Repossession in Minnesota

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING SERVICES, LLC,
AND
THE MINNESOTA SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

JULY 20, 2020

BY LAWRENCE MCDONOUGH

ATTORNEY AT LAW

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR OF LAW, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA SCHOOL OF LAW

HTTP://POVERTYLAW.HOMESTEAD.COM/

Resources

Repossession Statute: Minn. Stat. § 336.9-609

https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/336.9-609

Law Help Minnesota

https://www.lawhelpmn.org/self-help-library/fact-sheet/your-rights-repossession

Minnesota Attorney General

https://www.ag.state.mn.us/Consumer/Handbooks/Cars/CH02.asp

Saint Paul Police Department Manual

https://www.stpaul.gov/books/43801-repossession-property

Repossession v. Replevin

Repossession: Self-help action to retake personal property without a court order. A document from the creditor is not a court order.

Replevin: A court action seeking a court order to obtain personal property. Replevin Statute: Minn. Stat. Ch. 565

https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/565

Repossesser Can

Repossess on the street Repossess from the driveway or yard

Repossess from an open garage

Repossesser Cannot

Remain on the possessor's property after being told to leave - trespass

Use violence

Threaten violence

Break into a building

Enter into a closed building

Break through a locked fence

Withhold personal property not subject to repossession

Commit other offenses

There are five relevant factors in determining the reasonableness of the actions of the repossesser: (1) where the repossession took place; (2) the debtor's express or constructive consent; (3) the reactions of third parties; (4) the type of premises entered; and (5) the creditor's use of deception.

Possessor Can

Object to repossession and the repossession must stop Obstruct repossession before it is complete without committing an offense

Possessor Cannot

Commit an offense

Offenses include concealing, removing, or transferring secured personal property with intent to defraud: Minn. Stat. § 609.62 https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/cite/609.62

Cannot obstruct repossession once it is complete. Repossession is complete when the rear wheels of the car are lifted from the ground, even if on the possessor's property. Thompson v. First State Bank of Fertile, 709 N.W.2d 307, 311 (Minn. App. 2006), review denied (Minn. Apr. 18, 2006).

Officer Can

Explain repossesser and possessor rights
Explain risk of arrest for offenses
Cite and/or arrest offenders

Officer Cannot

Assist the repossesser

Order the possessor to release the car to the repossesser before repossession is complete

Questions

Lawrence McDonough

Attorney at Law

Adjunct Professor of Law, University of Minnesota School of Law

651-398-8053

mcdon056@umn.edu

http://povertylaw.homestead.com/