oxygenates must not be blended into
gasoline after the gasoline has been sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery
or terminal.

188.25 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 239.791, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Exemption for motor sports racing. (a) A person responsible for the product
may offer for sale, sell, or dispense at a public or private racecourse or a retail gasoline
<u>station</u>, gasoline that is not oxygenated in accordance with subdivision 1 if the gasoline is
intended to be used exclusively as a fuel for off-highway motor sports racing events.

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(b) No more than one storage tank on the premises of a retail gasoline station may be

189.2 used for the storage of nonoxygenated motor sports racing gasoline that is offered for sale,

189.3 sold, or dispensed at the station. The pump stand at the station must be posted with a

189.4 permanent, conspicuously placed notice in full view of consumers stating: "FOR USE IN

189.5 OFF-HIGHWAY MOTOR SPORTS ENGINES ONLY."

189.6 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 296A.01, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. Ethanol, denatured. "Ethanol, denatured" means ethanol that is to be blended
with gasoline, has been agriculturally derived, and complies with ASTM specification
D4806-11a D4806-21a. This includes the requirement that ethanol may be denatured only
as specified in Code of Federal Regulations, title 27, parts 20 and 21.

189.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 296A.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

189.12 Subd. 23. Gasoline. (a) "Gasoline" means:

(1) all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline regardless of
their classification or uses, except casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, condensation
gasoline, drip gasoline, or natural gasoline that under the requirements of section 239.761,
subdivision 3, must not be blended with gasoline that has been sold, transferred, or otherwise
removed from a refinery or terminal; and

(2) any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use as, or commonly and
commercially used as, a fuel in spark-ignition, internal combustion engines, and that when
tested by the Weights and Measures Division meets the specifications in ASTM specification
D4814-11b D4814-24a.

(b) Gasoline that is not blended with ethanol must not be contaminated with water or
other impurities and must comply with both ASTM specification D4814-11b <u>D4814-24a</u>
and the volatility requirements in Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, part 1090.

(c) After gasoline is sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal,
a person responsible for the product:

(1) may blend the gasoline with agriculturally derived ethanol, as provided in subdivision24;

(2) must not blend the gasoline with any oxygenate other than denatured, agriculturallyderived ethanol;

(3) must not blend the gasoline with other petroleum products that are not gasoline ordenatured, agriculturally derived ethanol;

(4) must not blend the gasoline with products commonly and commercially known as
casinghead gasoline, absorption gasoline, condensation gasoline, drip gasoline, or natural
gasoline; and

(5) may blend the gasoline with a detergent additive, an antiknock additive, or an additivedesigned to replace tetra-ethyl lead, that is registered by the EPA.

190.8 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 296A.01, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. **Gasoline blended with nonethanol oxygenate.** "Gasoline blended with nonethanol oxygenate" means gasoline blended with ETBE, MTBE, or other alcohol or ether, except denatured ethanol, that is approved as an oxygenate by the EPA, and that complies with ASTM specification D4814-11b <u>D4814-24a</u>. Oxygenates, other than denatured ethanol, must not be blended into gasoline after the gasoline has been sold, transferred, or otherwise removed from a refinery or terminal.

190.15 Sec. 24. <u>SECURITIES BROKER-DEALER CONDUCT; EXPEDITED</u> 190.16 RULEMAKING.

190.17 The commissioner of commerce must adopt rules amending Minnesota Rules, part

190.18 2876.5021, to reflect that NASD is now referred to as FINRA and to comply with FINRA's

190.19 <u>new securities broker-dealer conduct rules. The commissioner of commerce may use the</u>

190.20 expedited rulemaking process under Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, to amend Minnesota

- 190.21 Rules, part 2876.5021, under this section.
- 190.22 Sec. 25. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

190.23 Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 325F.02; 325F.03; 325F.04; 325F.05; 325F.06; and 190.24 325F.07, are repealed."

190.25 Amend the title accordingly