1.1	moves to amend H.F. No. 3591 as follows:
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:
1.3	"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.001, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
1.4	Subd. 5. Housing-related neighborhood organization. "Housing-related neighborhood
1.5	organization" means a nonprofit corporation incorporated under chapter 317A that:
1.6	(1) designates in its articles of incorporation or bylaws a specific geographic community
1.7	to which its activities are limited; and
1.8	(2) is formed in part for the purposes of promoting community safety, crime prevention,
1.9	and housing quality in a nondiscriminatory manner.
1.10	For purposes of this chapter, an action taken by a neighborhood organization with the
1.11	written permission of a residential tenant means, with respect to a building with multiple
1.12	dwelling units, an action taken by the neighborhood organization with the written permission
1.13	of <u>one of</u> the residential tenants of a majority of the occupied units.
1.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.001, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
1.15	Subd. 14. Violation. "Violation" means:
1.16	(1) a violation of any state, county or city health, safety, housing, building, fire prevention,
1.17	or housing maintenance code applicable to the building;
1.18	(2) a violation of any of the covenants set forth in section 504B.161, subdivision 1,
1.19	clause (1) or (2), or in section 504B.171, subdivision 1 this chapter; or
1.20	(3) a violation of any federal, state, county, or city laws protecting tenants from
1.21	discrimination;

2.1	(4) a violation of any applicable tenant rights and landlord obligations for public and
2.2	subsidized tenancies under local, state, or federal law; or
2.3	(3) (5) a violation of an oral or written agreement, lease, or contract for the rental of a
2.4	dwelling in a building.
2.5	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.001, is amended by adding a subdivision
2.6	to read:
2.7	Subd. 16. Abandonment. (a) "Abandonment of tenancy" means the intentional and
2.8	voluntary absolute relinquishment of premises by the residential tenant.
	(b) "Abandonment of personal property" means a residential tenant leaving some of the
2.9 2.10	tenant's personal property on the premises after permanently vacating the property.
2.10	tenant's personal property on the premises after permanently vacating the property.
2.11	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.101, is amended to read:
2.12	504B.101 DISTRESS FOR RENT.
2.13	The remedy of distress for rent is abolished. The requirements of this section may not
2.14	be waived or modified by the parties to a residential lease. Any provision, whether oral or
2.15	written, of a lease or other agreement by which any provision of this section is waived by
2.16	a tenant is contrary to public policy and void. The tenant shall recover from the landlord
2.17	treble actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable
2.18	attorney fees, for a violation of this section.
2.19	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.111, is amended to read:
2.20	504B.111 WRITTEN LEASE REQUIRED; PENALTY.
2.21	(a) A landlord of a residential building with 12 or more residential units must have a
2.22	written lease for each unit rented to a residential tenant. The written lease must identify the
2.23	specific unit the residential tenant will occupy before the residential tenant signs the lease.
2.24	Notwithstanding any other state law or city ordinance to the contrary, a landlord may ask
2.25	for the tenant's full name and date of birth on the lease and application. A landlord who fails
2.26	to provide a lease, as required under this section, is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.
2.27	(b) The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages
2.28	or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section.

## 3.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.115, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Copy of written lease to tenant. Where there is a written lease, a landlord 3.2 must give a copy to a tenant occupying a dwelling unit whose signature appears on the lease 3.3 agreement. The landlord may obtain a signed and dated receipt, either as a separate document 3.4 or an acknowledgment included in the lease agreement itself, from the tenant acknowledging 3.5 that the tenant has received a copy of the lease. This signed receipt or acknowledgment is 3.6 prima facie evidence that the tenant has received a copy of the lease. The landlord must 3.7 provide the copy of the lease agreement with 14 days of the tenant's written request. The 3.8 tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$250, 3.9 whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. 3.10

3.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.116, is amended to read:

### 3.12 **504B.116 PRORATED RENT REQUIRED.**

(a) When a lease term for a residential unit ends on a date before the last day of the final 3.13 month, the amount of rent to be paid for the final month owed for the final month of rent 3.14 must be prorated at the average daily rate for that month so that the tenant only pays for the 3.15 actual number of days that occupancy is allowed. This provision applies to all leases, 3.16 including leases requiring the last month of rent to be paid in advance. Any attempted waiver 3.17 of this section by a landlord and tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be void and 3.18 unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential 3.19 damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this 3.20 section. 3.21

3.22 (b) For purposes of this section, prorated rent must be calculated using the actual number3.23 of calendar days for the calendar month in which the lease expires.

3.24 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.118, is amended to read:

### 3.25 **504B.118 RECEIPT FOR RENT PAID IN CASH.**

A landlord receiving rent or other payments from a tenant in cash must provide a written receipt for payment immediately upon receipt if the payment is made in person, or within three business days if payment in cash is not made in person. <u>Any attempted waiver of this</u> section by a landlord and tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. <u>The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$250,</u> whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section.

4.1

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.131, is amended to read:

### 4.2 **504B.131 RENT LIABILITY; UNINHABITABLE BUILDINGS.**

A tenant or occupant of a building that is destroyed or becomes uninhabitable or unfit 4.3 for occupancy through no fault or neglect of the tenant or occupant may vacate and surrender 4.4 such a building. A tenant or occupant may expressly agree otherwise except as prohibited 4.5 by section 504B.161. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by 4.6 contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from the 4.7 landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and 4.8 reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. This section shall be liberally 4.9 construed for the protection of tenants. 4.10

4.11 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.141, is amended to read:

### 4.12 **504B.141 URBAN REAL ESTATE; HOLDING OVER.**

When a tenant of urban real estate, or any interest therein, holds over and retains
possession after expiration of the lease without the landlord's express agreement, no tenancy
for any period other than the shortest interval between the times of payment of rent under
the terms of the expired lease shall be implied. <u>Any attempted waiver of this section by a</u>
<u>landlord and tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant</u>
<u>shall recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$250, whichever</u>
is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section.

4.20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.145, is amended to read:

### 4.21 **504B.145 RESTRICTION ON AUTOMATIC RENEWALS OF LEASES.**

Subdivision 1. Automatic renewal. Notwithstanding the provisions of any residential 4.22 lease, In order to enforce any automatic renewal clause of a lease of an original term of two 4.23 months or more which states, in effect, that the term shall be deemed renewed for a specified 4.24 additional period of time of two months or more unless the tenant gives notice to the landlord 4.25 of an intention to quit the premises at the expiration of the term due to expire, the landlord 4.26 must give notice to the tenant as provided in this section. The notice must be in writing and 4.27 direct the tenant's attention to the automatic renewal provision of the lease. the notice must 4.28 be served personally or mailed by certified mail at least 15 days, but not more than 30 days 4.29 prior to the time that the tenant is required to furnish notice of an intention to quit. 4.30

5.1	Subd. 2. Penalty. If the landlord does not comply with the notice requirements of this
5.2	statute, the tenant may choose to terminate the lease on the last day of the lease without
5.3	further notice unless a new agreement is reached by the parties.
5.4	Subd. 3. Waiver prohibited. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and
5.5	tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover
5.6	from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$500, whichever is greater,
5.7	and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. This section shall be liberally
5.8	construed for the protection of tenants.
5.9	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.151, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
5.10	Subdivision 1. Limitation on lease and notice to tenant. (a) Once a landlord has
5.11	received notice of a contract for deed cancellation under section 559.21 or notice of a
5.12	mortgage foreclosure sale under chapter 580 or 582, or summons and complaint under
5.13	chapter 581, the landlord may only enter into (i) a periodic residential lease agreement with
5.14	a term of not more than two months or the time remaining in the contract cancellation period
5.15	or the mortgagor's redemption period, whichever is less or (ii) a fixed term residential
5.16	tenancy not extending beyond the cancellation period or the landlord's period of redemption
5.17	until:
5.18	(1) the contract for deed has been reinstated or paid in full;
5.19	(2) the mortgage default has been cured and the mortgage reinstated;
5.20	(3) the mortgage has been satisfied;
5.21	(4) the property has been redeemed from a foreclosure sale; or
5.22	(5) a receiver has been appointed.
5.23	(b) Before entering into a lease under this section and accepting any rent or security
5.24	deposit from a tenant, the landlord must notify the prospective tenant in writing that the
5.25	landlord has received notice of a contract for deed cancellation or notice of a mortgage
5.26	foreclosure sale as appropriate, and the date on which the contract cancellation period or
5.27	the mortgagor's redemption period ends.
5.28	(c) This section does not apply to a manufactured home park as defined in section
5.29	327C.015, subdivision 8.
5.30	(d) A landlord who violates the requirements in this subdivision is liable to the lessee

5.31 for a civil penalty of \$500 Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant,

5.32 by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from

6.1 the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and

6.2 reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section, unless the landlord falls under the

6.3 exception in subdivision 2. The remedy provided under this paragraph is in addition to and

6.4 shall not limit other rights or remedies available to landlords and tenants.

## 6.5 Sec. 13. [504B.153] TENANT ABANDONMENT OF DWELLING.

- 6.6 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Abandonment. (a) If a residential tenant abandons a dwelling unit during
- 6.7 <u>the lease term, the landlord shall make reasonable efforts to rent it at a fair rental value. If</u>

6.8 <u>the landlord rents the dwelling unit for a term beginning before the expiration of the rental</u>

6.9 agreement, the agreement is terminated on the date the new tenancy begins. The rental

6.10 agreement is terminated by the landlord on the date the landlord has notice of the

6.11 <u>abandonment if the landlord fails to use reasonable efforts to rent the dwelling unit at a fair</u>

6.12 rental value or if the landlord accepts the abandonment as a surrender. The tenant shall not

- 6.13 <u>be liable for rent after the termination of the tenancy.</u>
- 6.14 (b) If the rental agreement was for a periodic tenancy or tenancy at will, the maximum
- 6.15 rent liability for the tenant is the notice period required to end the lease from the date the
- 6.16 <u>landlord has notice of the abandonment.</u>

# 6.17 <u>Subd. 2.</u> Waiver prohibited. Any waiver of the rights provided by this section shall be 6.18 <u>void and unenforceable.</u>

- 6.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 504B.161, subdivision 1, is amended
  6.20 to read:
- 6.21 Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) In every lease or license of residential premises, the
  6.22 landlord or licensor covenants:
- 6.23 (1) that the premises and all common areas are fit for the use <u>as advertised or promised</u>
  6.24 <u>by the landlord or licensor, or otherwise intended by the parties;</u>

(2) to keep the premises <u>and all common areas</u> in reasonable repair during the term of
the lease or license, <u>including services and conditions listed in section 504B.381</u>, <u>subdivision</u>
<u>1</u>, and extermination of insects, rodents, vermin, or other pests on the premises, except when
the disrepair has been caused by the willful, malicious, or irresponsible conduct of the tenant
or licensee or a person under the direction or control of the tenant or licensee;

(3) to make the premises <u>and all common areas</u> reasonably energy efficient by installing
weatherstripping, caulking, storm windows, and storm doors when any such measure will
result in energy procurement cost savings, based on current and projected average residential

energy costs in Minnesota, that will exceed the cost of implementing that measure, including 7.1 interest, amortized over the ten-year period following the incurring of the cost; 7.2 (4) to maintain the premises and all common areas in compliance with the applicable 7.3 health and safety laws of the United States, of the state, and of the local units of government, 7.4 including ordinances regulating rental licensing, where the premises are located during the 7.5 term of the lease or license, except when violation of the health and safety laws has been 7.6 caused by the willful, malicious, or irresponsible conduct of the tenant or licensee or a 7.7 person under the direction or control of the tenant or licensee; and 7.8 (5) to supply or furnish heat at a minimum temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit from 7.9 October 1 through April 30, unless a utility company requires and instructs the heat to be 7.10 reduced. 7.11 (b) The parties to a lease or license of residential premises may not waive or modify the 7.12 covenants imposed by this section. 7.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.161, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 7.14 Subd. 2. Tenant maintenance. The landlord or licensor may agree with the tenant or 7.15 licensee that the tenant or licensee is to perform specified repairs or maintenance, including 7.16 snow removal and maintenance of the lawn and premises, but only if the agreement is 7.17 supported by adequate consideration and the consideration is specifically set forth in a 7.18 conspicuous writing. No such agreement, however, may waive the provisions of subdivision 7.19 1 or relieve the landlord or licensor of the duty to maintain common areas of the premises. 7.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.161, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 7.21 Subd. 4. Covenants are in addition. The covenants contained in this section are in 7.22 addition to any covenants or conditions imposed by law or ordinance or by the terms of the 7.23 7.24 lease or license and do not limit other rights or remedies which may be available to the residential tenant and landlord. 7.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.161, is amended by adding a subdivision 7.26 to read: 7.27 Subd. 7. Remedies. If a landlord is in violation of this section, the tenant shall be entitled 7.28 7.29 to:

8.1	(1) treble actual and consequential damages, based on rent abatement for impairment
8.2	of use and enjoyment of the property for the period of the violation under section 541.05,
8.3	subdivision 1, and consequential damages, or \$500, whichever is greater;
8.4	(2) in the case of a residential building or residential unit that has been condemned for
8.5	city or county housing code or rental licensing violations, treble actual and consequential
8.6	damages, based on the total rent for the period of the violation under section 541.05,
8.7	subdivision 1, and consequential damages, or \$500, whichever is greater;
8.8	(3) in the case of violation of subdivision 2, treble actual and consequential damages,
8.9	based on adequate consideration for services performed by the tenant for the period of the
8.10	violation under section 541.05, subdivision 1, and consequential damages, or \$500, whichever
8.11	is greater;
8.12	(4) treble actual and consequential damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and reasonable
8.13	attorney fees, for a violation of this section;
8.14	(5) correction of violations by the landlord;
8.15	(6) at the tenant's option, full rescission of the lease and recovery of any damage deposit,
8.16	less any amount retained under section 504B.178;
8.17	(7) costs, disbursements, and reasonable attorney fees related to enforcement of this
8.18	section; and
8.19	(8) at the tenant's option, collection of awards under this subdivision as a credit against
8.20	current and future rents from the landlord.
8.21	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.161, is amended by adding a subdivision
8.22	to read:
8.23	Subd. 8. Enforcement. A residential tenant may enforce the provisions of this section
8.24	in actions under sections 504B.281 to 504B.371, 504B.381, 504B.385, and 504B.395 to
8.25	504B.471, and other civil actions.
8.26	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.161, is amended by adding a subdivision
8.27	to read:
8.28	Subd. 9. Waiver prohibited. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and
8.29	tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.173, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 9.1 Subd. 4. Remedies. (a) In addition to any other remedies, a landlord who violates this 9.2 section is liable to the applicant for the applicant screening fee plus a civil penalty of up to 9.3 \$100, civil court filing costs, and reasonable attorney fees incurred to enforce this remedy. 9.4 Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by contract or otherwise, 9.5 shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual 9.6 and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, 9.7 for a violation of this section. 9.8 (b) A prospective tenant who provides materially false information on the application 9.9 or omits material information requested is liable to the landlord for damages, plus a civil 9.10 penalty of up to \$500, civil court filing costs, and reasonable attorney fees. 9.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.175, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 9.12 Subd. 4. Remedies. In addition to any other remedies, a landlord who violates this section 9.13 is liable to the payor of the prelease deposit for the amount of the deposit paid, plus one-half 9.14 of that amount as a penalty. A landlord who enters into a rental agreement with a tenant is 9.15 9.16 not liable under this section unless the landlord failed to comply with subdivision 3. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be 9.17 void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and 9.18 consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a 9.19 violation of this section, and at the tenant's option, full rescission of the lease and recovery 9.20 of any damage deposit less any amount retained under section 504B.178. 9.21

9.22 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.177, is amended to read:

### 9.23 **504B.177 LATE FEES.**

(a) A landlord of a residential building may not charge a late fee if the rent is paid after
the due date, unless the tenant and landlord have agreed in writing that a late fee may be
imposed. The agreement must specify when the late fee will be imposed. In no case may
the late fee exceed eight percent of the overdue rent payment. Any late fee charged or
collected is not considered to be either interest or liquidated damages. For purposes of this
paragraph, the "due date" does not include a date, earlier than the date contained in the
written or oral lease by which, if the rent is paid, the tenant earns a discount.

9.31 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if a federal statute, regulation, or handbook permitting
9.32 late fees for a tenancy subsidized under a federal program conflicts with paragraph (a), then

the landlord may publish and implement a late payment fee schedule that complies with thefederal statute, regulation, or handbook.

10.3 (c) Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by contract or

10.4 otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble

10.5 actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney

10.6 fees, for a violation of this section. This section shall be liberally construed for the protection

10.7 of tenants.

10.8 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.178, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

10.9 Subd. 7. **Bad faith retention.** The bad faith retention by a landlord of a deposit, the 10.10 interest thereon, or any portion thereof, in violation of this section shall subject the landlord 10.11 to punitive damages not to exceed  $\frac{500}{5750}$  for each deposit in addition to the damages 10.12 provided in subdivision 4 and reasonable attorney fees. If the landlord has failed to comply 10.13 with the provisions of subdivision 3 or 5, retention of a deposit shall be presumed to be in 10.14 bad faith unless the landlord returns the deposit within two weeks after the commencement 10.15 of any action for the recovery of the deposit.

10.16 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.178, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

10.17 Subd. 10. Waiver. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by
10.18 contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. <u>This section shall be liberally</u>
10.19 <u>construed for the protection of tenants.</u>

10.20 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.181, is amended by adding a subdivision10.21 to read:

Subd. 7. Waiver prohibited. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and
tenant, by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover
from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$500, whichever is greater,
and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. This section shall be liberally
construed for the protection of tenants.

10.27 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.185, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Notice. (a) After the local authority has inspected the residential building under
subdivision 1, the inspector shall inform the landlord or the landlord's agent and the
residential tenant or housing-related neighborhood organization in writing of any code
violations discovered and a reasonable deadline for correcting violations.

- (b) A reasonable period of time must be allowed in which to The landlord shall correct
  the violations by the deadline given by the local authority.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.185, is amended by adding a subdivision
  to read:
- 11.5 Subd. 3. **Remedies.** Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by
- 11.6 contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. The tenant shall recover from the
- 11.7 landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and
- 11.8 reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. This section shall be liberally
- 11.9 construed for the protection of tenants.

11.10 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.195, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Disclosure to tenant. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 3, A landlord, 11.11 agent, or person acting under the landlord's direction or control shall provide a copy of all 11.12 outstanding inspection orders for which a citation has been issued, issued in the previous 11.13 12 months pertaining to a rental unit or common area, specifying code violations issued 11.14 under section 504B.185, that the housing inspector identifies as requiring notice because 11.15 the violations threaten the health or safety of the tenant, all notices of rental license denials, 11.16 violations, suspensions, and terminations, and all outstanding condemnation orders and 11.17 declarations that the premises are unfit for human habitation to: 11.18

- (1) a tenant, either by delivery or by United States mail, postage prepaid, within 72 hours
  after issuance of the citation;
- (2) a person before signing a lease or paying rent or a security deposit to begin a newtenancy; and

(3) a person prior to obtaining new ownership of the property subject to the order or
declaration. The housing inspector shall indicate on the inspection order whether the violation
threatens the health or safety of a tenant or prospective tenant.

(b) If an inspection order, for which a citation has been issued, does not involve code
violations that threaten the health or safety of the tenants, the landlord, agent, or person
acting under the landlord's control shall post a summary of the inspection order in a
conspicuous place in each building affected by the inspection order, along with a notice
that the inspection order will be made available by the landlord for review, upon a request
of a tenant or prospective tenant. The landlord shall provide a copy of the inspection order
for review by a tenant or a prospective tenant as required under this subdivision.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.195, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

<u>Subd. 2a.</u> Damages. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and
 <u>consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a</u>
 violation of this section.

12.6 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.195, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Remedies additional. The remedies provided in this section are in addition to
and shall not limit other rights or remedies available to landlords and tenants. Any provision,
whether oral or written, of any lease or other agreement, whereby any provision of this
section is waived by a tenant, is contrary to public policy and void. <u>A violation of this section</u>
<u>violates section 504B.161</u>. This section shall be liberally construed for the protection of
tenants.

12.13 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.204, is amended to read:

### 12.14 **504B.204 ACTION FOR RENTAL OF CONDEMNED RESIDENTIAL PREMISES.**

(a) A landlord, agent, or person acting under the landlord's direction or control may not 12.15 12.16 accept rent or a security deposit for residential rental property from a tenant after the leased premises have been (1) condemned or declared unfit for human habitation, (2) ordered to 12.17 be vacated due to violations of a housing, health, or fire code or rental licensing ordinance 12.18 by the applicable federal, state, or local authority, if the tenancy commenced after the 12.19 premises were condemned or declared unfit for human habitation, or (3) ordered to be 12.20 vacated pursuant to a government taking. If a landlord, agent, or a person acting under the 12.21 landlord's direction or control violates this section, the landlord is liable to the tenant for 12.22 actual damages and an amount equal to three times the amount of all money collected from 12.23 the tenant after date of condemnation or declaration, plus costs and attorney fees. A violation 12.24 of this section violates section 504B.161. This section shall be liberally construed for the 12.25 protection of tenants. 12.26

(b) The remedies provided in this section are in addition to and shall not limit other
rights or remedies available to landlords and tenants. Any provision, whether oral or written,
of any lease or other agreement, whereby any provision of this section is waived by a tenant,
is contrary to public policy and void.

13.1

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.205, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Residential tenant remedies. A residential tenant may bring a civil action for
a violation of this section and recover from the landlord \$250 or actual damages, whichever
is greater, and reasonable attorney's fees. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble
actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney
fees, for a violation of this section. A violation of this section violates section 504B.161.

13.7 This section shall be liberally construed for the protection of tenants.

13.8 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.231, is amended to read:

### 13.9 **504B.231 DAMAGES FOR OUSTER.**

(a) If a landlord, an agent, or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control 13.10 unlawfully and in bad faith removes, excludes, or forcibly keeps out a tenant from residential 13.11 premises, the tenant may shall recover from the landlord actual and consequential damages, 13.12 the greater of treble actual and consequential damages or \$500, whichever is greater, \$1,000, 13.13 and reasonable attorney's attorney fees, and at the tenant's option, full rescission of the lease 13.14 and recovery of any damage deposit less any amount retained under section 504B.178. A 13.15 landlord may not charge or collect rent for a month where the landlord has violated this 13.16 section. A violation of this section by the landlord is a violation of section 504B.161. 13.17

(b) The remedies provided in this section are in addition to and shall not limit other 13.18 rights or remedies available to landlords and tenants. Any provision, whether oral or written, 13.19 of any lease or other agreement, whereby any provision of this section is waived by a tenant, 13.20 is contrary to public policy and void. The provisions of this section also apply to occupants 13.21 and owners of residential real property which is the subject of a mortgage foreclosure or 13.22 contract for deed cancellation and as to which the period for redemption or reinstatement 13.23 of the contract has expired. This section shall be liberally construed for the protection of 13.24 tenants. 13.25

13.26 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.261, is amended to read:

# 13.27 504B.261 PETS IN SUBSIDIZED DISABILITY ACCESSIBLE RENTAL 13.28 HOUSING UNITS.

In a multiunit residential building, a tenant of a disability accessible unit, in which the tenant or the unit receives a subsidy that directly reduces or eliminates the tenant's rent responsibility, must be allowed to have two birds or one spayed or neutered dog or one spayed or neutered cat. A renter under this section may not keep or have visits from an animal that constitutes a threat to the health or safety of other individuals, or causes a noise

nuisance or noise disturbance to other renters. The landlord may require the renter to pay 14.1 an additional damage deposit in an amount reasonable to cover damage likely to be caused 14.2 by the animal. The deposit is refundable at any time the renter leaves the unit of housing to 14.3 the extent it exceeds the amount of damage actually caused by the animal. The tenant shall 14.4 recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is 14.5 greater, and reasonable attorney fees, and at the tenant's option, full rescission of the lease 14.6 and recovery of any damage deposit less any amount retained under section 504B.178, for 14.7 a violation of this section. Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, 14.8 by contract or otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. This section shall be liberally 14.9 construed for the protection of tenants. 14.10

14.11 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.265, is amended by adding a subdivision14.12 to read:

14.13 Subd. 5. **Remedies.** The personal representative of the tenant's estate shall recover from

14.14 the landlord treble actual and constructive damages or \$500, whichever is greater, and

14.15 reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. This section shall be liberally

14.16 construed for the protection of tenants.

14.17 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.271, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Landlord's punitive Damages. If a landlord, an agent, or other person acting 14.18 under the landlord's direction or control, in possession of a tenant's personal property, fails 14.19 to allow the tenant to retake possession of the property within 24 hours after written demand 14.20 by the tenant or the tenant's duly authorized representative or within 48 hours, exclusive of 14.21 weekends and holidays, after written demand by the tenant or a duly authorized representative 14.22 when the landlord, the landlord's agent or person acting under the landlord's direction or 14.23 control has removed and stored the personal property in accordance with subdivision 1 in 14.24 14.25 a location other than the premises, the tenant shall recover from the landlord punitive damages in an amount not to exceed twice the actual damages or \$1,000, whichever is 14.26 greater, in addition to actual damages, treble actual and consequential damages or \$1,000, 14.27 whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney's attorney fees. 14.28

In determining the amount of punitive damages the court shall consider (1) the nature
and value of the property; (2) the effect the deprivation of the property has had on the tenant;
(3) if the landlord, an agent, or other person acting under the landlord's direction or control
unlawfully took possession of the tenant's property; and (4) if the landlord, an agent, or

other person under the landlord's direction or control acted in bad faith in failing to allow 15.1 the tenant to retake possession of the property. 15.2

The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to personal property which has been 15.3 sold or otherwise disposed of by the landlord in accordance with subdivision 1, or to landlords 15.4 who are housing authorities, created, or authorized to be created by sections 469.001 to 15.5 469.047, and their agents and employees, in possession of a tenant's personal property, 15.6 except that housing authorities must allow the tenant to retake possession of the property 15.7 15.8 in accordance with this subdivision.

#### Sec. 37. [504B.276] LIMITATION ON CLAIM PRECLUSION. 15.9

A failure by a tenant to litigate an available claim or defense in any proceeding under 15.10

sections 504B.281 to 504B.471 does not preclude the tenant from raising or litigating that 15.11

claim or a claim arising out of the same transaction or occurrence in a separate proceeding. 15.12

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.285, is amended by adding a subdivision 15.13 to read: 15.14

Subd. 3a. Damages. The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and 15.15

consequential damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a 15.16

violation of subdivisions 2 and 3. 15.17

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.315, is amended to read: 15.18

#### 504B.315 RESTRICTIONS ON EVICTION DUE TO FAMILIAL STATUS. 15.19

(a) As used in this section, "familial status" has the meaning given it in section 363A.03, 15.20 subdivision 18. 15.21

(b) No residential tenant of residential premises may be evicted, denied a continuing 15.22 tenancy, or denied a renewal of a lease on the basis of familial status commenced during 15.23 the tenancy unless one year has elapsed from the commencement of the familial status and 15.24 the landlord has given the tenant six months prior notice in writing, except in case of 15.25 nonpayment of rent, damage to the premises, disturbance of other tenants, or other material 15.26 breach of the lease. 15.27

(c) The tenant shall recover from the landlord treble actual and consequential damages 15.28

or \$1,000, whichever is greater, and reasonable attorney fees, for a violation of this section. 15.29

The remedy provided under this section is in addition to and shall not limit other rights or 15.30

remedies available to tenants. Any provision, whether oral or written, of any lease or other 15.31

agreement, whereby any provision of this section is waived by a tenant, is contrary to public
policy and void. This section shall be liberally construed for the protection of tenants.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 504B.375, subdivision 1, is amended
to read:

Subdivision 1. Unlawful exclusion or removal. (a) This section applies to actual or
constructive removal or exclusion of a residential tenant which may include the termination
of utilities or the removal of doors, windows, or locks. A residential tenant to whom this
section applies may recover possession of the premises as described in paragraphs (b) to
(e).

(b) The residential tenant shall present a verified petition to the district court of thejudicial district of the county in which the premises are located that:

16.12 (1) describes the premises and the landlord;

(2) specifically states the facts and grounds that demonstrate that the exclusion or removal
was unlawful, including a statement that no writ of recovery of the premises and order to
vacate has been issued under section 504B.345 in favor of the landlord and against the
residential tenant and executed in accordance with section 504B.365; and

16.17 (3) asks for possession.

(c) If it clearly appears from the specific grounds and facts stated in the verified petition
or by separate affidavit of the residential tenant or the residential tenant's attorney or agent
that the exclusion or removal was unlawful, the court shall immediately order that the
residential tenant have possession of the premises.

(d) The residential tenant shall furnish security, if any, that the court finds is appropriate
under the circumstances for payment of all costs and damages the landlord may sustain if
the order is subsequently found to have been obtained wrongfully. In determining the
appropriateness of security, the court shall consider the residential tenant's ability to afford
monetary security.

(e) The court shall direct the order to the sheriff of the county in which the premises are
located and the sheriff shall execute the order immediately by making a demand for
possession on the landlord, if found, or the landlord's agent or other person in charge of the
premises. If the landlord fails to comply with the demand, the officer shall take whatever
assistance may be necessary and immediately place the residential tenant in possession of
the premises. If the landlord, the landlord's agent, or other person in control of the premises
annot be found and if there is no person in charge, the officer shall immediately enter into

17.1	and place the residential tenant in possession of the premises. The officer shall also serve
17.2	the order and verified petition or affidavit immediately upon the landlord or agent, in the
17.3	same manner as a summons is required to be served in a civil action in district court.
17.4	(f) The court administrator may charge a filing fee in the amount set for complaints and
17.5	counterclaims in conciliation court, subject to the filing of an inability to pay affidavit.
17.6	(g) Any attempted waiver of this section by a landlord and tenant, by contract or
17.7	otherwise, shall be void and unenforceable. This section shall be liberally construed for the
17.8	protection of tenants.
17.9	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.391, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
17.10	Subdivision 1. Noncompliance; fines and damages. If the court finds that a landlord
17.11	has willfully failed to comply with a court order to remedy a violation, the court shall fine
17.12	the landlord and award damages to the tenant according to the following schedule:
17.13	(1) \$250 fine and \$250 in damages for the first failure to comply;
17.14	(2) \$500 fine and \$500 in damages for the second failure to comply with an order
17.15	regarding the same violation; and
17.16	(3) <del>\$750</del> <u>\$1,000 fine and \$1,000 in damages</u> for the third and each subsequent failure
17.17	to comply with an order regarding the same violation.
17.18	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.395, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
17.19	Subdivision 1. Who may bring action. An action may be brought in district court by:
17.20	(1) a residential tenant of a residential building in which a violation, as defined in section
17.21	504B.001, subdivision 14, is alleged to exist;
17.22	(2) any housing-related neighborhood organization with the written permission of a
17.23	residential tenant of a residential building in which a violation, as defined in section
17.24	504B.001, subdivision 14, <del>clause (1) or (2),</del> is alleged to exist;
17.25	(3) a housing-related neighborhood organization that has within its geographical area
17.26	an unoccupied residential building in which a violation, as defined in section 504B.001,
17.27	subdivision 14, <del>clause (1) or (2),</del> is alleged to exist; or
17.28	(4) a state, county, or local department or authority, charged with the enforcement of
17.29	codes relating to health, housing, or building maintenance.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.395, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 18.1 Subd. 4. Landlord must be informed. A landlord must be informed in writing of an 18.2 alleged violation at least 14 days before an action is brought by: 18.3 (1) a residential tenant of a residential building in which a violation as defined in section 18.4 504B.001, subdivision 14, clause (2) or (3) clauses (2) to (5), is alleged to exist; or 18.5 (2) a housing-related neighborhood organization, with the written permission of a 18.6 residential tenant of a residential building in which a violation, as defined in section 18.7 504B.001, subdivision 14, clause (2) clauses (2) to (5), is alleged to exist. The notice 18.8 requirement may be waived if the court finds that the landlord cannot be located despite 18.9 diligent efforts." 18.10

18.11 Amend the title accordingly.