

STATE OF MINNESOTA

# Journal of the House

NINETY-THIRD SESSION — 2023

---

THIRTEENTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 2023

The House of Representatives convened at 3:30 p.m. and was called to order by Melissa Hortman, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by Pastor Dean J. Seal, Shepherd of the Hill, Chaska, Minnesota.

The members of the House gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Acomb	Davids	Harder	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Robbins
Agbaje	Davis	Hassan	Koegel	Newton	Schomacker
Altendorf	Demuth	Heintzeman	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Niska	Schultz
Anderson, P. E.	Dotseth	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Kozlowski	Noor	Scott
Anderson, P. H.	Edelson	Her	Koznick	Norris	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Elkins	Hicks	Kraft	Novotny	Skraba
Bakeberg	Engen	Hill	Lee, F.	O'Driscoll	Smith
Baker	Feist	Hollins	Lee, K.	Olson, B.	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hornstein	Liebling	Olson, L.	Swedzinski
Bennett	Fischer	Howard	Lillie	O'Neill	Tabke
Berg	Fogelman	Hudella	Lislegard	Pelowski	Torkelson
Bierman	Franson	Hudson	Long	Pérez-Vega	Urdahl
Bliss	Frazier	Huot	McDonald	Perryman	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hussein	Mekeland	Petersburg	West
Burkel	Freiberg	Igo	Moller	Pfarr	Wiener
Carroll	Garfalo	Jacob	Mueller	Pinto	Wiens
Cha	Gillman	Johnson	Murphy	Pryor	Witte
Clardy	Gomez	Jordan	Myers	Pursell	Wolgamott
Coulter	Greenman	Joy	Nadeau	Quam	Xiong
Curran	Grossell	Keeler	Nash	Rehm	Youakim
Daniels	Hansen, R.	Kiel	Nelson, M.	Reyer	Zelevnikar
Daudt	Hanson, J.	Klevorn	Nelson, N.	Richardson	Spk. Hortman

A quorum was present.

Backer and Kresha were excused.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of the preceding day. There being no objection, further reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal was approved as corrected by the Chief Clerk.

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call (651) 296-2314 [voice] or the Minnesota State Relay Service at 1-800-627-3529 [TTY] for assistance; or visit the website at <http://www.house.mn>.

## PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was received:

STATE OF MINNESOTA  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
ST. PAUL 55155

The Honorable Melissa Hortman  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Bobby Joe Champion  
President of the Senate

I have the honor to inform you that the following enrolled Act of the 2023 Session of the State Legislature has been received from the Office of the Governor and is deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State for preservation, pursuant to the State Constitution, Article IV, Section 23:

<i>S. F. No.</i>	<i>H. F. No.</i>	<i>Session Laws Chapter No.</i>	<i>Time and Date Approved 2023</i>	<i>Date Filed 2023</i>
40		2	2:12 p.m. January 25	January 25

Sincerely,

STEVE SIMON  
Secretary of State

## REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND DIVISIONS

Xiong from the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2, A bill for an act relating to economic development; providing for paid family and medical leave; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.719, by adding a subdivision; 177.27, subdivision 4; 181.032; 256J.561, by adding a subdivision; 256J.95, subdivisions 3, 11; 256P.01, subdivision 3; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1  
FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.719, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Family and medical insurance data.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the terms used have the meanings given them in section 268B.01.

(b) Data on applicants, family members, or employers under chapter 268B are private or nonpublic data, provided that the department may share data collected from applicants with employers or health care providers to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of chapter 268B or other applicable law.

(c) The department and the Department of Labor and Industry may share data classified under paragraph (b) to the extent necessary to meet the requirements of chapter 268B or the Department of Labor and Industry's enforcement authority over chapter 268B, as provided in section 177.27.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Compliance orders.** The commissioner may issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275, subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, ~~and~~ 181.939 to 181.943, 268B.09, subdivisions 1 to 6, and 268B.14, subdivision 3, or with any rule promulgated under section 177.28. The commissioner shall issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 if the violation is repeated. For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 and the order is final or the commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.032, is amended to read:

**181.032 REQUIRED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS BY EMPLOYER; NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE.**

(a) At the end of each pay period, the employer shall provide each employee an earnings statement, either in writing or by electronic means, covering that pay period. An employer who chooses to provide an earnings statement by electronic means must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print earnings statements, and must make statements available for review or printing for a period of three years.

(b) The earnings statement may be in any form determined by the employer but must include:

- (1) the name of the employee;
- (2) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method;
- (3) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging;
- (4) the total number of hours worked by the employee unless exempt from chapter 177;

(5) the total amount of gross pay earned by the employee during that period;

(6) a list of deductions made from the employee's pay;

(7) any amount deducted by the employer under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and the amount paid by the employer based on the employee's wages under section 268B.14, subdivision 1;

~~(7)~~ (8) the net amount of pay after all deductions are made;

~~(8)~~ (9) the date on which the pay period ends;

~~(9)~~ (10) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different from the legal name;

~~(10)~~ (11) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and

~~(11)~~ (12) the telephone number of the employer.

(c) An employer must provide earnings statements to an employee in writing, rather than by electronic means, if the employer has received at least 24 hours notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form. Once an employer has received notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form, the employer must comply with that request on an ongoing basis.

(d) At the start of employment, an employer shall provide each employee a written notice containing the following information:

(1) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by the hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method, and the specific application of any additional rates;

(2) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging;

(3) paid vacation, sick time, or other paid time-off accruals and terms of use;

(4) the employee's employment status and whether the employee is exempt from minimum wage, overtime, and other provisions of chapter 177, and on what basis;

(5) a list of deductions that may be made from the employee's pay;

(6) the number of days in the pay period, the regularly scheduled pay day, and the pay day on which the employee will receive the first payment of wages earned;

(7) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different from the legal name;

(8) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and

(9) the telephone number of the employer.

(e) The employer must keep a copy of the notice under paragraph (d) signed by each employee acknowledging receipt of the notice. The notice must be provided to each employee in English. The English version of the notice must include text provided by the commissioner that informs employees that they may request, by indicating on the

form, the notice be provided in a particular language. If requested, the employer shall provide the notice in the language requested by the employee. The commissioner shall make available to employers the text to be included in the English version of the notice required by this section and assist employers with translation of the notice in the languages requested by their employees.

(f) An employer must provide the employee any written changes to the information contained in the notice under paragraph (d) prior to the date the changes take effect.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and 12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:

- (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
- (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;
- (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
- (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 256.978;
- (5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- (6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;
- (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- (8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;
- (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
- (10) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by providing data on recipients

and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or formerly codified under chapter 256D;

(11) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;

(12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;

(13) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

(14) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

(15) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;

(16) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201; ~~and~~

(17) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System; and

(18) the Family and Medical Benefits Division of the Department of Employment and Economic Development to be used as necessary to administer chapter 268B..

(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 5. **[268B.01] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of this chapter, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Applicant.** "Applicant" means an individual applying for leave with benefits under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Applicant's average weekly wage.** "Applicant's average weekly wage" means an amount equal to the applicant's high quarter wage credits divided by 13.

Subd. 4. **Base period.** (a) "Base period," unless otherwise provided in this subdivision, means the most recent four completed calendar quarters before the effective date of an applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits if the application has an effective date occurring after the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter. The base period under this paragraph is as follows:

If the application for family or medical leave benefits is effective on or between these dates:

The base period is the prior:

February 1 to March 31

January 1 to December 31

May 1 to June 30

April 1 to March 31

August 1 to September 30

July 1 to June 30

November 1 to December 31

October 1 to September 30

(b) If an application for family or medical leave benefits has an effective date that is during the month following the most recent completed calendar quarter, then the base period is the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters before the effective date of an applicant's application for family or medical leave benefits. The base period under this paragraph is as follows:

If the application for family or medical leave benefits is effective on or between these dates:

The base period is the prior:

January 1 to January 31

October 1 to September 30

April 1 to April 30

January 1 to December 31

July 1 to July 31

April 1 to March 31

October 1 to October 31

July 1 to June 30

(c) Regardless of paragraph (a), a base period of the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters must be used if the applicant would have more wage credits under that base period than under a base period of the four most recent completed calendar quarters.

(d) If the applicant has insufficient wage credits to establish a benefit account under a base period of the four most recent completed calendar quarters, or a base period of the first four of the most recent five completed calendar quarters, but during either base period the applicant received workers' compensation for temporary disability under chapter 176 or a similar federal law or similar law of another state, or if the applicant whose own serious illness caused a loss of work for which the applicant received compensation for loss of wages from some other source, the applicant may request a base period as follows:

(1) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of seven to 13 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent six completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits;

(2) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 14 to 26 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent seven completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits;

(3) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 27 to 39 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent eight completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits; and

(4) if an applicant was compensated for a loss of work of 40 to 52 weeks during a base period referred to in paragraph (a) or (b), then the base period is the first four of the most recent nine completed calendar quarters before the effective date of the application for family or medical leave benefits.

Subd. 5. **Benefit.** "Benefit" or "benefits" means monetary payments under this chapter associated with qualifying bonding, family care, pregnancy, serious health condition, qualifying exigency, or safety leave events, unless otherwise indicated by context.

Subd. 6. **Benefit account.** "Benefit account" means a benefit account established under section 268B.04.

Subd. 7. **Benefit year.** "Benefit year" means the period of 52 calendar weeks beginning the date a benefit account under section 268B.04 is effective. For a benefit account established effective any January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1, the benefit year will be a period of 53 calendar weeks.

Subd. 8. **Bonding.** "Bonding" means time spent by an applicant who is a biological, adoptive, or foster parent with a biological, adopted, or foster child in conjunction with the child's birth, adoption, or placement.

Subd. 9. **Calendar day.** "Calendar day" or "day" means a fixed 24-hour period corresponding to a single calendar date.

Subd. 10. **Calendar quarter.** "Calendar quarter" means the period of three consecutive calendar months ending on March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31.

Subd. 11. **Calendar week.** "Calendar week" has the same meaning as "week" under subdivision 46.

Subd. 12. **Commissioner.** "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development, unless otherwise indicated by context.

Subd. 13. **Covered employment.** (a) "Covered employment" means performing services of whatever nature, unlimited by the relationship of master and servant as known to the common law, or any other legal relationship performed for wages or under any contract calling for the performance of services, written or oral, express or implied.

(b) "Covered employment" includes an individual's entire service performed within or without or both within and without this state, if:

(1) the service is localized in this state; or

(2) the service is not localized in any state, but some of the service is performed in this state and:

(i) the base of operations of the employee is in the state, or if there is no base of operations, then the place from which such service is directed or controlled is in this state; or

(ii) the base of operations or place from which such service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the service is performed, but the individual's residence is in this state.

(c) "Covered employment" does not include:

(1) a self-employed individual; or

(2) an independent contractor.



Subd. 14. **Department.** "Department" means the Department of Employment and Economic Development, unless otherwise indicated by context.

Subd. 15. **Employee.** (a) "Employee" means an individual who performs services of whatever nature for an employer.

(b) Employee does not include employees of the United States of America, self-employed individuals, or independent contractors.

Subd. 16. **Employer.** (a) "Employer" means:

(1) any person, type of organization, or entity, including any partnership, association, trust, estate, joint stock company, insurance company, limited liability company, or corporation, whether domestic or foreign, or the receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, trustee, or the legal representative of a deceased person, having any individual in covered employment;

(2) the state, state agencies, Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, University of Minnesota, and other statewide public systems; and

(3) any municipality or local government entity, including but not limited to a county, city, town, school district, Metropolitan Council, Metropolitan Airports Commission, housing and redevelopment authority, port authority, economic development authority, sports facilities authority, joint powers board or organization created under section 471.59, destination medical center corporation, municipal corporation, quasimunicipal corporation, or other political subdivision. An employer also includes charter schools.

(b) Employer does not include:

(1) the United States of America; or

(2) a self-employed individual who has elected and been approved for coverage under section 268B.11 with regard to the self-employed individual's own coverage and benefits.

Subd. 17. **Estimated self-employment income.** "Estimated self-employment income" means a self-employed individual's average net earnings from self-employment in the two most recent taxable years. For a self-employed individual who had net earnings from self-employment in only one of the years, the individual's estimated self-employment income equals the individual's net earnings from self-employment in the year in which the individual had net earnings from self-employment.

Subd. 18. **Family and medical benefit insurance account.** "Family and medical benefit insurance account" means the family and medical benefit insurance account in the special revenue fund in the state treasury under section 268B.02.

Subd. 19. **Family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account.** "Family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account" means the family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account in the state treasury under section 268B.185.

Subd. 20. **Family benefit program.** "Family benefit program" means the program administered under this chapter for the collection of premiums and payment of benefits related to family care, bonding, safety leave, and leave related to a qualifying exigency.

Subd. 21. **Family care.** "Family care" means an applicant caring for a family member with a serious health condition or caring for a family member who is a covered service member.

Subd. 22. **Family member.** (a) "Family member" means, with respect to an applicant:

(1) a spouse, including a domestic partner in a civil union or other registered domestic partnership recognized by the state, and a spouse's parent;

(2) a child and a child's spouse;

(3) a parent and a parent's spouse;

(4) a sibling and a sibling's spouse;

(5) a grandparent, a grandchild, or a spouse of a grandparent or grandchild; and

(6) any other individual who is related by blood or affinity and whose association with the applicant is equivalent of a family relationship. For the purposes of this clause, with respect to an applicant, this includes but is not limited to:

(i) a child of a sibling of the applicant;

(ii) a sibling of the parents of the applicant; and

(iii) a child-in-law, a parent-in-law, a sibling-in-law, and a grandparent-in-law.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, a child includes a stepchild; biological, adopted, or foster child of the applicant; or a child for whom the applicant is standing or stood in loco parentis.

(c) For the purposes of this chapter, a grandchild includes a stepgrandchild or biological, adopted, or foster grandchild of the applicant.

(d) For purposes of this chapter, a parent includes a stepparent; biological, adoptive, or foster parent of the applicant; a legal guardian; or an individual who stood in loco parentis to the applicant.

(e) For purposes of this chapter, a grandparent includes a stepgrandparent or biological, adoptive, or foster grandparent of the applicant.

Subd. 23. **Health care provider.** "Health care provider" means:

(1) an individual who is licensed, certified, or otherwise authorized under law to practice in the individual's scope of practice as a physician, physician assistant, osteopath, surgeon, or advanced practice registered nurse; or

(2) any other individual determined by the commissioner by rule, in accordance with the rulemaking procedures in the Administrative Procedure Act, to be capable of providing health care services.

Subd. 24. **High quarter.** "High quarter" means the calendar quarter in an applicant's base period with the highest amount of wage credits.

Subd. 25. **Incapacity.** "Incapacity" means inability to perform regular work, attend school, or fully perform other regular daily activities due to a serious health condition, treatment therefore, or recovery therefrom.

Subd. 26. **Independent contractor.** If there is an existing specific test or definition for independent contractor in Minnesota statute or rule applicable to an occupation or sector as of the date of enactment of this chapter, that test or definition shall apply to that occupation or sector for purposes of this chapter. If there is not an existing test or definition as described, the definition for independent contractor shall be as provided in Minnesota Rules, part 5200.0221.

Subd. 27. **Inpatient care.** "Inpatient care" means an overnight stay in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity, or any subsequent treatment in connection with such inpatient care.

Subd. 28. **Maximum weekly benefit amount.** "Maximum weekly benefit amount" means the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.

Subd. 29. **Medical benefit program.** "Medical benefit program" means the program administered under this chapter for the collection of premiums and payment of benefits related to an applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy.

Subd. 30. **Net earnings from self-employment.** "Net earnings from self-employment" has the meaning given in section 1402 of the Internal Revenue Code, as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 31.

Subd. 31. **Pregnancy.** "Pregnancy" includes prenatal care or incapacity due to pregnancy or recovery from childbirth, still birth, miscarriage, or related health conditions.

Subd. 32. **Qualifying exigency.** (a) "Qualifying exigency" means a need arising out of a military member's active duty service or notice of an impending call or order to active duty in the United States armed forces, including providing for the care or other needs of the family member's child or other dependent, making financial or legal arrangements for the family member, attending counseling, attending military events or ceremonies, spending time with the family member during a rest and recuperation leave or following return from deployment, or making arrangements following the death of the military member.

(b) For the purposes of this chapter, a "military member" means a current or former member of the United States armed forces, including a member of the National Guard or reserves, who, except for a deceased military member, is a resident of the state and is a family member of the applicant taking leave related to the qualifying exigency.

Subd. 33. **Safety leave.** "Safety leave" means leave from work because of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the applicant or applicant's family member, provided the leave is to:

(1) seek medical attention related to the physical or psychological injury or disability caused by domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking;

(2) obtain services from a victim services organization;

(3) obtain psychological or other counseling;

(4) seek relocation due to the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking; or

(5) seek legal advice or take legal action, including preparing for or participating in any civil or criminal legal proceeding related to, or resulting from, the domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

Subd. 34. **Self-employed individual.** "Self-employed individual" means a resident of the state who, in one of the two taxable years preceding the current calendar year, derived at least 5.3 percent of the state's average annual wage in net earnings from self-employment from an entity other than an S corporation for the performance of services in this state.

Subd. 35. **Self-employment premium base.** "Self-employment premium base" means the lesser of:

(1) a self-employed individual's estimated self-employment income for the calendar year plus the individual's self-employment wages in the calendar year; or

(2) the maximum earnings subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax in the taxable year.

Subd. 36. **Self-employment wages.** "Self-employment wages" means the amount of wages that a self-employed individual earned in the calendar year from an entity from which the individual also received net earnings from self-employment.

Subd. 37. **Serious health condition.** (a) "Serious health condition" means a physical or mental illness, injury, impairment, condition, or substance use disorder that involves:

(1) at-home care or inpatient care in a hospital, hospice, or residential medical care facility, including any period of incapacity; or

(2) continuing treatment or supervision by a health care provider which includes any one or more of the following:

(i) a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days, and any subsequent treatment or period of incapacity relating to the same condition, that also involves:

(A) treatment two or more times by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider; or

(B) treatment by a health care provider on at least one occasion that results in a regimen of continuing treatment under the supervision of the health care provider;

(ii) a period of incapacity due to pregnancy;

(iii) a period of incapacity or treatment for a chronic health condition that:

(A) requires periodic visits, defined as at least twice a year, for treatment by a health care provider or under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider;

(B) continues over an extended period of time, including recurring episodes of a single underlying condition; and

(C) may cause episodic rather than continuing periods of incapacity;

(iv) a period of incapacity which is permanent or long term due to a condition for which treatment may not be effective. The applicant or family member must be under the continuing supervision of, but need not be receiving active treatment by, a health care provider; or

(v) a period of absence to receive multiple treatments, including any period of recovery from the treatments, by a health care provider or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider, for:

(A) restorative surgery after an accident or other injury; or

(B) a condition that would likely result in a period of incapacity of more than three consecutive, full calendar days in the absence of medical intervention or treatment.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), treatment by a health care provider means an in-person visit or telemedicine visit with a health care provider, or by a provider of health care services under orders of, or on referral by, a health care provider.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), treatment includes but is not limited to examinations to determine if a serious health condition exists and evaluations of the condition.

(d) Absences attributable to incapacity under paragraph (a), clause (2), item (ii) or (iii), qualify for leave under this chapter even if the applicant or the family member does not receive treatment from a health care provider during the absence, and even if the absence does not last more than three consecutive, full calendar days.

Subd. 38. **State's average weekly wage.** "State's average weekly wage" means the weekly wage calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.

Subd. 39. **Supplemental benefit payment.** (a) "Supplemental benefit payment" means:

(1) a payment made by an employer to an employee as salary continuation or as paid time off. Such a payment must be in addition to any family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving under this chapter; and

(2) a payment offered by an employer to an employee who is taking leave under this chapter to supplement the family or medical leave benefits the employee is receiving.

(b) Employers may, but are not required to, designate certain benefits including but not limited to salary continuation, vacation leave, sick leave, or other paid time off as a supplemental benefit payment.

(c) Nothing in this chapter requires an employee to receive supplemental benefit payments.

Subd. 40. **Taxable year.** "Taxable year" has the meaning given in section 290.01, subdivision 9.

Subd. 41. **Taxable wages.** "Taxable wages" means those wages paid to an employee in covered employment each calendar year up to an amount equal to the maximum wages subject to premium in a calendar year, which is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax rounded to the nearest \$1,000.

Subd. 42. **Typical workweek hours.** "Typical workweek hours" means:

(1) for an hourly employee, the average number of hours worked per week by an employee within the high quarter during the base year; or

(2) 40 hours for a salaried employee, regardless of the number of hours the salaried employee typically works.

Subd. 43. **Wage credits.** "Wage credits" means the amount of wages paid within an applicant's base period for covered employment, as defined in subdivision 13.

Subd. 44. **Wage detail report.** "Wage detail report" means the report on each employee in covered employment required from an employer on a calendar quarter basis under section 268B.12.

Subd. 45. **Wages.** (a) "Wages" means all compensation for employment, including commissions; bonuses, awards, and prizes; severance payments; standby pay; vacation and holiday pay; back pay as of the date of payment; tips and gratuities paid to an employee by a customer of an employer and accounted for by the employee to the

employer; sickness and accident disability payments, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision; and the cash value of housing, utilities, meals, exchanges of services, and any other goods and services provided to compensate an employee, except:

(1) the amount of any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee under a plan established by an employer that makes provision for employees generally or for a class or classes of employees, including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a plan, to provide for a payment, on account of (i) retirement, (ii) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (iii) death;

(2) the payment by an employer of the tax imposed upon an employee under United States Code, title 26, section 3101 of the Federal Insurance Contribution Act, with respect to compensation paid to an employee for domestic employment in a private household of the employer or for agricultural employment;

(3) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or beneficiary (i) from or to a trust described in United States Code, title 26, section 401(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, that is exempt from tax under section 501(a) at the time of the payment unless the payment is made to an employee of the trust as compensation for services as an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (ii) under or to an annuity plan that, at the time of the payment, is a plan described in section 403(a);

(4) the value of any special discount or markdown allowed to an employee on goods purchased from or services supplied by the employer where the purchases are optional and do not constitute regular or systematic payment for services;

(5) customary and reasonable directors' fees paid to individuals who are not otherwise employed by the corporation of which they are directors;

(6) the payment to employees for reimbursement of meal expenses when employees are required to perform work after their regular hours;

(7) the payment into a trust or plan for purposes of providing legal or dental services if provided for all employees generally or for a class or classes of employees;

(8) the value of parking facilities provided or paid for by an employer, in whole or in part, if provided for all employees generally or for a class or classes of employees;

(9) royalties to an owner of a franchise, license, copyright, patent, oil, mineral, or other right;

(10) advances or reimbursements for traveling or other ordinary and necessary expenses incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred in the business of the employer. Traveling and other reimbursed expenses must be identified either by making separate payments or by specifically indicating the separate amounts where both wages and expense allowances are combined in a single payment;

(11) residual payments to radio, television, and similar artists that accrue after the production of television commercials, musical jingles, spot announcements, radio transcriptions, film soundtracks, and similar activities;

(12) the income to a former employee resulting from the exercise of a nonqualified stock option;

(13) supplemental unemployment benefit payments under a plan established by an employer, if the payment is not wages under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. The payments are wages unless made solely for the supplementing of weekly state or federal unemployment benefits. Supplemental unemployment benefit payments may not be assigned, nor may any consideration be required from the applicant, other than a release of claims in order to be excluded from wages;

(14) sickness or accident disability payments made by the employer after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month that the individual worked for the employer;

(15) disability payments made under the provisions of any workers' compensation law;

(16) sickness or accident disability payments made by a third-party payer such as an insurance company; or

(17) payments made into a trust fund, or for the purchase of insurance or an annuity, to provide for sickness or accident disability payments to employees under a plan or system established by the employer that provides for the employer's employees generally or for a class or classes of employees.

(b) Nothing in this subdivision excludes from the term "wages" any payment made under any type of salary reduction agreement, including payments made under a cash or deferred arrangement and cafeteria plan, as defined in United States Code, title 26, sections 401(k) and 125 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, to the extent that the employee has the option to receive the payment in cash.

(c) Wages includes the total payment to the operator and supplier of a vehicle or other equipment where the payment combines compensation for personal services as well as compensation for the cost of operating and hiring the equipment in a single payment. This paragraph does not apply if:

(1) there is a preexisting written agreement providing for allocation of specific amounts; or

(2) at the time of each payment there is a written acknowledgment indicating the separate allocated amounts.

(d) Wages includes payments made for services as a caretaker. Unless there is a contract or other proof to the contrary, compensation is considered as being equally received by a married couple where the employer makes payment to only one spouse, or by all tenants of a household who perform services where two or more individuals share the same dwelling and the employer makes payment to only one individual.

(e) Wages includes payments made for services by a migrant family. Where services are performed by a married couple or a family and an employer makes payment to only one individual, each worker is considered as having received an equal share of the compensation unless there is a contract or other proof to the contrary.

(f) Wages includes advances or draws against future earnings, when paid, unless the payments are designated as a loan or return of capital on the books and records of the employer at the time of payment.

(g) Wages includes payments made by a subchapter "S" corporation, as organized under the Internal Revenue Code, to or on behalf of officers and shareholders that are reasonable compensation for services performed for the corporation.

For a subchapter "S" corporation, wages does not include:

(1) a loan for business purposes to an officer or shareholder evidenced by a promissory note signed by an officer before the payment of the loan proceeds and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as a loan to an officer or shareholder;

(2) a repayment of a loan or payment of interest on a loan made by an officer to the corporation and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as a liability;

(3) a reimbursement of reasonable corporation expenses incurred by an officer and documented by a written expense voucher and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as corporate expenses; and

(4) a reasonable lease or rental payment to an officer who owns property that is leased or rented to the corporation.

Subd. 46. **Wages paid.** (a) "Wages paid" means the amount of wages:

(1) that have been actually paid; or

(2) that have been credited to or set apart so that payment and disposition is under the control of the employee.

(b) Wage payments delayed beyond the regularly scheduled pay date are wages paid on the missed pay date. Back pay is wages paid on the date of actual payment. Any wages earned but not paid with no scheduled date of payment are wages paid on the last day of employment.

(c) Wages paid does not include wages earned but not paid except as provided for in this subdivision.

Subd. 47. **Week.** "Week" means calendar week ending at midnight Saturday.

Subd. 48. **Weekly benefit amount.** "Weekly benefit amount" means the amount of family and medical leave benefits computed under section 268B.04.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 6. **[268B.02] FAMILY AND MEDICAL BENEFIT INSURANCE PROGRAM CREATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Creation.** A family and medical benefit insurance program is created to be administered by the commissioner according to the terms of this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Creation of division.** A Family and Medical Benefit Insurance Division is created within the department under the authority of the commissioner. The commissioner shall appoint a director of the division. The division shall administer and operate the benefit program under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Rulemaking.** The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter. For the purposes of this chapter, the commissioner may use the expedited rulemaking process under section 14.389.

Subd. 4. **Account creation; appropriation.** The family and medical benefit insurance account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. Money in this account is appropriated to the commissioner to pay benefits under and to administer this chapter, including outreach required under section 268B.18.

Subd. 5. **Information technology services and equipment.** The department is exempt from the provisions of section 16E.016 for the purposes of this chapter.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 7. **[268B.03] PAYMENT OF BENEFITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** The commissioner must pay benefits from the family and medical benefit insurance account as provided under this chapter to an applicant who has met each of the following requirements:

(1) the applicant has filed an application for benefits and established a benefit account in accordance with section 268B.04;

(2) the applicant has met all of the ongoing eligibility requirements under section 268B.06;

(3) the applicant does not have an outstanding overpayment of family or medical leave benefits, including any penalties or interest;



(4) the applicant has not been held ineligible for benefits under section 268.07, subdivision 2; and

(5) the applicant is not employed exclusively by a private plan employer and has wage credits during the base year attributable to employers covered under the state family and medical leave program.

Subd. 2. **Benefits paid from state funds.** Benefits are paid from state funds and are not considered paid from any special insurance plan, nor as paid by an employer. An application for family or medical leave benefits is not considered a claim against an employer but is considered a request for benefits from the family and medical benefit insurance account. The commissioner has the responsibility for the proper payment of benefits regardless of the level of interest or participation by an applicant or an employer in any determination or appeal. An applicant's entitlement to benefits must be determined based upon that information available without regard to a burden of proof. Any agreement between an applicant and an employer is not binding on the commissioner in determining an applicant's entitlement. There is no presumption of entitlement or nonentitlement to benefits.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 8. **[268B.04] BENEFIT ACCOUNT; BENEFITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Application for benefits; determination of benefit account.** (a) An application for benefits may be filed in person, by mail, or by electronic transmission as the commissioner may require. The applicant must include certification supporting a request for leave under this chapter. The applicant must meet eligibility requirements at the time the application is filed and must provide all requested information in the manner required. If the applicant does not meet eligibility at the time of the application or fails to provide all requested information, the communication is not an application for family and medical leave benefits.

(b) The commissioner must examine each application for benefits to determine the base period and the benefit year, and based upon all the covered employment in the base period the commissioner must determine the weekly benefit amount available, if any, and the maximum amount of benefits available, if any. The determination, which is a document separate and distinct from a document titled a determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility, must be titled determination of benefit account. A determination of benefit account must be sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission.

(c) If a base period employer did not provide wage detail information for the applicant as required under section 268B.12, the commissioner may accept an applicant certification of wage credits, based upon the applicant's records, and issue a determination of benefit account.

(d) The commissioner may, at any time within 24 months from the establishment of a benefit account, reconsider any determination of benefit account and make an amended determination if the commissioner finds that the wage credits listed in the determination were incorrect for any reason. An amended determination of benefit account must be promptly sent to the applicant and all base period employers, by mail or electronic transmission. This paragraph does not apply to documents titled determinations of eligibility or determinations of ineligibility issued.

(e) If an amended determination of benefit account reduces the weekly benefit amount or maximum amount of benefits available, any benefits that have been paid greater than the applicant was entitled is an overpayment of benefits. A determination or amended determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement that the overpaid benefits must be repaid according to section 268B.185.

Subd. 2. **Benefit account requirements.** To establish a benefit account, an applicant must have wage credits of at least 5.3 percent of the state's average annual wage rounded down to the next lower \$100.

**Subd. 3. Weekly benefit amount; maximum amount of benefits available; prorated amount.** (a) Subject to the maximum weekly benefit amount, an applicant's weekly benefit is calculated by adding the amounts obtained by applying the following percentage to an applicant's average typical workweek and weekly wage during the high quarter of the base period:

(1) 90 percent of wages that do not exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage; plus

(2) 66 percent of wages that exceed 50 percent of the state's average weekly wage but not 100 percent; plus

(3) 55 percent of wages that exceed 100 percent of the state's average weekly wage.

(b) The state's average weekly wage is the average wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23, at the time a benefit amount is first determined.

(c) The maximum weekly benefit amount is the state's average weekly wage as calculated under section 268.035, subdivision 23.

(d) The state's maximum weekly benefit amount, computed in accordance with section 268.035, subdivision 23, applies to a benefit account established effective on or after the last Sunday in October. Once established, an applicant's weekly benefit amount is not affected by the last Sunday in October change in the state's maximum weekly benefit amount.

(e) For an employee receiving family or medical leave, a weekly benefit amount is prorated when:

(1) the employee works hours for wages; or

(2) the employee uses paid sick leave, paid vacation leave, or other paid time off that is not considered a supplemental benefit payment as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 37.

**Subd. 4. Timing of payment.** Except as otherwise provided for in this chapter, benefits must be paid weekly.

**Subd. 5. Maximum length of benefits.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), in a single benefit year, an applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter related to the applicant's serious health condition or pregnancy and up to 12 weeks of benefits under this chapter for bonding, safety leave, or family care.

(b) An applicant may receive up to 12 weeks of benefits in a single benefit year for leave related to one or more qualifying exigencies.

**Subd. 6. Minimum period for which benefits payable.** Except for a claim for benefits for bonding leave, any claim for benefits must be based on a single qualifying event of at least seven calendar days. Benefits may be paid for a minimum duration of eight consecutive hours in a week. If an applicant on leave claims eight hours at any point during a week, the minimum duration is satisfied.

**Subd. 7. Right of appeal.** (a) A determination or amended determination of benefit account is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after the sending of the determination or amended determination.

(b) Any applicant may appeal from a determination or amended determination of benefit account on the issue of whether services performed constitute employment, whether the employment is covered employment, and whether money paid constitutes wages.

**Subd. 8. Limitations on applications and benefit accounts.** (a) An application for family or medical leave benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the application was filed. An application for benefits may be backdated one calendar week before the Sunday of the week the application was actually filed if the applicant requests the backdating within seven calendar days of the date the application is filed. An application may be backdated only if the applicant was eligible for the benefit during the period of the backdating. If an individual attempted to file an application for benefits, but was prevented from filing an application by the department, the application is effective the Sunday of the calendar week the individual first attempted to file an application.

(b) A benefit account established under subdivision 2 is effective the date the application for benefits was effective.

(c) A benefit account, once established, may later be withdrawn if:

(1) the applicant has not been paid any benefits on that benefit account; and

(2) a new application for benefits is filed and a new benefit account is established at the time of the withdrawal.

(d) A benefit account may be withdrawn after the expiration of the benefit year if the applicant was not paid any benefits on the benefit account that is being withdrawn.

(e) A determination or amended determination of eligibility or ineligibility issued under section 268B.07 that was sent before the withdrawal of the benefit account, remains in effect and is not voided by the withdrawal of the benefit account.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

**Sec. 9. [268B.05] NOTIFICATION OF CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES.**

An applicant shall promptly notify the department of changes that may affect eligibility under section 268B.06.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

**Sec. 10. [268B.06] ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS; PAYMENTS THAT AFFECT BENEFITS.**

**Subdivision 1. Eligibility conditions.** (a) An applicant may be eligible to receive family or medical leave benefits for any week if:

(1) the week for which benefits are requested is in the applicant's benefit year;

(2) the applicant was unable to perform regular work due to a serious health condition, a qualifying exigency, safety leave, family care, bonding, pregnancy, or recovery from pregnancy for the period required under subdivision 2. For bonding leave, eligibility ends 12 months after birth or placement;

(3) the applicant has sufficient wage credits from an employer or employers as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 41, to establish a benefit account under section 268B.04; and

(4) an applicant requesting benefits under this chapter must fulfill certification requirements under subdivision 3.

(b) A self-employed individual or independent contractor who has elected and been approved for coverage under section 268B.11 need not fulfill the requirement of paragraph (a), clause (4).

Subd. 2. **Seven-day qualifying event.** (a) The period for which an applicant is seeking benefits must be or have been based on a single event of at least seven calendar days' duration related to pregnancy, recovery from pregnancy, family care, a qualifying exigency, safety leave, or the applicant's serious health condition. The days need not be consecutive.

(b) Benefits related to bonding need not meet the seven-day qualifying event requirement.

(c) The commissioner shall use the rulemaking authority under section 268B.02, subdivision 3, to adopt rules regarding what serious health conditions and other events are prospectively presumed to constitute seven-day qualifying events under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Certification.** (a) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to the applicant's serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious health condition began, the probable duration of the condition, and the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner.

(b) Certification for an applicant taking leave to care for a family member with a serious health condition shall be sufficient if the certification states the date on which the serious health condition commenced, the probable duration of the condition, the appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider as required by the commissioner, a statement that the family member requires care, and an estimate of the amount of time that the family member will require care.

(c) Certification for an applicant taking leave related to pregnancy shall be sufficient if the certification states the applicant is experiencing a pregnancy and recovery period based on appropriate medical facts within the knowledge of the health care provider.

(d) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the birth of the applicant's child shall be sufficient if the certification includes either the child's birth certificate or a document issued by the health care provider of the child or the health care provider of the person who gave birth, stating the child's birth date.

(e) Certification for an applicant taking bonding leave because of the placement of a child with the applicant for adoption or foster care shall be sufficient if the applicant provides a document issued by the health care provider of the child, an adoption or foster care agency involved in the placement, or by other individuals as determined by the commissioner that confirms the placement and the date of placement. To the extent that the status of an applicant as an adoptive or foster parent changes while an application for benefits is pending, or while the covered individual is receiving benefits, the applicant must notify the department of such change in status in writing.

(f) Certification for an applicant taking leave because of a qualifying exigency shall be sufficient if the certification includes:

- (1) a copy of the family member's active-duty orders;
- (2) other documentation issued by the United States armed forces; or
- (3) other documentation permitted by the commissioner.

(g) Certification for an applicant taking safety leave is sufficient if the certification includes a court record or documentation signed by a volunteer or employee of a victim's services organization, an attorney, a police officer, or an antiviolence counselor. The commissioner must not require disclosure of details relating to an applicant's or applicant's family member's domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

(h) Certifications under paragraphs (a) to (e) must be reviewed and signed by a health care provider with knowledge of the qualifying event associated with the leave.

(i) For a leave taken on an intermittent or reduced-schedule basis, based on a serious health condition of an applicant or applicant's family member, the certification under this subdivision must include an explanation of how such leave would be medically beneficial to the individual with the serious health condition.

**Subd. 4. Not eligible.** An applicant is ineligible for family or medical leave benefits for any portion of a typical workweek:

(1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account;

(2) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility required under section 268B.07, subdivision 2; or

(3) for which the applicant worked for pay.

**Subd. 5. Vacation, sick leave, and supplemental benefit payments.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any portion of a typical workweek the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive vacation pay, sick pay, or personal time off pay, also known as "PTO."

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply:

(1) upon a permanent separation from employment;

(2) to payments from a vacation fund administered by a union or a third party not under the control of the employer; or

(3) to supplemental benefit payments, as defined in section 268B.01, subdivision 37.

(c) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this subdivision.

**Subd. 6. Workers' compensation and disability insurance offset.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any portion of a week in which the applicant is receiving or has received compensation for loss of wages equal to or in excess of the applicant's weekly family or medical leave benefit amount under:

(1) the workers' compensation law of this state;

(2) the workers' compensation law of any other state or similar federal law; or

(3) any insurance or trust fund paid in whole or in part by an employer.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to an applicant who has a claim pending for loss of wages under paragraph (a). If the applicant later receives compensation as a result of the pending claim, the applicant is subject to paragraph (a) and the family or medical leave benefits paid are overpaid benefits under section 268B.185.

(c) If the amount of compensation described under paragraph (a) for any week is less than the applicant's weekly family or medical leave benefit amount, benefits requested for that week are reduced by the amount of that compensation payment.

Subd. 7. **Separation, severance, or bonus payments.** (a) An applicant is not eligible to receive benefits for any week the applicant is receiving, has received, or will receive separation pay, severance pay, bonus pay, or any other payments paid by an employer because of, upon, or after separation from employment. This subdivision applies if the payment is:

(1) considered wages under section 268B.01, subdivision 43; or

(2) subject to the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) tax imposed to fund Social Security and Medicare.

(b) Payments under this subdivision are applied to the period immediately following the later of the date of separation from employment or the date the applicant first becomes aware that the employer will be making a payment. The date the payment is actually made or received, or that an applicant must agree to a release of claims, does not affect the application of this paragraph.

(c) This subdivision does not apply to vacation pay, sick pay, personal time off pay, or supplemental benefit payment under subdivision 4.

(d) This subdivision applies to all the weeks of payment.

(e) Under this subdivision, if the payment with respect to a week is equal to or more than the applicant's weekly benefit amount, the applicant is ineligible for benefits for that week. If the payment with respect to a week is less than the applicant's weekly benefit amount, benefits are reduced by the amount of the payment.

Subd. 8. **Social Security disability benefits.** (a) An applicant who is receiving, has received, or has filed for primary Social Security disability benefits for any week is ineligible for benefits for that week, unless:

(1) the Social Security Administration approved the collecting of primary Social Security disability benefits each month the applicant was employed during the base period; or

(2) the applicant provides a statement from an appropriate health care professional who is aware of the applicant's Social Security disability claim and the basis for that claim, certifying that the applicant is able to perform the essential functions of their employment with or without a reasonable accommodation.

(b) If an applicant meets the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (1), there is no deduction from the applicant's weekly benefit amount for any Social Security disability benefits.

(c) Information from the Social Security Administration is conclusive, absent specific evidence showing that the information was erroneous.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 11. **[268B.07] DETERMINATION ON ISSUES OF ELIGIBILITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Employer notification.** (a) Upon a determination that an applicant is entitled to benefits, the commissioner must promptly send a notification to each current employer of the applicant, if any, in accordance with paragraph (b).

(b) The notification under paragraph (a) must include, at a minimum:

(1) the name of the applicant;

(2) that the applicant has applied for and received benefits;

(3) the week the benefits commence;

(4) the weekly benefit amount payable; and

(5) the maximum duration of benefits.

Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by information required from an applicant and send to the applicant and any current base period employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, as is appropriate, within two weeks.

(b) If an applicant obtained benefits through misrepresentation, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 12 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

(c) If the department has filed an intervention in a worker's compensation matter under section 176.361, the department is authorized to issue a determination of ineligibility within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

(d) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after sending. The determination must contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

(e) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any question regarding the denial or allowing of benefits under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Amended determination.** Unless an appeal has been filed, the commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may reconsider a determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility that has not become final and issue an amended determination. Any amended determination must be sent to the applicant and any employer in the current base period by mail or electronic transmission. Any amended determination is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant within 60 calendar days after sending.

Subd. 4. **Benefit payment.** If a determination or amended determination allows benefits to an applicant, the family or medical leave benefits must be paid regardless of any appeal period or any appeal having been filed.

Subd. 5. **Overpayment.** A determination or amended determination that holds an applicant ineligible for benefits for periods an applicant has been paid benefits is an overpayment of those family or medical leave benefits. A determination or amended determination issued under this section that results in an overpayment of benefits must set out the amount of the overpayment and the requirement that the overpaid benefits must be repaid according to section 268B.185.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 12. **[268B.08] APPEAL PROCESS.**

Subdivision 1. **Hearing.** (a) The commissioner shall designate a chief benefit judge.

(b) Upon a timely appeal to a determination having been filed or upon a referral for direct hearing, the chief benefit judge must set a time and date for a de novo due-process hearing and send notice to an applicant and an employer, by mail or electronic transmission, not less than ten calendar days before the date of the hearing.

(c) The commissioner may adopt rules on procedures for hearings. The rules need not conform to common law or statutory rules of evidence and other technical rules of procedure.

(d) The chief benefit judge has discretion regarding the method by which the hearing is conducted.

Subd. 2. **Decision.** (a) After the conclusion of the hearing, upon the evidence obtained, the benefit judge must serve by mail or electronic transmission to all parties the decision, reasons for the decision, and written findings of fact.

(b) Decisions of a benefit judge are not precedential.

Subd. 3. **Request for reconsideration.** Any party, or the commissioner, may, within 30 calendar days after service of the benefit judge's decision, file a request for reconsideration asking the judge to reconsider that decision.

Subd. 4. **Appeal to court of appeals.** Any final determination on a request for reconsideration may be appealed by any party directly to the Minnesota Court of Appeals.

Subd. 5. **Benefit judges.** (a) Only employees of the department who are attorneys licensed to practice law in Minnesota may serve as a chief benefit judge, senior benefit judges who are supervisors, or benefit judges.

(b) The chief benefit judge must assign a benefit judge to conduct a hearing and may transfer to another benefit judge any proceedings pending before another benefit judge.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 13. **[268B.085] LEAVE.**

Subdivision 1. **Right to leave.** Ninety calendar days from the date of hire, an employee has a right to leave from employment for any day, or portion of a day, for which the employee would be eligible for benefits under this chapter, regardless of whether the employee actually applied for benefits and regardless of whether the employee is covered under a private plan or the public program under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Notice to employer.** (a) If the need for leave is foreseeable, an employee must provide the employer at least 30 days' advance notice before leave under this chapter is to begin. If 30 days' notice is not practicable because of a lack of knowledge of approximately when leave will be required to begin, a change in circumstances, or a medical emergency, notice must be given as soon as practicable. Whether leave is to be continuous or is to be taken intermittently or on a reduced-schedule basis, notice need only be given one time, but the employee must advise the employer as soon as practicable if dates of scheduled leave change or are extended, or were initially unknown. In those cases where the employee is required to provide at least 30 days' notice of foreseeable leave and does not do so, the employee must explain the reasons why notice was not practicable upon request from the employer.

(b) "As soon as practicable" means as soon as both possible and practical, taking into account all of the facts and circumstances in the individual case. When an employee becomes aware of a need for leave under this chapter less than 30 days in advance, it should be practicable for the employee to provide notice of the need for leave either the



same day or the next day, unless the need for leave is based on a medical emergency. In all cases, however, the determination of when an employee could practicably provide notice must take into account the individual facts and circumstances.

(c) An employee shall provide at least oral, telephone, or text message notice sufficient to make the employer aware that the employee needs leave allowed under this chapter and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave.

(d) An employer may require an employee to comply with the employer's usual and customary notice and procedural requirements for requesting leave, absent unusual circumstances or other circumstances caused by the reason for the employee's need for leave. Leave under this chapter must not be delayed or denied where an employer's usual and customary notice or procedural requirements require notice to be given sooner than set forth in this subdivision.

(e) If an employer has failed to provide notice to the employee as required under section 268B.26, paragraph (a), (b), or (e), the employee is not required to comply with the notice requirements of this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Bonding leave.** Bonding leave taken under this chapter begins at a time requested by the employee. Bonding leave must end within 12 months of the birth, adoption, or placement of a foster child, except that, in the case where the child must remain in the hospital longer than the mother, the leave must end within 12 months after the child leaves the hospital.

Subd. 4. **Intermittent or reduced-leave schedule.** (a) Leave under this chapter, based on a serious health condition, may be taken intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule if such leave is reasonable and appropriate to the needs of the individual with the serious health condition. For all other leaves under this chapter, leave may be taken intermittently or on a reduced-leave schedule. Intermittent leave is leave taken in separate blocks of time due to a single, seven-day qualifying event. A reduced-leave schedule is a leave schedule that reduces an employee's usual number of working hours per workweek or hours per workday.

(b) Leave taken intermittently or on a reduced-schedule basis counts toward the maximums described in section 268B.04, subdivision 5.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 14. **[268B.09] EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Retaliation prohibited.** An employer must not retaliate against an employee for requesting or obtaining benefits or leave, or for exercising any other right under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Interference prohibited.** An employer must not obstruct or impede an application for leave or benefits or the exercise of any other right under this chapter.

Subd. 3. **Waiver of rights void.** Any agreement to waive, release, or commute rights to benefits or any other right under this chapter is void.

Subd. 4. **No assignment of benefits.** Any assignment, pledge, or encumbrance of benefits is void. Benefits are exempt from levy, execution, attachment, or any other remedy provided for the collection of debt. Any waiver of this subdivision is void.

Subd. 5. **Continued insurance.** During any leave for which an employee is entitled to benefits under this chapter, the employer must maintain coverage under any group insurance policy, group subscriber contract, or health care plan for the employee and any dependents as if the employee was not on leave, provided, however, that the employee must continue to pay any employee share of the cost of such benefits.

Subd. 6. **Employee right to reinstatement.** (a) On return from leave under this chapter, an employee is entitled to be returned to the same position the employee held when leave commenced or to an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay, and other terms and conditions of employment. An employee is entitled to reinstatement even if the employee has been replaced or the employee's position has been restructured to accommodate the employee's absence.

(b)(1) An equivalent position is one that is virtually identical to the employee's former position in terms of pay, benefits, and working conditions, including privileges, prerequisites, and status. It must involve the same or substantially similar duties and responsibilities, which must entail substantially equivalent skill, effort, responsibility, and authority.

(2) If an employee is no longer qualified for the position because of the employee's inability to attend a necessary course, renew a license, fly a minimum number of hours, or similar condition, as a result of the leave, the employee must be given a reasonable opportunity to fulfill those conditions upon return from leave.

(c)(1) An employee is entitled to any unconditional pay increases which may have occurred during the leave period, such as cost of living increases. Pay increases conditioned upon seniority, length of service, or work performed must be granted in accordance with the employer's policy or practice with respect to other employees on an equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter. An employee is entitled to be restored to a position with the same or equivalent pay premiums, such as a shift differential. If an employee departed from a position averaging ten hours of overtime, and corresponding overtime pay, each week an employee is ordinarily entitled to such a position on return from leave under this chapter.

(2) Equivalent pay includes any bonus or payment, whether it is discretionary or nondiscretionary, made to employees consistent with clause (1). If a bonus or other payment is based on the achievement of a specified goal such as hours worked, products sold, or perfect attendance, and the employee has not met the goal due to leave under this chapter, the payment may be denied, unless otherwise paid to employees on an equivalent leave status for a reason that does not qualify for leave under this chapter.

(d) Benefits under this section include all benefits provided or made available to employees by an employer, including group life insurance, health insurance, disability insurance, sick leave, annual leave, educational benefits, and pensions, regardless of whether benefits are provided by a practice or written policy of an employer through an employee benefit plan as defined in section 3(3) of United States Code, title 29, section 1002(3).

(1) At the end of an employee's leave under this chapter, benefits must be resumed in the same manner and at the same levels as provided when the leave began, and subject to any changes in benefit levels that may have taken place during the period of leave affecting the entire workforce, unless otherwise elected by the employee. Upon return from a leave under this chapter, an employee must not be required to requalify for any benefits the employee enjoyed before leave began, including family or dependent coverages.

(2) An employee may, but is not entitled to, accrue any additional benefits or seniority during a leave under this chapter. Benefits accrued at the time leave began must be available to an employee upon return from leave.

(3) With respect to pension and other retirement plans, leave under this chapter must not be treated as or counted toward a break in service for purposes of vesting and eligibility to participate. If the plan requires an employee to be employed on a specific date in order to be credited with a year of service for vesting, contributions, or participation purposes, an employee on leave under this chapter must be treated as employed on that date. Periods of leave under this chapter need not be treated as credited service for purposes of benefit accrual, vesting, and eligibility to participate.

(4) Employees on leave under this chapter must be treated as if they continued to work for purposes of changes to benefit plans. Employees on leave under this chapter are entitled to changes in benefit plans, except those which may be dependent upon seniority or accrual during the leave period, immediately upon return from leave or to the same extent they would have qualified if no leave had been taken.

(e) An equivalent position must have substantially similar duties, conditions, responsibilities, privileges, and status as the employee's original position.

(1) The employee must be reinstated to the same or a geographically proximate worksite from where the employee had previously been employed. If the employee's original worksite has been closed, the employee is entitled to the same rights as if the employee had not been on leave when the worksite closed.

(2) The employee is ordinarily entitled to return to the same shift or the same or an equivalent work schedule.

(3) The employee must have the same or an equivalent opportunity for bonuses, profit-sharing, and other similar discretionary and nondiscretionary payments.

(4) This chapter does not prohibit an employer from accommodating an employee's request to be restored to a different shift, schedule, or position which better suits the employee's personal needs on return from leave, or to offer a promotion to a better position. However, an employee must not be induced by the employer to accept a different position against the employee's wishes.

(f) The requirement that an employee be restored to the same or equivalent job with the same or equivalent pay, benefits, and terms and conditions of employment does not extend to de minimis, intangible, or unmeasurable aspects of the job.

**Subd. 7. Limitations on an employee's right to reinstatement.** An employee has no greater right to reinstatement or to other benefits and conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed during the period of leave under this chapter. An employer must be able to show that an employee would not otherwise have been employed at the time reinstatement is requested in order to deny restoration to employment.

(1) If an employee is laid off during the course of taking a leave under this chapter and employment is terminated, the employer's responsibility to continue the leave, maintain group health plan benefits, and restore the employee cease at the time the employee is laid off, provided the employer has no continuing obligations under a collective bargaining agreement or otherwise. An employer has the burden of proving that an employee would have been laid off during the period of leave under this chapter and, therefore, would not be entitled to restoration to a job slated for layoff when the employee's original position would not meet the requirements of an equivalent position.

(2) If a shift has been eliminated or overtime has been decreased, an employee would not be entitled to return to work that shift or the original overtime hours upon restoration. However, if a position on, for example, a night shift has been filled by another employee, the employee is entitled to return to the same shift on which employed before taking leave under this chapter.

(3) If an employee was hired for a specific term or only to perform work on a discrete project, the employer has no obligation to restore the employee if the employment term or project is over and the employer would not otherwise have continued to employ the employee.

**Subd. 8. Remedies.** (a) In addition to any other remedies available to an employee in law or equity, an employer who violates the provisions of this section is liable to any employee affected for:

(1) damages equal to the amount of:

(i) any wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation denied or lost to such employee by reason of the violation, or, in cases in which wages, salary, employment benefits, or other compensation have not been denied or lost to the employee, any actual monetary losses sustained by the employee as a direct result of the violation;

(ii) reasonable interest on the amount described in item (i); and

(iii) an additional amount as liquidated damages equal to the sum of the amount described in item (i) and the interest described in item (ii), except that if an employer who has violated the provisions of this section proves to the satisfaction of the court that the act or omission which violated the provisions of this section was in good faith and that the employer had reasonable grounds for believing that the act or omission was not a violation of the provisions of this section, the court may, in the discretion of the court, reduce the amount of the liability to the amount and interest determined under items (i) and (ii), respectively; and

(2) such equitable relief as may be appropriate, including employment, reinstatement, and promotion.

(b) An action to recover damages or equitable relief prescribed in paragraph (a) may be maintained against any employer in any federal or state court of competent jurisdiction by any one or more employees for and on behalf of:

(1) the employees; or

(2) the employees and other employees similarly situated.

(c) The court in an action under this section must, in addition to any judgment awarded to the plaintiff or plaintiffs, allow reasonable attorney fees, reasonable expert witness fees, and other costs of the action to be paid by the defendant.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to allow an employee to recover damages from an employer for the denial of benefits under this chapter by the department, unless the employer unlawfully interfered with the application for benefits under subdivision 2.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 15. **[268B.10] SUBSTITUTION OF A PRIVATE PLAN.**

Subdivision 1. **Application for substitution.** Employers may apply to the commissioner for approval to meet their obligations under this chapter through the substitution of a private plan that provides paid family, paid medical, or paid family and medical benefits. In order to be approved as meeting an employer's obligations under this chapter, a private plan must confer all of the same rights, protections, and benefits provided to employees under this chapter, including but not limited to benefits under section 268B.04 and employment protections under section 268B.09. An employee covered by a private plan under this section retains all applicable rights and remedies under section 268B.09.

Subd. 2. **Private plan requirements; medical benefit program.** The commissioner must approve an application for private provision of the medical benefit program if the commissioner determines:

(1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;

(2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided under this chapter;

(3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;

(4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable under this chapter;

(5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits under the employer plan than by this chapter;

(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other benefits;

(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any serious health condition or pregnancy for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;

(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of medical benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the employer plan; and

(10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed by the employer.

Subd. 3. **Private plan requirements; family benefit program.** The commissioner must approve an application for private provision of the family benefit program if the commissioner determines:

(1) all of the employees of the employer are to be covered under the provisions of the employer plan;

(2) eligibility requirements for benefits and leave are no more restrictive than as provided under this chapter;

(3) the weekly benefits payable under the private plan for any week are at least equal to the weekly benefit amount payable under this chapter, taking into consideration any coverage with respect to concurrent employment by another employer;

(4) the total number of weeks for which benefits are payable under the private plan is at least equal to the total number of weeks for which benefits would have been payable under this chapter;

(5) no greater amount is required to be paid by employees toward the cost of benefits under the employer plan than by this chapter;

(6) wage replacement benefits are stated in the plan separately and distinctly from other benefits;

(7) the private plan will provide benefits and leave for any care for a family member with a serious health condition, bonding with a child, qualifying exigency, or safety leave event for which benefits are payable, and leave provided, under this chapter;

(8) the private plan will impose no additional condition or restriction on the use of family benefits beyond those explicitly authorized by this chapter or regulations promulgated pursuant to this chapter;

(9) the private plan will allow any employee covered under the private plan who is eligible to receive medical benefits under this chapter to receive medical benefits under the employer plan; and

(10) coverage will continue under the private plan while an employee remains employed by the employer.

Subd. 4. **Use of private insurance products.** Nothing in this section prohibits an employer from meeting the requirements of a private plan through a private insurance product. If the employer plan involves a private insurance product, that insurance product must conform to any applicable law or rule.

Subd. 5. **Private plan approval and oversight fee.** An employer with an approved private plan is not required to pay premiums established under section 268B.14. An employer with an approved private plan is responsible for a private plan approval and oversight fee equal to \$250 for employers with fewer than 50 employees, \$500 for employers with 50 to 499 employees, and \$1,000 for employers with 500 or more employees. The employer must pay this fee (1) upon initial application for private plan approval, and (2) any time the employer applies to amend the private plan. The commissioner must review and report on the adequacy of this fee to cover private plan administrative costs annually beginning July 1, 2025, as part of the annual report established in section 268B.24.

Subd. 6. **Plan duration.** A private plan under this section must be in effect for a period of at least one year and, thereafter, continuously unless the commissioner finds that the employer has given notice of withdrawal from the plan in a manner specified by the commissioner in this section or rule. The plan may be withdrawn by the employer within 30 days of the effective date of any law increasing the benefit amounts or within 30 days of the date of any change in the rate of premiums. If the plan is not withdrawn, it must be amended to conform to provide the increased benefit amount or change in the rate of the employee's premium on the date of the increase or change.

Subd. 7. **Appeals.** An employer may appeal any adverse action regarding that employer's private plan to the commissioner, in a manner specified by the commissioner. An employee covered under a private plan has the same right to appeal to the state under section 268B.04, subdivision 7, as any other employee.

Subd. 8. **Employees no longer covered.** (a) An employee is no longer covered by an approved private plan if a leave under this chapter occurs after the employment relationship with the private plan employer ends, or if the commissioner revokes the approval of the private plan.

(b) An employee no longer covered by an approved private plan is, if otherwise eligible, immediately entitled to benefits under this chapter to the same extent as though there had been no approval of the private plan.

Subd. 9. **Posting of notice regarding private plan.** An employer with a private plan must provide a notice prepared by or approved by the commissioner regarding the private plan consistent with section 268B.26.

Subd. 10. **Amendment.** (a) The commissioner must approve any amendment to a private plan adjusting the provisions thereof, if the commissioner determines:

(1) that the plan, as amended, will conform to the standards set forth in this chapter; and

(2) that notice of the amendment has been delivered to all affected employees at least ten days before the submission of the amendment.

(b) Any amendments approved under this subdivision are effective on the date of the commissioner's approval, unless the commissioner and the employer agree on a later date.

Subd. 11. **Successor employer.** A private plan in effect at the time a successor acquires the employer organization, trade, or business, or substantially all the assets thereof, or a distinct and severable portion of the organization, trade, or business, and continues its operation without substantial reduction of personnel resulting from the acquisition, must continue the approved private plan and must not withdraw the plan without a specific request for withdrawal in a manner and at a time specified by the commissioner. A successor may terminate a private plan with notice to the commissioner and within 90 days from the date of the acquisition.

**Subd. 12. Revocation of approval by commissioner.** (a) The commissioner may terminate any private plan if the commissioner determines the employer:

- (1) failed to pay benefits;
- (2) failed to pay benefits in a timely manner, consistent with the requirements of this chapter;
- (3) failed to submit reports as required by this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter; or
- (4) otherwise failed to comply with this chapter or rule adopted under this chapter.

(b) The commissioner must give notice of the intention to terminate a plan to the employer at least ten days before taking any final action. The notice must state the effective date and the reason for the termination.

(c) The employer may, within ten days from mailing or personal service of the notice, file an appeal to the commissioner in the time, manner, method, and procedure provided by the commissioner under subdivision 7.

(d) The payment of benefits must not be delayed during an employer's appeal of the revocation of approval of a private plan.

(e) If the commissioner revokes approval of an employer's private plan, that employer is ineligible to apply for approval of another private plan for a period of three years, beginning on the date of revocation.

**Subd. 13. Employer penalties.** (a) The commissioner may assess the following monetary penalties against an employer with an approved private plan found to have violated this chapter:

- (1) \$1,000 for the first violation; and
- (2) \$2,000 for the second, and each successive violation.

(b) The commissioner must waive collection of any penalty if the employer corrects the violation within 30 days of receiving a notice of the violation and the notice is for a first violation.

(c) The commissioner may waive collection of any penalty if the commissioner determines the violation to be an inadvertent error by the employer.

(d) Monetary penalties collected under this section shall be deposited in the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(e) Assessment of penalties under this subdivision may be appealed as provided by the commissioner under subdivision 7.

**Subd. 14. Reports, information, and records.** Employers with an approved private plan must maintain all reports, information, and records as relating to the private plan and claims for a period of six years from creation and provide to the commissioner upon request.

**Subd. 15. Audit and investigation.** The commissioner may investigate and audit plans approved under this section both before and after the plans are approved.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

Sec. 16. **[268B.11] SELF-EMPLOYED AND INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR ELECTION OF COVERAGE.**

**Subdivision 1. Election of coverage.** (a) A self-employed individual or independent contractor may file with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner an application to be entitled to benefits under this chapter for a period not less than 104 consecutive calendar weeks. Upon the approval of the commissioner, sent by United States mail or electronic transmission, the individual is entitled to benefits under this chapter beginning the calendar quarter after the date of approval or beginning in a later calendar quarter if requested by the self-employed individual or independent contractor. The individual ceases to be entitled to benefits as of the first day of January of any calendar year only if, at least 30 calendar days before the first day of January, the individual has filed with the commissioner by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner a notice to that effect.

(b) The commissioner may terminate any application approved under this section with 30 calendar days' notice sent by United States mail or electronic transmission if the self-employed individual is delinquent on any premiums due under this chapter. If an approved application is terminated in this manner during the first 104 consecutive calendar weeks of election, the self-employed individual remains obligated to pay the premium under subdivision 3 for the remainder of that 104-week period.

**Subd. 2. Application.** A self-employed individual who applies for coverage under this section must provide the commissioner with (1) the amount of the individual's net earnings from self-employment, if any, from the two most recent taxable years and all tax documents necessary to prove the accuracy of the amounts reported, and (2) any other documentation the commissioner requires. A self-employed individual who is covered under this chapter must annually provide the commissioner with the amount of the individual's net earnings from self-employment within 30 days of filing a federal income tax return.

**Subd. 3. Premium.** A self-employed individual who elects to receive coverage under this chapter must annually pay a premium equal to one-half the percentage in section 268B.14, subdivision 5, clause (1), times the lesser of:

- (1) the individual's self-employment premium base; or
- (2) the maximum earnings subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.

**Subd. 4. Benefits.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, a self-employed individual who has applied to and been approved for coverage by the commissioner under this section is entitled to benefits on the same basis as an employee under this chapter, except that a self-employed individual's weekly benefit amount under section 268B.04, subdivision 1, must be calculated as a percentage of the self-employed individual's self-employment premium base, rather than wages.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 17. **[268B.12] WAGE REPORTING.**

**Subdivision 1. Wage detail report.** (a) Each employer must submit, under the employer premium account described in section 268B.13, a quarterly wage detail report by electronic transmission, in a format prescribed by the commissioner. The report must include for each employee in covered employment during the calendar quarter, the employee's name, the total wages paid to the employee, and total number of paid hours worked. For employees exempt from the definition of employee in section 177.23, subdivision 7, clause (6), the employer must report 40 hours worked for each week any duties were performed by a full-time employee and must report a reasonable estimate of the hours worked for each week duties were performed by a part-time employee. In addition, the wage



detail report must include the number of employees employed during the payroll period that includes the 12th day of each calendar month and, if required by the commissioner, the report must be broken down by business location and separate business unit. The report is due and must be received by the commissioner on or before the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter. The commissioner may delay the due date on a specific calendar quarter in the event the department is unable to accept wage detail reports electronically.

(b) The employer may report the wages paid to the next lower whole dollar amount.

(c) An employer need not include the name of the employee or other required information on the wage detail report if disclosure is specifically exempted from being reported by federal law.

(d) A wage detail report must be submitted for each calendar quarter even though no wages were paid, unless the business has been terminated.

Subd. 2. **Electronic transmission of report required.** Each employer must submit the quarterly wage detail report by electronic transmission in a format prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner has the discretion to accept wage detail reports that are submitted by any other means or the commissioner may return the report submitted by other than electronic transmission to the employer, and reports returned are considered as not submitted and the late fees under subdivision 3 may be imposed.

Subd. 3. **Failure to timely file report; late fees.** (a) Any employer that fails to submit the quarterly wage detail report when due must pay a late fee of \$10 per employee, computed based upon the highest of:

(1) the number of employees reported on the last wage detail report submitted;

(2) the number of employees reported in the corresponding quarter of the prior calendar year; or

(3) if no wage detail report has ever been submitted, the number of employees listed at the time of employer registration.

The late fee is canceled if the wage detail report is received within 30 calendar days after a demand for the report is sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. A late fee assessed an employer may not be canceled more than twice each 12 months. The amount of the late fee assessed may not be less than \$250.

(b) If the wage detail report is not received in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner within 30 calendar days after demand is sent under paragraph (a), the late fee assessed under paragraph (a) doubles and a renewed demand notice and notice of the increased late fee will be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission.

(c) Late fees due under this subdivision may be canceled, in whole or in part, under section 268B.16.

Subd. 4. **Missing or erroneous information.** (a) Any employer that submits the wage detail report, but fails to include all required employee information or enters erroneous information, is subject to an administrative service fee of \$25 for each employee for whom the information is partially missing or erroneous.

(b) Any employer that submits the wage detail report, but fails to include an employee, is subject to an administrative service fee equal to two percent of the total wages for each employee for whom the information is completely missing.

Subd. 5. **Fees.** The fees provided for in subdivisions 3 and 4 are in addition to interest and other penalties imposed by this chapter and are collected in the same manner as delinquent taxes and credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 18. **[268B.13] EMPLOYER PREMIUM ACCOUNTS.**

The commissioner must maintain a premium account for each employer. The commissioner must assess the premium account for all the premiums due under section 268B.14, and credit the family and medical benefit insurance account with all premiums paid.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 19. **[268B.14] PREMIUMS.**

Subdivision 1. **Payments.** (a) Family and medical leave premiums accrue and become payable by each employer for each calendar year on the taxable wages that the employer paid to employees in covered employment.

Each employer must pay premiums quarterly, at the premium rate defined under this section, on the taxable wages paid to each employee. The commissioner must compute the premium due from the wage detail report required under section 268B.12 and notify the employer of the premium due. The premiums must be paid to the family and medical benefit insurance account and must be received by the department on or before the last day of the month following the end of the calendar quarter.

(b) If for any reason the wages on the wage detail report under section 268B.12 are adjusted for any quarter, the commissioner must recompute the premiums due for that quarter and assess the employer for any amount due or credit the employer as appropriate.

Subd. 2. **Payments by electronic payment required.** (a) Every employer must make any payments due under this chapter by electronic payment.

(b) All third-party processors, paying on behalf of a client company, must make any payments due under this chapter by electronic payment.

(c) Regardless of paragraph (a) or (b), the commissioner has the discretion to accept payment by other means.

Subd. 3. **Employee charge back.** Notwithstanding section 177.24, subdivision 4, or 181.06, subdivision 1, employers and covered business entities may deduct up to 50 percent of annual premiums paid under this section from employee wages. Such deductions for any given employee must be in equal proportion to the premiums paid based on the wages of that employee, and all employees of an employer must be subject to the same percentage deduction. Deductions under this section must not cause an employee's wage, after the deduction, to fall below the rate required to be paid to the worker by law, including any applicable statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, government resolution or policy, contract, or other legal authority, whichever rate of pay is greater.

Subd. 4. **Wages and payments subject to premium.** The maximum wages subject to premium in a calendar year is equal to the maximum earnings in that year subject to the FICA Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance tax.

Subd. 5. **Annual premium rates.** The employer premium rates beginning July 1, 2025, shall be as follows:

(1) for employers participating in both family and medical benefit programs, 0.7 percent;

(2) for an employer participating in only the medical benefit program and with an approved private plan for the family benefit program, 0.57 percent; and

(3) for an employer participating in only the family benefit program and with an approved private plan for the medical benefit program, 0.13 percent.

Subd. 6. **Premium rate adjustments.** (a) Beginning July 1, 2026, and each year thereafter, the commissioner must adjust the annual premium rates using the formula in paragraph (b).

(b) To calculate the employer rates for a calendar year, the commissioner must:

(1) multiply 1.45 times the amount disbursed from the family and medical benefit insurance account for the 52-week period ending September 30 of the prior year;

(2) subtract the amount in the family and medical benefit insurance account on that September 30 from the resulting figure;

(3) divide the resulting figure by the total wages in covered employment of employees of employers without approved private plans under section 268B.10 for either the family or medical benefit program. For employers with an approved private plan for either the medical benefit program or the family benefit program, but not both, count only the proportion of wages in covered employment associated with the program for which the employer does not have an approved private plan; and

(4) round the resulting figure down to the nearest one-hundredth of one percent.

(c) The commissioner must apportion the premium rate between the family and medical benefit programs based on the relative proportion of expenditures for each program during the preceding year.

Subd. 7. **Deposit of premiums.** All premiums collected under this section must be deposited into the family and medical benefit insurance account.

Subd. 8. **Nonpayment of premiums by employer.** The failure of an employer to pay premiums does not impact the right of an employee to benefits, or any other right, under this chapter.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 20. **[268B.145] INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING.**

If the Internal Revenue Service determines that benefits are subject to federal income tax, and an applicant elects to have federal income tax deducted and withheld from the applicant's benefits, the commissioner must deduct and withhold the amount specified in the Internal Revenue Code in a manner consistent with state law.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 21. **[268B.15] COLLECTION OF PREMIUMS.**

Subdivision 1. **Amount computed presumed correct.** Any amount due from an employer, as computed by the commissioner, is presumed to be correctly determined and assessed, and the burden is upon the employer to show its incorrectness. A statement by the commissioner of the amount due is admissible in evidence in any court or administrative proceeding and is prima facie evidence of the facts in the statement.

Subd. 2. **Priority of payments.** (a) Any payment received from an employer must be applied in the following order:

(1) family and medical leave premiums under this chapter; then

(2) interest on past due premiums; then

(3) penalties, late fees, administrative service fees, and costs.

(b) Paragraph (a) is the priority used for all payments received from an employer, regardless of how the employer may designate the payment to be applied, except when:

(1) there is an outstanding lien and the employer designates that the payment made should be applied to satisfy the lien;

(2) the payment is specifically designated by the employer to be applied to an outstanding overpayment of benefits of an applicant;

(3) a court or administrative order directs that the payment be applied to a specific obligation;

(4) a preexisting payment plan provides for the application of payment; or

(5) the commissioner, under the compromise authority of section 268B.16, agrees to apply the payment to a different priority.

Subd. 3. **Estimating the premium due.** Only if an employer fails to make all necessary records available for an audit under section 268B.21 and the commissioner has reason to believe the employer has not reported all the required wages on the quarterly wage detail reports, may the commissioner then estimate the amount of premium due and assess the employer the estimated amount due.

Subd. 4. **Costs.** (a) Any employer and any applicant subject to section 268B.185, subdivision 2, that fails to pay any amount when due under this chapter is liable for any filing fees, recording fees, sheriff fees, costs incurred by referral to any public or private collection agency, or litigation costs, including attorney fees, incurred in the collection of the amounts due.

(b) If any tendered payment of any amount due is not honored when presented to a financial institution for payment, any costs assessed the department by the financial institution and a fee of \$25 must be assessed to the person.

(c) Costs and fees collected under this subdivision are credited to the enforcement account under section 268B.185, subdivision 3.

Subd. 5. **Interest on amounts past due.** If any amounts due from an employer under this chapter are not received on the date due, the commissioner must assess interest on any amount that remains unpaid. Interest is assessed at the rate of one percent per month or any part of a month. Interest is not assessed on unpaid interest. Interest collected under this subdivision is credited to the account.

Subd. 6. **Interest on judgments.** Regardless of section 549.09, if a judgment is entered upon any past due amounts from an employer under this chapter, the unpaid judgment bears interest at the rate specified in subdivision 5 until the date of payment.

Subd. 7. **Credit adjustments; refunds.** (a) If an employer makes an application for a credit adjustment of any amount paid under this chapter within four years of the date that the payment was due, in a manner and format prescribed by the commissioner, and the commissioner determines that the payment or any portion thereof was erroneous, the commissioner must make an adjustment and issue a credit without interest. If a credit cannot be used, the commissioner must refund, without interest, the amount erroneously paid. The commissioner, on the commissioner's own motion, may make a credit adjustment or refund under this subdivision.

(b) Any refund returned to the commissioner is considered unclaimed property under chapter 345.

(c) If a credit adjustment or refund is denied in whole or in part, a determination of denial must be sent to the employer by mail or electronic transmission. The determination of denial is final unless an employer files an appeal within 20 calendar days after sending. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268B.08.

(d) If an employer receives a credit adjustment or refund under this section, the employer must determine the amount of any overpayment attributable to a deduction from employee wages under section 268B.14, subdivision 3, and return any amount erroneously deducted to each affected employee.

Subd. 8. **Priorities under legal dissolutions or distributions.** In the event of any distribution of an employer's assets according to an order of any court, including any receivership, assignment for benefit of creditors, adjudicated insolvency, or similar proceeding, premiums then or thereafter due must be paid in full before all other claims except claims for wages of not more than \$1,000 per former employee, earned within six months of the commencement of the proceedings. In the event of an employer's adjudication in bankruptcy under federal law, premiums then or thereafter due are entitled to the priority provided in that law for taxes due in any state.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 22. **[268B.155] CHILD SUPPORT DEDUCTION FROM BENEFITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

(1) "child support agency" means the public agency responsible for child support enforcement, including federally approved comprehensive Tribal IV-D programs; and

(2) "child support obligations" means obligations that are being enforced by a child support agency in accordance with a plan described in United States Code, title 42, sections 454 and 455 of the Social Security Act that has been approved by the secretary of health and human services under part D of title IV of the Social Security Act. This does not include any type of spousal maintenance or foster care payments.

Subd. 2. **Notice upon application.** In an application for family or medical leave benefits, the applicant must disclose if child support obligations are owed and, if so, in what state and county. If child support obligations are owed, the commissioner must, if the applicant establishes a benefit account, notify the child support agency.

Subd. 3. **Withholding of benefit.** The commissioner must deduct and withhold from any family or medical leave benefits payable to an applicant who owes child support obligations:

(1) the amount required under a proper order of a court or administrative agency; or

(2) if clause (1) is not applicable, the amount determined under an agreement under United States Code, title 42, section 454 (20)(B)(i), of the Social Security Act; or

(3) if clause (1) or (2) is not applicable, the amount specified by the applicant.

Subd. 4. **Payment.** Any amount deducted and withheld must be paid to the child support agency, must for all purposes be treated as if it were paid to the applicant as family or medical leave benefits and paid by the applicant to the child support agency in satisfaction of the applicant's child support obligations.

Subd. 5. **Payment of costs.** The child support agency must pay the costs incurred by the commissioner in the implementation and administration of this section and sections 518A.50 and 518A.53.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 23. **[268B.16] COMPROMISE.**

(a) The commissioner may compromise in whole or in part any action, determination, or decision that affects only an employer and not an applicant. This paragraph applies if it is determined by a court of law, or a confession of judgment, that an applicant, while employed, wrongfully took from the employer \$500 or more in money or property.

(b) The commissioner may at any time compromise any premium or reimbursement due from an employer under this chapter.

(c) Any compromise involving an amount over \$10,000 must be authorized by an attorney licensed to practice law in Minnesota who is an employee of the department designated by the commissioner for that purpose.

(d) Any compromise must be in the best interest of the state of Minnesota.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 24. **[268B.17] ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**

From July 1, 2025, through December 31, 2025, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of projected benefit payments during the period for the administration of this chapter. Beginning January 1, 2026, and each calendar year thereafter, the commissioner may spend up to seven percent of projected benefit payments for that calendar year for the administration of this chapter. The department may enter into interagency agreements with the Department of Labor and Industry, including agreements to transfer funds, subject to the limit in this section, for the Department of Labor and Industry to fulfill its enforcement authority of this chapter.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 25. **[268B.18] PUBLIC OUTREACH.**

Beginning in fiscal year 2025, the commissioner must use at least 0.5 percent of projected benefit payments under section 268B.17 for the purpose of outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals eligible to elect coverage under section 268B.11. The department may enter into interagency agreements with the Department of Labor and Industry, including agreements to transfer funds, subject to the limit in section 268B.17, to accomplish the requirements of this section. At least one-half of the amount spent under this section must be used for grants to community-based groups.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 26. **[268B.185] BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS.**

**Subdivision 1. Repaving an overpayment.** (a) Any applicant who (1) because of a determination or amended determination issued under this chapter, or (2) because of a benefit law judge's decision under section 268B.08, has received any family or medical leave benefits that the applicant was held not entitled to, is overpaid the benefits and must promptly repay the benefits to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(b) If the applicant fails to repay the benefits overpaid, including any penalty and interest assessed under subdivisions 2 and 4, the total due may be collected by the methods allowed under state and federal law.

**Subd. 2. Overpayment because of misrepresentation.** (a) An applicant has committed misrepresentation if the applicant is overpaid benefits by making an intentional false statement or representation in an effort to fraudulently collect benefits. Overpayment because of misrepresentation does not occur where there is unintentional mistake without a good faith belief as to the eligibility or correctness of the statement or representation.

(b) A determination of overpayment penalty must state the methods of collection the commissioner may use to recover the overpayment, penalty, and interest assessed. Money received in repayment of overpaid benefits, penalties, and interest is first applied to the benefits overpaid, second to the penalty amount due, and third to any interest due.

(c) The department is authorized to issue a determination of overpayment penalty under this subdivision within 12 months of the establishment of the benefit account upon which the benefits were obtained through misrepresentation.

**Subd. 3. Family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account created.** The family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account is created in the state treasury. Any penalties and interest collected under this section shall be deposited into the account under this subdivision and shall be used only for the purposes of administering and enforcing this chapter. Only the commissioner may authorize expenditures from the account under this subdivision.

**Subd. 4. Interest.** For any family and medical leave benefits obtained by misrepresentation, and any penalty amounts assessed under subdivision 2, the commissioner must assess interest on any amount that remains unpaid beginning 30 calendar days after the date of a determination of overpayment penalty. Interest is assessed at the rate of six percent per year. A determination of overpayment penalty must state that interest will be assessed. Interest is not assessed on unpaid interest. Interest collected under this subdivision is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance enforcement account.

**Subd. 5. Offset of benefits.** An employee may offset from any future family and medical leave benefits otherwise payable the amount of an overpayment. No single offset may exceed 20 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made.

**Subd. 6. Cancellation of overpayments.** (a) If family and medical leave benefits overpayments are not repaid or offset from subsequent benefits within three years after the date of the determination or decision holding the applicant overpaid, the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance, and no administrative or legal proceedings may be used to enforce collection of those amounts.

(b) The commissioner may cancel at any time any overpayment, including penalties and interest that the commissioner determines is uncollectible because of death or bankruptcy.

**Subd. 7. Collection of overpayments.** (a) The commissioner has discretion regarding the recovery of any overpayment for reasons other than misrepresentation. Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner is not required to refer any overpayment for reasons other than misrepresentation to a public or private collection agency, including agencies of this state.

(b) Amounts overpaid for reasons other than misrepresentation are not considered a "debt" to the state of Minnesota for purposes of any reporting requirements to the commissioner of management and budget.

(c) A pending appeal under section 268B.08 does not suspend the assessment of interest, penalties, or collection of an overpayment.

(d) Section 16A.626 applies to the repayment by an applicant of any overpayment, penalty, or interest.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 27. **[268B.19] EMPLOYER MISCONDUCT; PENALTY.**

(a) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee, officer, or agent of that employer is in collusion with any applicant for the purpose of assisting the applicant in receiving benefits fraudulently. The penalty is \$500 or the amount of benefits determined to be overpaid, whichever is greater.

(b) The commissioner must penalize an employer if that employer or any employee, officer, or agent of that employer:

(1) made a false statement or representation knowing it to be false;

(2) made a false statement or representation without a good-faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation; or

(3) knowingly failed to disclose a material fact.

(c) The penalty is the greater of \$500 or 50 percent of the following resulting from the employer's action:

(1) the amount of any overpaid benefits to an applicant;

(2) the amount of benefits not paid to an applicant that would otherwise have been paid; or

(3) the amount of any payment required from the employer under this chapter that was not paid.

(d) Penalties must be paid within 30 calendar days of issuance of the determination of penalty and credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(e) The determination of penalty is final unless the employer files an appeal within 30 calendar days after the sending of the determination of penalty to the employer by United States mail or electronic transmission.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 28. **[268B.21] RECORDS; AUDITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Employer records; audits.** (a) Each employer must keep true and accurate records on individuals performing services for the employer, containing the information the commissioner may require under this chapter. The records must be kept for a period of not less than four years in addition to the current calendar year.

(b) For the purpose of administering this chapter, the commissioner has the power to audit, examine, or cause to be supplied or copied, any books, correspondence, papers, records, or memoranda that are the property of, or in the possession of, an employer or any other person at any reasonable time and as often as may be necessary. Subpoenas may be issued under section 268B.22 as necessary, for an audit.



(c) An employer or other person that refuses to allow an audit of its records by the department or that fails to make all necessary records available for audit in the state upon request of the commissioner may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$500. The penalty collected is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(d) An employer, or other person, that fails to provide a weekly breakdown of money earned by an applicant upon request of the commissioner, information necessary for the detection of applicant misrepresentation under section 268B.185, subdivision 2, may be assessed an administrative penalty of \$100. Any notice requesting a weekly breakdown must clearly state that a \$100 penalty may be assessed for failure to provide the information. The penalty collected is credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

**Subd. 2. Department records; destruction.** (a) The commissioner may make summaries, compilations, duplications, or reproductions of any records pertaining to this chapter that the commissioner considers advisable for the preservation of the information.

(b) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner may destroy any records that are no longer necessary for the administration of this chapter. In addition, the commissioner may destroy any record from which the information has been electronically captured and stored.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 29. **[268B.22] SUBPOENAS; OATHS.**

(a) The commissioner or benefit judge has authority to administer oaths and affirmations, take depositions, certify to official acts, and issue subpoenas to compel the attendance of individuals and the production of documents and other personal property necessary in connection with the administration of this chapter.

(b) Individuals subpoenaed, other than applicants or officers and employees of an employer that is the subject of the inquiry, are paid witness fees the same as witness fees in civil actions in district court. The fees need not be paid in advance.

(c) The subpoena is enforceable through the district court in Ramsey County.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 30. **[268B.23] LIEN; LEVY; SETOFF; AND CIVIL ACTION.**

**Subdivision 1. Lien.** (a) Any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or an employer, becomes a lien upon all the property, within this state, both real and personal, of the person liable, from the date of assessment. For the purposes of this section, "date of assessment" means the date the obligation was due.

(b) The lien is not enforceable against any purchaser, mortgagee, pledgee, holder of a Uniform Commercial Code security interest, mechanic's lien, or judgment lien creditor, until a notice of lien has been filed with the county recorder of the county where the property is situated, or in the case of personal property belonging to a nonresident person in the Office of the Secretary of State. When the notice of lien is filed with the county recorder, the fee for filing and indexing is as provided in sections 272.483 and 272.484.

(c) Notices of liens, lien renewals, and lien releases, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, may be filed with the county recorder or the secretary of state by mail, personal delivery, or electronic transmission into the computerized filing system of the secretary of state. The secretary of state must, on any notice filed with that office, transmit the notice electronically to the appropriate county recorder. The filing officer, whether the county recorder or the secretary of state, must endorse and index a printout of the notice as if the notice had been mailed or delivered.

(d) County recorders and the secretary of state must enter information on lien notices, renewals, and releases into the central database of the secretary of state. For notices filed electronically with the county recorders, the date and time of receipt of the notice and county recorder's file number, and for notices filed electronically with the secretary of state, the secretary of state's recording information, must be entered into the central database before the close of the working day following the day of the original data entry by the commissioner.

(e) The lien imposed on personal property, even though properly filed, is not enforceable against a purchaser of tangible personal property purchased at retail or personal property listed as exempt in sections 550.37, 550.38, and 550.39.

(f) A notice of lien filed has priority over any security interest arising under chapter 336, article 9, that is perfected prior in time to the lien imposed by this subdivision, but only if:

(1) the perfected security interest secures property not in existence at the time the notice of lien is filed; and

(2) the property comes into existence after the 45th calendar day following the day the notice of lien is filed, or after the secured party has actual notice or knowledge of the lien filing, whichever is earlier.

(g) The lien is enforceable from the time the lien arises and for ten years from the date of filing the notice of lien. A notice of lien may be renewed before expiration for an additional ten years.

(h) The lien is enforceable by levy under subdivision 2 or by judgment lien foreclosure under chapter 550.

(i) The lien may be imposed upon property defined as homestead property in chapter 510 but may be enforced only upon the sale, transfer, or conveyance of the homestead property.

(j) The commissioner may sell and assign to a third party the commissioner's right of redemption in specific real property for liens filed under this subdivision. The assignee is limited to the same rights of redemption as the commissioner, except that in a bankruptcy proceeding, the assignee does not obtain the commissioner's priority. Any proceeds from the sale of the right of redemption are credited to the family and medical benefit insurance account.

**Subd. 2. Levy.** (a) If any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or an employer, is not paid when due, the amount may be collected by the commissioner by direct levy upon all property and rights of property of the person liable for the amount due except property exempt from execution under section 550.37. For the purposes of this section, "levy" includes the power of distraint and seizure by any means.

(b) In addition to a direct levy, the commissioner may issue a warrant to the sheriff of any county who must proceed within 60 calendar days to levy upon the property or rights to property of the delinquent person within the county, except property exempt under section 550.37. The sheriff must sell that property necessary to satisfy the total amount due, together with the commissioner's and sheriff's costs. The sales are governed by the law applicable to sales of like property on execution of a judgment.

(c) Notice and demand for payment of the total amount due must be mailed to the delinquent person at least ten calendar days before action being taken under paragraphs (a) and (b).

(d) If the commissioner has reason to believe that collection of the amount due is in jeopardy, notice and demand for immediate payment may be made. If the total amount due is not paid, the commissioner may proceed to collect by direct levy or issue a warrant without regard to the ten calendar day period.

(e) In executing the levy, the commissioner must have all of the powers provided in chapter 550 or any other law that provides for execution against property in this state. The sale of property levied upon and the time and manner of redemption is as provided in chapter 550. The seal of the court is not required. The levy may be made whether or not the commissioner has commenced a legal action for collection.

(f) Where any assessment has been made by the commissioner, the property seized for collection of the total amount due must not be sold until any determination of liability has become final. No sale may be made unless a portion of the amount due remains unpaid for a period of more than 30 calendar days after the determination of liability becomes final. Seized property may be sold at any time if:

(1) the delinquent person consents in writing to the sale; or

(2) the commissioner determines that the property is perishable or may become greatly reduced in price or value by keeping, or that the property cannot be kept without great expense.

(g) Where a levy has been made to collect the amount due and the property seized is properly included in a formal proceeding commenced under sections 524.3-401 to 524.3-505 and maintained under full supervision of the court, the property may not be sold until the probate proceedings are completed or until the court orders.

(h) The property seized must be returned if the owner:

(1) gives a surety bond equal to the appraised value of the owner's interest in the property, as determined by the commissioner; or

(2) deposits with the commissioner security in a form and amount the commissioner considers necessary to insure payment of the liability.

(i) If a levy or sale would irreparably injure rights in property that the court determines superior to rights of the state, the court may grant an injunction to prohibit the enforcement of the levy or to prohibit the sale.

(j) Any person who fails or refuses to surrender without reasonable cause any property or rights to property subject to levy is personally liable in an amount equal to the value of the property or rights not so surrendered, but not exceeding the amount due.

(k) If the commissioner has seized the property of any individual, that individual may, upon giving 48 hours notice to the commissioner and to the court, bring a claim for equitable relief before the district court for the release of the property upon terms and conditions the court considers equitable.

(l) Any person in control or possession of property or rights to property upon which a levy has been made who surrenders the property or rights to property, or who pays the amount due is discharged from any obligation or liability to the person liable for the amount due with respect to the property or rights to property.

(m) The notice of any levy may be served personally or by mail.

(n) The commissioner may release the levy upon all or part of the property or rights to property levied upon if the commissioner determines that the release will facilitate the collection of the liability, but the release does not prevent any subsequent levy. If the commissioner determines that property has been wrongfully levied upon, the commissioner must return:

(1) the specific property levied upon, at any time; or

(2) an amount of money equal to the amount of money levied upon, at any time before the expiration of nine months from the date of levy.

(o) Regardless of section 52.12, a levy upon a person's funds on deposit in a financial institution located in this state, has priority over any unexercised right of setoff of the financial institution to apply the levied funds toward the balance of an outstanding loan or loans owed by the person to the financial institution. A claim by the financial institution that it exercised its right to setoff before the levy must be substantiated by evidence of the date of the setoff, and verified by an affidavit from a corporate officer of the financial institution. For purposes of determining the priority of any levy under this subdivision, the levy is treated as if it were an execution under chapter 550.

Subd. 3. **Right of setoff.** (a) Upon certification by the commissioner to the commissioner of management and budget, or to any state agency that disburses its own funds, that a person, applicant, or employer has a liability under this chapter, and that the state has purchased personal services, supplies, contract services, or property from that person, the commissioner of management and budget or the state agency must set off and pay to the commissioner an amount sufficient to satisfy the unpaid liability from funds appropriated for payment of the obligation of the state otherwise due the person. No amount may be set off from any funds exempt under section 550.37 or funds due an individual who receives assistance under chapter 256.

(b) All funds, whether general or dedicated, are subject to setoff.

(c) Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner has first priority to setoff from any funds otherwise due from the department to a delinquent person.

Subd. 4. **Collection by civil action.** (a) Any amount due under this chapter, from an applicant or employer, may be collected by civil action in the name of the state of Minnesota. Civil actions brought under this subdivision must be heard as provided under section 16D.14. In any action, judgment must be entered in default for the relief demanded in the complaint without proof, together with costs and disbursements, upon the filing of an affidavit of default.

(b) Any person that is not a resident of this state and any resident person removed from this state, is considered to appoint the secretary of state as its agent for the acceptance of process in any civil action. The commissioner must file process with the secretary of state, together with a payment of a fee of \$15 and that service is considered sufficient service and has the same force and validity as if served personally within this state. Notice of the service of process, together with a copy of the process, must be sent by certified mail to the person's last known address. An affidavit of compliance with this subdivision, and a copy of the notice of service must be appended to the original of the process and filed in the court.

(c) No court filing fees, docketing fees, or release of judgment fees may be assessed against the state for actions under this subdivision.

Subd. 5. **Injunction forbidden.** No injunction or other legal action to prevent the determination, assessment, or collection of any amounts due under this chapter, from an applicant or employer, are allowed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 31. **[268B.24] CONCILIATION SERVICES.**

The Department of Labor and Industry may offer conciliation services to employers and employees to resolve disputes concerning alleged violations of employment protections identified in section 268B.09.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 32. **[268B.25] ANNUAL REPORTS.**

(a) Beginning on or before July 1, 2026, the commissioner must annually report to the Department of Management and Budget and the house of representatives and senate committee chairs with jurisdiction over this chapter on program administrative expenditures and revenue collection for the prior fiscal year, including but not limited to:

(1) total revenue raised through premium collection;

(2) the number of self-employed individuals or independent contractors electing coverage under section 268B.11 and amount of associated revenue;

(3) the number of covered business entities paying premiums under this chapter and associated revenue;

(4) administrative expenditures including transfers to other state agencies expended in the administration of the chapter;

(5) summary of contracted services expended in the administration of this chapter;

(6) grant amounts and recipients under sections 268B.18 and 268B.29;

(7) an accounting of required outreach expenditures;

(8) summary of private plan approvals including the number of employers and employees covered under private plans; and

(9) adequacy and use of the private plan approval and oversight fee.

(b) Beginning on or before July 1, 2026, the commissioner must annually publish a publicly available report providing the following information for the previous fiscal year:

(1) total eligible claims;

(2) the number and percentage of claims attributable to each category of benefit;

(3) claimant demographics by age, gender, average weekly wage, occupation, and the type of leave taken;

(4) the percentage of claims denied and the reasons therefor, including but not limited to insufficient information and ineligibility and the reason therefor;

(5) average weekly benefit amount paid for all claims and by category of benefit;

(6) changes in the benefits paid compared to previous fiscal years;

(7) processing times for initial claims processing, initial determinations, and final decisions;

(8) average duration for cases completed; and

(9) the number of cases remaining open at the close of such year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 33. **[268B.26] NOTICE REQUIREMENTS.**

(a) Each employer must post in a conspicuous place on each of its premises a workplace notice prepared or approved by the commissioner providing notice of benefits available under this chapter. The required workplace notice must be in English and each language other than English which is the primary language of five or more employees or independent contractors of that workplace, if such notice is available from the department.

(b) Each employer must issue to each employee not more than 30 days from the beginning date of the employee's employment, or 30 days before premium collection begins, whichever is later, the following written information provided or approved by the department in the primary language of the employee:

(1) an explanation of the availability of family and medical leave benefits provided under this chapter, including rights to reinstatement and continuation of health insurance;

(2) the amount of premium deductions made by the employer under this chapter;

(3) the employer's premium amount and obligations under this chapter;

(4) the name and mailing address of the employer;

(5) the identification number assigned to the employer by the department;

(6) instructions on how to file a claim for family and medical leave benefits;

(7) the mailing address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the department; and

(8) any other information required by the department.

Delivery is made when an employee provides written acknowledgment of receipt of the information, or signs a statement indicating the employee's refusal to sign such acknowledgment.

(c) Each employer shall provide to each independent contractor with whom it contracts, at the time such contract is made or, for existing contracts, within 30 days of the effective date of this section, the following written information provided or approved by the department in the self-employed individual's primary language:

(1) the address and telephone number of the department; and

(2) any other information required by the department.

(d) An employer that fails to comply with this subdivision may be issued, for a first violation, a civil penalty of \$50 per employee and per independent contractor with whom it has contracted, and for each subsequent violation, a civil penalty of \$300 per employee or self-employed individual with whom it has contracted. The employer shall have the burden of demonstrating compliance with this section.

(e) Employer notice to an employee under this section may be provided in paper or electronic format. For notice provided in electronic format only, the employer must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print required notices.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 34. **[268B.27] RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LEAVE; CONSTRUCTION.**

Subdivision 1. **Concurrent leave.** An employer may require leave taken under this chapter to run concurrently with leave taken for the same purpose under section 181.941 or the Family and Medical Leave Act, United States Code, title 29, sections 2601 to 2654, as amended.

Subd. 2. **Construction.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to:

(1) allow an employer to compel an employee to exhaust accumulated sick, vacation, or personal time before or while taking leave under this chapter;

(2) except as provided under section 268B.01, subdivision 37, prohibit an employer from providing additional benefits, including but not limited to covering the portion of earnings not provided under this chapter during periods of leave covered under this chapter; or

(3) limit the parties to a collective bargaining agreement from bargaining and agreeing with respect to leave benefits and related procedures and employee protections that meet or exceed, and do not otherwise conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements in this chapter.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 35. **[268B.28] SEVERABLE.**

If the United States Department of Labor or a court of competent jurisdiction determines that any provision of the family and medical benefit insurance program under this chapter is not in conformity with, or is inconsistent with, the requirements of federal law, the provision has no force or effect. If only a portion of the provision, or the application to any person or circumstances, is determined not in conformity, or determined inconsistent, the remainder of the provision and the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances are not affected.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 36. **[268B.29] SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS.**

(a) Employers with 50 or fewer employees may apply to the department for grants under this section.

(b) The commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$3,000 if the employer hires a temporary worker to replace an employee on family or medical leave for a period of seven days or more.

(c) For an employee's family or medical leave, the commissioner may approve a grant of up to \$1,000 as reimbursement for significant additional wage-related costs due to the employee's leave.

(d) To be eligible for consideration for a grant under this section, the employer must provide the department written documentation showing the temporary worker hired or significant wage-related costs incurred are due to an employee's use of leave under this chapter.

(e) The grants under this section may be funded from the family and medical benefit insurance account.

(f) For the purposes of this section, the commissioner shall average the number of employees reported by an employer over the last four completed calendar quarters to determine the size of the employer.

(g) An employer who has an approved private plan is not eligible to receive a grant under this section.

(h) The commissioner may award grants under this section only up to a maximum of \$5,000,000 per calendar year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except as provided in section 38, this section is effective July 1, 2025.

Sec. 37. **APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) \$1,700,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for transfer to the family and medical insurance benefit account for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, including:

(1) payment of family and medical benefits;

(2) implementation and administration of the family and medical benefit insurance program;

(3) staffing, outreach, information technology implementation, and related activities; and

(4) outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals regarding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) \$..... in fiscal year 2027 is appropriated from the family and medical insurance benefit account to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, including administration of the family and medical benefit insurance program, and outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals. Of the amount used for outreach, education, and technical assistance, at least half must be used for grants to community-based groups providing outreach, education, and technical assistance for employees, employers, and self-employed individuals regarding Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B. Outreach must include efforts to notify self-employed individuals of their ability to elect coverage under Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.11, and providing individuals with technical assistance to elect coverage. The base for fiscal year 2028 and beyond is \$.....

Sec. 38. **APPLICATION.**

Family and medical benefits under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B, may be applied for and paid starting July 1, 2025.

ARTICLE 2  
FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE BENEFIT AS EARNINGS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.561, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Parents receiving family and medical leave benefits.** A parent who meets the criteria under subdivision 2 and who receives benefits under chapter 268B is not required to participate in employment services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.95, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility for diversionary work program.** (a) Except for the categories of family units listed in clauses (1) to (8), all family units who apply for cash benefits and who meet MFIP eligibility as required in sections 256J.11 to 256J.15 are eligible and must participate in the diversionary work program. Family units or individuals that are not eligible for the diversionary work program include:

(1) child only cases;

(2) single-parent family units that include a child under 12 months of age. A parent is eligible for this exception once in a parent's lifetime;



- (3) family units with a minor parent without a high school diploma or its equivalent;
- (4) family units with an 18- or 19-year-old caregiver without a high school diploma or its equivalent who chooses to have an employment plan with an education option;
- (5) family units with a caregiver who received DWP benefits within the 12 months prior to the month the family applied for DWP, except as provided in paragraph (c);
- (6) family units with a caregiver who received MFIP within the 12 months prior to the month the family applied for DWP;
- (7) family units with a caregiver who received 60 or more months of TANF assistance; ~~and~~
- (8) family units with a caregiver who is disqualified from the work participation cash benefit program, DWP, or MFIP due to fraud; and
- (9) single-parent family units where a parent is receiving family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B.

(b) A two-parent family must participate in DWP unless both caregivers meet the criteria for an exception under paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (5), or the family unit includes a parent who meets the criteria in paragraph (a), clause (6), (7), or (8).

(c) Once DWP eligibility is determined, the four months run consecutively. If a participant leaves the program for any reason and reapplies during the four-month period, the county must redetermine eligibility for DWP.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.95, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Universal participation required.** (a) All DWP caregivers, except caregivers who meet the criteria in paragraph (d), are required to participate in DWP employment services. Except as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c), employment plans under DWP must, at a minimum, meet the requirements in section 256J.55, subdivision 1.

(b) A caregiver who is a member of a two-parent family that is required to participate in DWP who would otherwise be ineligible for DWP under subdivision 3 may be allowed to develop an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 2, that may contain alternate activities and reduced hours.

(c) A participant who is a victim of family violence shall be allowed to develop an employment plan under section 256J.521, subdivision 3. A claim of family violence must be documented by the applicant or participant by providing a sworn statement which is supported by collateral documentation in section 256J.545, paragraph (b).

(d) One parent in a two-parent family unit ~~that has a natural born child under 12 months of age~~ is not required to have an employment plan ~~until the child reaches 12 months of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5).~~ if that parent:

- (1) receives family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B; or
- (2) has a natural born child under 12 months of age until the child reaches 12 months of age unless the family unit has already used the exclusion under section 256J.561, subdivision 3, or the previously allowed child under age one exemption under section 256J.56, paragraph (a), clause (5).

(e) The provision in paragraph (d) ends the first full month after the child reaches 12 months of age. This provision is allowable only once in a caregiver's lifetime. In a two-parent household, only one parent shall be allowed to use this category.

(f) The participant and job counselor must meet in the month after the month the child reaches 12 months of age to revise the participant's employment plan. The employment plan for a family unit that has a child under 12 months of age that has already used the exclusion in section 256J.561 must be tailored to recognize the caregiving needs of the parent.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256P.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Earned income.** "Earned income" means income earned through the receipt of wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, tips, gratuities, profit from employment activities, net profit from self-employment activities, payments made by an employer for regularly accrued vacation or sick leave, severance pay based on accrued leave time, benefits paid under chapter 268B, royalties, honoraria, or other profit from activity that results from the client's work, effort, or labor for purposes other than student financial assistance, rehabilitation programs, student training programs, or service programs such as AmeriCorps. The income must be in return for, or as a result of, legal activity.

Sec. 5. **EFFECTIVE DATES.**

Sections 1 to 4 are effective January 1, 2024."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for paid family, pregnancy, bonding, and applicant's serious medical condition benefits; regulating and requiring certain employment leaves; classifying certain data; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.719, by adding a subdivision; 177.27, subdivision 4; 181.032; 256J.561, by adding a subdivision; 256J.95, subdivisions 3, 11; 256P.01, subdivision 3; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

The report was adopted.

Youakim from the Committee on Education Finance to which was referred:

H. F. No. 5, A bill for an act relating to education; providing for school lunch and breakfast for all students; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 124D.111, subdivisions 1a, 4; 124D.1158, subdivisions 1, 3, 4.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.111, is amended to read:

**124D.111 SCHOOL MEALS POLICIES; LUNCH AID; FOOD SERVICE ACCOUNTING.**

Subdivision 1. **School meals policies.** (a) Each Minnesota participant in the national school lunch program must adopt and post to its website, or the website of the organization where the meal is served, a school meals policy.

(b) The policy must be in writing and clearly communicate student meal charges when payment cannot be collected at the point of service. The policy must be reasonable and well-defined and maintain the dignity of students by prohibiting lunch shaming or otherwise ostracizing the student.

(c) The policy must address whether the participant uses a collections agency to collect unpaid school meals debt.

(d) The policy must ensure that once a participant has placed a meal on a tray or otherwise served the meal to a student, the meal may not be subsequently withdrawn from the student by the cashier or other school official, whether or not the student has an outstanding meals balance.

(e) The policy must ensure that a student who has been determined eligible for free and reduced-price lunch must always be served a reimbursable meal even if the student has an outstanding debt.

(f) If a school contracts with a third party for its meal services, it must provide the vendor with its school meals policy. Any contract between the school and a third-party provider entered into or modified after July 1, 2021, must ensure that the third-party provider adheres to the participant's school meals policy.

Subd. 1a. **School lunch aid amounts.** Each school year, the state must pay participants in the national school lunch program either:

(1) the amount of 12.5 cents for each full paid and free student lunch and 52.5 cents for each reduced-price lunch served to students; or

(2) if the school participates in the free school meals program under subdivision 1c, the amount specified in subdivision 1d.

Subd. 1b. **Application.** A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other participant in the national school lunch program must apply to the department for school meals payments in the manner provided by the department.

Subd. 1c. **Free school meals program.** (a) The free school meals program is created within the Department of Education.

(b) Each school that participates in the United States Department of Agriculture National School Lunch program and has an Identified Student Percentage below the federal percentage determined for all meals to be reimbursed at the free rate via the Community Eligibility Provision must participate in the free school meals program.

(c) Each school that participates in the United States Department of Agriculture National School Lunch program and has an Identified Student Percentage at or above the federal percentage determined for all meals to be reimbursed at the free rate must participate in the federal Community Eligibility Provision in order to participate in the free school meals program.

(d) Each school that participates in the free school meals program must:

(1) participate in the United States Department of Agriculture School Breakfast Program and the United States Department of Agriculture National School Lunch Program; and

(2) provide to all students at no cost up to two federally reimbursable meals per school day, with a maximum of one free breakfast and one free lunch.

**Subd. 1d. Free school meals program aid amount.** The department must provide to every Minnesota school participating in the free school meals program state funding for each school lunch and breakfast served to a student, with a maximum of one breakfast and one lunch per student per school day. The state aid equals the difference between the applicable federal reimbursement rate at that school site for a free meal, as determined annually by the United States Department of Agriculture, and the actual federal reimbursement received by the participating school for the breakfast or lunch served to the student.

~~Subd. 2. **Application.** A school district, charter school, nonpublic school, or other participant in the national school lunch program shall apply to the department for this payment on forms provided by the department.~~

**Subd. 2a. Federal child and adult care food program; criteria and notice.** The commissioner must post on the department's website eligibility criteria and application information for nonprofit organizations interested in applying to the commissioner for approval as a multisite sponsoring organization under the federal child and adult care food program. The posted criteria and information must inform interested nonprofit organizations about:

(1) the criteria the commissioner uses to approve or disapprove an application, including how an applicant demonstrates financial viability for the Minnesota program, among other criteria;

(2) the commissioner's process and time line for notifying an applicant when its application is approved or disapproved and, if the application is disapproved, the explanation the commissioner provides to the applicant; and

(3) any appeal or other recourse available to a disapproved applicant.

**Subd. 3. School food service fund.** (a) The expenses described in this subdivision must be recorded as provided in this subdivision.

(b) In each district, the expenses for a school food service program for pupils must be attributed to a school food service fund. Under a food service program, the school food service may prepare or serve milk, meals, or snacks in connection with school or community service activities.

(c) Revenues and expenditures for food service activities must be recorded in the food service fund. The costs of processing applications, accounting for meals, preparing and serving food, providing kitchen custodial services, and other expenses involving the preparing of meals or the kitchen section of the lunchroom may be charged to the food service fund or to the general fund of the district. The costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program must be charged to the general fund.

That portion of superintendent and fiscal manager costs that can be documented as attributable to the food service program may be charged to the food service fund provided that the school district does not employ or contract with a food service director or other individual who manages the food service program, or food service management company. If the cost of the superintendent or fiscal manager is charged to the food service fund, the charge must be at a wage rate not to exceed the statewide average for food service directors as determined by the department.

(d) Capital expenditures for the purchase of food service equipment must be made from the general fund and not the food service fund, unless the restricted balance in the food service fund at the end of the last fiscal year is greater than the cost of the equipment to be purchased.

(e) If the condition set out in paragraph (d) applies, the equipment may be purchased from the food service fund.

(f) If a deficit in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year, and the deficit is not eliminated by revenues from food service operations in the next fiscal year, then the deficit must be eliminated by a permanent fund transfer from the general fund at the end of that second fiscal year. However, if a district contracts with a food service management company during the period in which the deficit has accrued, the deficit must be eliminated by a payment from the food service management company.

(g) Notwithstanding paragraph (f), a district may incur a deficit in the food service fund for up to three years without making the permanent transfer if the district submits to the commissioner by January 1 of the second fiscal year a plan for eliminating that deficit at the end of the third fiscal year.

(h) If a surplus in the food service fund exists at the end of a fiscal year for three successive years, a district may recode for that fiscal year the costs of lunchroom supervision, lunchroom custodial services, lunchroom utilities, and other administrative costs of the food service program charged to the general fund according to paragraph (c) and charge those costs to the food service fund in a total amount not to exceed the amount of surplus in the food service fund.

Subd. 4. **No fees.** A participant that receives school lunch aid under this section must make lunch available without charge and must not deny a school lunch to all participating students who qualify for free or reduced-price meals, whether or not that student has an outstanding balance in the student's meals account ~~attributable to a la carte purchases or for any other reason.~~

Subd. 5. **Respectful treatment.** (a) The participant must also provide meals to students in a respectful manner according to the policy adopted under subdivision 1. The participant must ensure that any reminders for payment of outstanding student meal balances do not demean or stigmatize any child participating in the school lunch program, including but not limited to dumping meals, withdrawing a meal that has been served, announcing or listing students' names publicly, or affixing stickers, stamps, or pins. The participant must not impose any other restriction prohibited under section 123B.37 due to unpaid student meal balances. The participant must not limit a student's participation in any school activities, graduation ceremonies, field trips, athletics, activity clubs, or other extracurricular activities or access to materials, technology, or other items provided to students due to an unpaid student meal balance.

(b) If the commissioner or the commissioner's designee determines a participant has violated the requirement to provide meals to participating students in a respectful manner, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee must send a letter of noncompliance to the participant. The participant is required to respond and, if applicable, remedy the practice within 60 days.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for meals provided on or after July 1, 2023.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.1158, is amended to read:

**124D.1158 SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose; eligibility.** (a) The purpose of the school breakfast program is to provide affordable morning nutrition to children so that they can effectively learn. ~~Public and~~

(b) ~~A school district, charter school, nonpublic schools that participate~~ school, or other participant in the federal school breakfast program may receive state breakfast aid.

(c) Schools shall encourage all children to eat a nutritious breakfast, either at home or at school, and shall work to eliminate barriers to breakfast participation at school such as inadequate facilities and transportation.

Subd. 2. ~~Program; eligibility.~~ ~~Each school year, public and nonpublic schools that participate in the federal school breakfast program are eligible for the state breakfast program.~~

Subd. 3. **Program reimbursement.** Each school year, the state must reimburse each participating school either:

(1) 30 cents for each reduced-price breakfast, 55 cents for each fully paid breakfast served to students in grades 1 to 12, and \$1.30 for each fully paid breakfast served to a prekindergarten student enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 or a kindergarten student; or

(2) if the school participates in the free school meals program under section 124D.111, subdivision 1c, state aid as provided in section 124D.111, subdivision 1d.

Subd. 4. **No fees.** A school that receives school breakfast aid under this section must make breakfast available without charge to all participating students in grades 1 to 12 who qualify for free or reduced-price meals and to all prekindergarten students enrolled in an approved voluntary prekindergarten program under section 124D.151 and all kindergarten students.

Sec. 3. **APPROPRIATION; SCHOOL MEALS.**

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education in the fiscal year designated.

Subd. 2. **School lunch.** For school lunch aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.111, including the amounts for the free school meals program:

<u>\$191,652,000</u>	.....	<u>2024</u>
<u>\$198,641,000</u>	.....	<u>2025</u>

Subd. 3. **School breakfast.** For school breakfast aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.1158:

<u>\$25,283,000</u>	.....	<u>2024</u>
<u>\$25,874,000</u>	.....	<u>2025</u>

Subd. 4. **Administrative costs.** (a) For onetime and ongoing administrative costs necessary to implement the free school meals program:

<u>\$400,000</u>	.....	<u>2023</u>
<u>\$0</u>	.....	<u>2024</u>
<u>\$202,000</u>	.....	<u>2025</u>

(b) The fiscal year 2023 appropriation does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2025.

(c) The base for fiscal year 2026 and later is \$202,000.

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

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to education; providing free school lunch and breakfast for students; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 124D.111; 124D.1158."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Liebling from the Committee on Health Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 16, A bill for an act relating to health; prohibiting conversion therapy with children or vulnerable adults; prohibiting medical assistance coverage for conversion therapy; prohibiting the misrepresentation of conversion therapy services or products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 256B.0625, by adding a subdivision; 325F.69, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 214.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 14, after "counseling" insert ", practice, or treatment"

Page 1, line 15, after "counseling" insert ", practice, or treatment"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

Stephenson from the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 17, A bill for an act relating to health; prohibiting excessive price increases by manufacturers to generic or off-patent drugs; authorizing the attorney general to take action against manufacturers for certain price increases; prohibiting withdrawal of certain generic or off-patent drugs sales; establishing a prescription drug affordability board and prescription drug affordability advisory council; providing for prescription drug cost reviews and remedies; providing appointments; imposing civil penalties; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.071, subdivisions 1, 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62J.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 3, line 23, delete "is occurring, or is about to occur,"

Page 4, line 3, after "all" insert "Minnesota"

Page 4, line 28, delete "180" and insert "90"

Page 6, delete subdivision 2 and insert:

"Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The Prescription Drug Affordability Board consists of nine members appointed as follows:

(1) seven voting members appointed by the governor;

(2) one nonvoting member appointed by the majority leader of the senate; and

(3) one nonvoting member appointed by the speaker of the house.

(b) All members appointed must have knowledge and demonstrated expertise in pharmaceutical economics and finance or health care economics and finance. A member must not be an employee of, a board member of, or a consultant to a manufacturer or trade association for manufacturers or a pharmacy benefit manager or trade association for pharmacy benefit managers.

(c) Initial appointments must be made by January 1, 2024."

Page 7, line 19, delete "4" and insert "3"

Page 7, line 20, delete "two" and insert "three"

Page 7, line 22, delete "one week" and insert "two weeks"

Page 10, line 4, delete everything after "shall" and insert "identify selected prescription drug products based on the following criteria:"

Page 10, line 5, delete "more than ten percent" and insert "\$3,000"

Page 10, line 6, delete "or by more than \$10,000"

Page 10, line 8, delete "that have been introduced at" and insert "with" and delete "\$30,000" and insert "\$60,000"

Page 10, line 10, delete "been introduced at" and delete "15" and insert "20"

Page 10, line 23, delete "shall" and insert "may"

Page 10, line 30, delete "4" and insert "3"

Page 11, delete lines 16 to 30 and insert:

"(2) manufacturer monetary price concessions, discounts, or rebates, and drug-specific patient assistance;

(3) the price of therapeutic alternatives;

(4) the cost to group purchasers based on patient access consistent with the FDA-labeled indications and standard medical practice;

(5) measures of patient access, including cost-sharing and other metrics;

(6) the extent to which the attorney general or a court has determined that a price increase for a generic or off-patent prescription drug product was excessive under sections 62J.842 and 62J.844;"

Page 12, delete lines 1 and 2

Renumber the clauses in sequence

Page 12, delete subdivision 3

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 13, delete lines 8 and 9 and insert:

"(1) extraordinary supply costs, if applicable;"

Renumber the clauses in sequence



Page 13, line 14, delete "public and private" and insert "state-regulated entity" and after the second comma insert "billing."

Page 13, after line 16, insert:

"**Subd. 2. Implementation and administration of the upper payment limit.** (a) An upper payment limit may take effect no sooner than 120 days following the date of its public release by the board.

(b) When setting an upper payment limit for a drug subject to the Medicare maximum fair price under United States Code, title 42, section 1191(c), the board shall set the upper payment limit at the Medicare maximum fair price.

(c) Pharmacy dispensing fees must not be counted toward or subject to any upper payment limit. State-licensed independent pharmacies must not be reimbursed by health carriers and pharmacy benefit managers at amounts that are less than the upper payment limit.

(d) Health plan companies and pharmacy benefit managers shall report annually to the board, in the form and manner specified by the board, on how cost savings resulting from the establishment of an upper payment limit have been used by the health plan company or pharmacy benefit manager to benefit enrollees, including but not limited to reducing enrollee cost-sharing."

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

The report was adopted.

Becker-Finn from the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law to which was referred:

H. F. No. 19, A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for earned sick and safe time; requiring a report; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 177.27, subdivisions 2, 4, 7; 181.942, subdivision 1; 181.9436; 181.944; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 177; 181; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.9413.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 24, after the period, insert "In the case of an employee leasing company or professional employer organization, the taxpaying employer, as described in section 268.046, subdivision 1, remains the employer. In the case of an individual provider within the meaning of section 179A.54, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), the employer includes any participant or participant's representative within the meaning of section 179A.54, subdivision 1, paragraph (c) or (d)."

Page 15, delete section 1 and insert:

"Section 1. **EARNED SICK AND SAFE TIME APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) \$1,445,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$2,209,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of labor and industry for enforcement and other duties regarding earned sick and safe time under Minnesota Statutes, sections 181.9445 to 181.9448, and chapter 177. In fiscal year 2026, the base is \$1,899,000.

(b) \$3,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget for printing costs associated with earned sick and safe time under Minnesota Statutes, sections 181.9445 to 181.9448.

(c) \$17,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$3,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget for system programming costs associated with this act.

(d) \$127,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$261,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the entities specified in paragraph (e) to offset the cost of earned sick and safe time leave required under this act of executive branch state agencies, boards, and commissions.

(e) The commissioner of management and budget must determine an allocation of the amount appropriated in paragraph (d) for each executive branch state agency, board, and commission. Each allocation is directly appropriated to each of these entities as specified by the commissioner.

(f) \$300,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$300,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of labor and industry for grants to community organizations under Minnesota Statutes, section 177.50, subdivision 4. This is a onetime appropriation.

(g) \$18,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the house of representatives to modify timecard and human resources systems as necessary to comply with this act.

(h) \$1,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$494,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the supreme court for purposes of this act. In fiscal year 2026, the base is \$461,000."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Becker-Finn from the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law to which was referred:

H. F. No. 28, A bill for an act relating to elections; restoring the right to vote to individuals convicted of a felony upon completion of any term of incarceration imposed and executed by a court for the offense; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 1; 204C.10; 609.165, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 243.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, delete section 1 and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.014, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Felony conviction; restoration of civil right to vote.** An individual who is ineligible to vote because of a felony conviction has the civil right to vote restored during any period when the individual is not incarcerated for the offense. If the individual is later incarcerated for the offense, the individual's civil right to vote is lost only during that period of incarceration."

Page 3, after line 10, insert:

"Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.08, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **Voter's Bill of Rights.** The county auditor shall prepare and provide to each polling place sufficient copies of a poster setting forth the Voter's Bill of Rights as set forth in this section. Before the hours of voting are scheduled to begin, the election judges shall post it in a conspicuous location or locations in the polling place. The Voter's Bill of Rights is as follows:

"VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

For all persons residing in this state who meet federal voting eligibility requirements:

(1) You have the right to be absent from work for the purpose of voting in a state, federal, or regularly scheduled election without reduction to your pay, personal leave, or vacation time on election day for the time necessary to appear at your polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work.

(2) If you are in line at your polling place any time before 8:00 p.m., you have the right to vote.

(3) If you can provide the required proof of residence, you have the right to register to vote and to vote on election day.

(4) If you are unable to sign your name, you have the right to orally confirm your identity with an election judge and to direct another person to sign your name for you.

(5) You have the right to request special assistance when voting.

(6) If you need assistance, you may be accompanied into the voting booth by a person of your choice, except by an agent of your employer or union or a candidate.

(7) You have the right to bring your minor children into the polling place and into the voting booth with you.

(8) ~~If you have been convicted of a felony but your felony sentence has expired (been completed) or you have been discharged from your sentence,~~ You have the right to vote if you are not currently incarcerated for conviction of a felony offense.

(9) If you are under a guardianship, you have the right to vote, unless the court order revokes your right to vote.

(10) You have the right to vote without anyone in the polling place trying to influence your vote.

(11) If you make a mistake or spoil your ballot before it is submitted, you have the right to receive a replacement ballot and vote.

(12) You have the right to file a written complaint at your polling place if you are dissatisfied with the way an election is being run.

(13) You have the right to take a sample ballot into the voting booth with you.

(14) You have the right to take a copy of this Voter's Bill of Rights into the voting booth with you.""

Page 5, line 3, after "application" insert "online or complete a paper application"

Page 5, line 4, after "State" insert "or to your county auditor"

Page 5, after line 13, insert:

"Sec. 8. **APPROPRIATION; SECRETARY OF STATE.**

\$14,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state to implement the provisions of this act. This is a onetime appropriation.

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

Page 5, line 15, before "This" insert "Except as otherwise provided."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after the semicolon, insert "appropriating money;"

Correct the title numbers accordingly

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Becker-Finn from the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law to which was referred:

H. F. No. 121, A bill for an act relating to competency attainment; making certain technical changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 611.41, subdivisions 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 16, by adding a subdivision; 611.42, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 611.43, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 611.44, subdivisions 1, 2; 611.45, subdivision 3; 611.46, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6; 611.47; 611.48; 611.49; 611.51; 611.55; 611.56; 611.57; 611.58; 611.59; Laws 2022, chapter 99, article 3, section 1.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 19, delete "examinations and a"

Page 2, line 20, delete "defendant's participation in competency"

Page 9, line 30, delete "placement of" and reinstate "to participate" and reinstate "competency"

Page 9, line 31, after the stricken "restoration" insert "attainment" and reinstate "at" and reinstate "under this section"

Page 9, line 33, reinstate the stricken language

Page 9, line 34, reinstate "participate" and delete "placement" and reinstate "competency" and after the stricken "restoration" insert "attainment" and reinstate "at" and reinstate "under"

Page 10, line 1, reinstate the stricken language

Page 11, line 27, reinstate "or its designee"

Page 15, line 15, after "and" insert "any certification report filed by the treating medical practitioner in support of a motion under this section. The court"

Page 25, line 1, strike "Forensic" and delete "navigators" and strike "must prepare bridge plans"

Page 25, line 2, delete "to assist with a stable transition back into the community."

Page 32, line 3, delete "\$....." and insert "\$250,000"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Hansen, R., from the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 234, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; modifying provisions for taking turtles; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 97A.475, subdivision 41; 97C.605, subdivisions 1, 2c, 3; 97C.611; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivisions 2, 2a, 2b, 5; Minnesota Rules, part 6256.0500, subparts 2, 2a, 2b, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, delete section 3, and insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.605, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

Subd. 2c. **License exemptions.** (a) A person does not need a turtle seller's license or an angling license the licenses specified under subdivision 1:

~~(1) when buying turtles for resale at a retail outlet;~~

(1) when buying turtles from a licensed aquatic farm or licensed private fish hatchery for resale at a retail outlet or restaurant;

(2) when buying a turtle at a retail outlet;

~~(3) if the person is a nonresident buying a turtle from a licensed turtle seller for export out of state. Shipping documents provided by the turtle seller must accompany each shipment exported out of state by a nonresident. Shipping documents must include: name, address, city, state, and zip code of the buyer; number of each species of turtle; and name and license number of the turtle seller; or~~

~~(4) (3) to take, possess, and rent or sell up to 25 turtles greater than four inches in length for the purpose of providing the turtles to participants at a nonprofit turtle race, if the person is a resident under age 18. The person is responsible for the well-being of the turtles; or~~

(4) if under 16 years of age when possessing turtles. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a person under the age of 16 may possess, without a license, up to three snapping or western painted turtles, provided the turtles are possessed for personal use and are within the applicable length and width requirements.

(b) A person with an aquatic farm license with a turtle endorsement or a private fish hatchery license with a turtle endorsement may sell, obtain, possess, transport, and propagate turtles and turtle eggs without the licenses specified under subdivision 1.

(c) Turtles possessed under this subdivision may not be released back into the wild."

Page 3, delete section 5, and insert:

"Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97C.611, is amended to read:

**97C.611 TURTLE SPECIES; LIMITS.**

Subdivision 1. **Snapping turtles.** A person may not possess more than three snapping turtles of the species *Chelydra serpentina* ~~without a turtle seller's license~~. Until new rules are adopted under section 97C.605, a person may not take snapping turtles of a size less than ten inches wide including curvature, measured from side to side across the shell at midpoint. After new rules are adopted under section 97C.605, a person may only take snapping turtles of a size specified in the adopted rules.

Subd. 2. **Western painted turtles.** (a) A person may not possess more than three Western painted turtles of the species *Chrysemys picta* ~~without a turtle seller's license~~. Western painted turtles must be between 4 and 5-1/2 inches in shell length.

(b) This subdivision does not apply to persons acting under section 97C.605, subdivision 2c, ~~clause (4) paragraph (a)~~.

~~Subd. 3. **Spiny softshell.** A person may not possess spiny softshell turtles of the species *Apalone spinifera* after December 1, 2021, without an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery license with a turtle endorsement.~~

Subd. 4. **Other species.** A person may not possess any other species of turtle ~~without~~ except with an aquatic farm or private fish hatchery license with a turtle endorsement or as specified under section 97C.605, subdivision 2c."

Page 3, after line 25, insert:

"Sec. 8. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 7 are effective January 1, 2024."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Howard from the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 315, A bill for an act relating to real property; prohibiting landlords from imposing certain fees; restricting entry by a landlord and amending fees for improper entry; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.211, subdivisions 2, 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 504B.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

The report was adopted.

Howard from the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 316, A bill for an act relating to housing; amending the covenants implied in a residential lease; providing for tenants remedies against landlords for repairs; allowing a tenant to request emergency repairs from the court; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 504B.161, subdivision 1; 504B.375, subdivision 1; 504B.381, subdivisions 1, 5, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

The report was adopted.

Pryor from the Committee on Education Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 320, A bill for an act relating to education; strengthening the Teachers of Color Act; increasing the percentage of teachers of color and American Indian teachers in Minnesota; amending the world's best workforce requirements; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 120B.11, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 121A.031, subdivision 6; 122A.183, subdivision 1; 122A.184, subdivision 1; 122A.185, subdivision 1; 122A.40, subdivisions 3, 5; 122A.41, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 122A.59; 122A.635; 122A.70; 122A.73, subdivisions 2, 3; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 124D.861, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 120B; 121A; 124D.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 33, line 16, delete "full-time" and insert "half-time"

Page 33, line 21, delete "....." and insert "60,000"

Page 33, line 22, delete "....." and insert "60,000"

Page 33, line 23, delete "even-numbered" and delete "\$....." and insert "\$60,000."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

The report was adopted.

Pinto from the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 444, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying the Homeless Youth Act; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256K.45, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, after line 17, insert:

"Subd. 6. **Human services operations.** \$1,204,422 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,392,968 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for staffing costs related to the administration of grants in subdivisions 1 and 3 to 5. The general fund base for this appropriation is \$1,392,968 in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,392,968 in fiscal year 2027."

Page 3, line 1, delete everything after "(b)" and insert "\$397,633 in fiscal year 2024 and \$800,824 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of human services for staffing costs related to the administration of emergency shelter facilities grants in this section. The general fund base for this appropriation is \$765,336 in fiscal year 2026, \$306,134 in fiscal year 2027, \$306,134 in fiscal year 2028, and \$0 in fiscal year 2029."

Page 3, delete line 2

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Howard from the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 445, A bill for an act relating to housing; prohibiting rental discrimination based on participation in public assistance; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

The report was adopted.

## INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Agbaje, Greenman, Berg and Frazier introduced:

H. F. No. 908, A bill for an act relating to nursing homes; establishing the Nursing Home Workforce Standards Board; establishing duties for the board; requiring training for nursing home workers; prohibiting retaliation against nursing home workers; providing for enforcement; authorizing rulemaking; authorizing civil actions by nursing home workers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivisions 4, 7; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry Finance and Policy.



Daniels, Newton and Novotny introduced:

H. F. No. 909, A bill for an act relating to human rights; requiring closed-captioned television in certain circumstances; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Reyer, Bahner, Keeler, Pryor, Fischer and Hicks introduced:

H. F. No. 910, A bill for an act relating to human services; funding family supportive housing programs; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256K.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Hansen, R.; Becker-Finn; Vang; Freiberg; Jordan and Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 911, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; modifying the Board of Animal Health; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 35.02, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Agbaje, Richardson, Clardy, Noor, Hussein, Hollins, Hassan and Frazier introduced:

H. F. No. 912, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing the Minnesota African American Family Preservation Act; establishing the African American Child Welfare Council; modifying child welfare provisions; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260C.329, subdivisions 3, 8; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Bahner, Freiberg, Greenman, Klevorn, Hollins and Olson, L., introduced:

H. F. No. 913, A bill for an act relating to elections; providing a system of automatic voter registration; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 201.161; 201.162.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy.

Noor; Richardson; Reyner; Hassan; Liebling; Hicks; Lee, F.; Freiberg; Becker-Finn; Jordan; Vang; Huot; Hornstein; Hollins; Brand; Kotyza-Witthuhn; Elkins; Frazier; Keeler; Xiong; Hanson, J.; Cha; Feist; Moller; Her; Rehm; Sencer-Mura; Kozlowski; Finke; Howard; Lee, K.; Edelson; Agbaje; Wolgamott and Gomez introduced:

H. F. No. 914, A bill for an act relating to human services; specifying procedures for the disenrollment of medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees; providing 12-month continuous medical assistance eligibility for certain eligibility categories; providing continuous medical assistance eligibility for children up to age six; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 256B.04, by adding a subdivision; 256B.056, subdivision 7.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Norris; Davids; Smith; Gomez; Youakim; Lee, K.; Agbaje; Howard; Frazier and Keeler introduced:

H. F. No. 915, A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; expanding the Minnesota education credit; making related technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0674, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0674, subdivision 2a.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Agbaje and Norris introduced:

H. F. No. 916, A bill for an act relating to taxation; tax expenditures; providing purpose statements for certain past tax expenditures.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Agbaje and Howard introduced:

H. F. No. 917, A bill for an act relating to housing; amending provisions related to residential housing evictions; amending summons and complaint provisions related to residential housing evictions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 504B.001, subdivision 4; 504B.285, subdivision 5; 504B.291, subdivision 1; 504B.321; 504B.331; 504B.335; 504B.345, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 504B.361, subdivision 1; 504B.365, subdivision 1; 504B.371, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 7; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.341.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy.

Agbaje introduced:

H. F. No. 918, A bill for an act relating to housing; providing a grant to Build Wealth MN to establish the 9,000 Equities Fund to increase homeownership opportunities in underserved communities of color; appropriating money; amending Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 8, article 1, section 3, subdivision 16.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy.

Kresha, Stephenson, Moller, Schultz, Wiener and Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 919, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Lake Shamineau High Water Project; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Kresha; Newton; Huot; Hill; Lillie; Schultz; Hansen, R., and Wolgamott introduced:

H. F. No. 920, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Minnesota Military Museum at Camp Ripley; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Finke; Jordan; Hansen, R.; Vang; Lee, F.; Edelson and Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 921, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; prohibiting use of certain insecticides on certain state lands; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 84.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Becker-Finn introduced:

H. F. No. 922, A bill for an act relating to judiciary; establishing the Statewide Office of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishing the State Board of Appellate Counsel and Training; establishing a head appellate counsel and a program administrator; providing for attorneys to serve as counsel; requiring counties to utilize the services of the office to provide appellate counsel for parents of certain juveniles; directing the Department of Administration to support the establishment of the office; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260C.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Bennett introduced:

H. F. No. 923, A bill for an act relating to education; authorizing certain agreements for nonpublic pupil transportation services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.86, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Igo and Davis introduced:

H. F. No. 924, A bill for an act relating to transportation; appropriating money for expansion of a segment of U.S. Highway 169 to a four-lane highway; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Igo and Davis introduced:

H. F. No. 925, A bill for an act relating to transportation; appropriating money for project development on expansion of a segment of U.S. Highway 169 to a four-lane highway.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Elkins, Reyer and Bierman introduced:

H. F. No. 926, A bill for an act relating to health; requiring disclosure of certain payments made to health care providers; changing a provision for all-payer claims data; requiring a report on transparency of health care payments; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 62U.04, subdivision 11, by adding a subdivision; 62U.10, subdivision 7.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 927, A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring county attorneys to record and report the reason for dismissing charges; requiring the Sentencing Guidelines Commission to report information on dismissals to the legislature; requiring county attorneys to post information on dismissals to a publicly accessible website; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 388.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 928, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements to publicly owned infrastructure in the city of Braham; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 929, A bill for an act relating to public safety; providing funding for pathway to policing reimbursement grants; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 930, A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission to report additional information on certain sentences where the mandatory minimum was not imposed; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, subdivision 14.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 931, A bill for an act relating to public safety; providing for senate confirmation of certain members of the Minnesota Sentencing Guidelines Commission; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 244.09, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Clardy, Kresha, Edelson and Pryor introduced:

H. F. No. 932, A bill for an act relating to education finance; authorizing ongoing grants to the Minnesota Council on Economic Education; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Rehm introduced:

H. F. No. 933, A bill for an act relating to education finance; authorizing a lease levy for a transportation hub for Independent School District No. 112, Eastern Carver County.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Davis introduced:

H. F. No. 934, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for an industrial park infrastructure project in Itasca County.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Pelowski; Olson, L.; Kozlowski and Altendorf introduced:

H. F. No. 935, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the port development assistance program; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

McDonald; Anderson, P. E.; Knudsen and Novotny introduced:

H. F. No. 936, A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; decreasing income tax rates; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.06, subdivisions 2c, as amended, 2d.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Grossell and Bliss introduced:

H. F. No. 937, A bill for an act relating to legacy; appropriating money for Northern Township water and sewer.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Backer introduced:

H. F. No. 938, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying requirements for ambulance service mutual aid agreements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144E.101, subdivision 12.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Nelson, N., introduced:

H. F. No. 939, A bill for an act relating to human services; requiring destruction of certain welfare data; requiring a report.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Nelson, N., introduced:

H. F. No. 940, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for high water mitigation measures for Mora Lake; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Perryman introduced:

H. F. No. 941, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating planning money for water infrastructure replacement in St. Augusta.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Pfarr, Hudella and Novotny introduced:

H. F. No. 942, A bill for an act relating to transportation; authorizing Legion of Merit special license plates; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 168.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 943, A bill for an act relating to transportation; amending regulation of motor vehicle height; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.81, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 944, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; prohibiting sale, manufacture, and use of lead tackle; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 97C; 325E.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 945, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; prohibiting trapping without permission on certain private lands; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.001, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Nash, Harder, Jacob and Altendorf introduced:

H. F. No. 946, A bill for an act relating to state government; limiting growth of state employment.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Nash introduced:

H. F. No. 947, A bill for an act relating to environment; appropriating money for wastewater engineering study in Laketown Township.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Kiel introduced:

H. F. No. 948, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for local bridge replacement in Polk County; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Koegel introduced:

H. F. No. 949, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; requiring safety education and permitting for certain watercraft operators; imposing certain obligations on motorboat rental businesses; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 86B.313, subdivision 4; 171.07, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 86B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 86B.101; 86B.305; 86B.313, subdivisions 2, 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Brand introduced:

H. F. No. 950, A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for grants to local housing trust funds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy.

Elkins, Hortman, Long, Tabke and Hornstein introduced:

H. F. No. 951, A bill for an act relating to health; prohibiting conversion therapy with children or vulnerable adults; prohibiting medical assistance coverage for conversion therapy; prohibiting the misrepresentation of conversion therapy services or products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 256B.0625, by adding a subdivision; 325F.69, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 214.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Bahner; Her; Hornstein; Edelson; Berg; Kotyza-Witthuhn; Fischer; Hill; Nelson, M.; Carroll; Finke; Clardy; Olson, L.; Jordan; Hollins; Curran; Long; Pérez-Vega; Gomez and Moller introduced:

H. F. No. 952, A bill for an act relating to human rights; requiring a review of Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules for compliance with the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Altendorf introduced:

H. F. No. 953, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for capital improvements at John Burch Park in Cannon Falls; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Altendorf, Jacob, Fogelman and Murphy introduced:

H. F. No. 954, A bill for an act relating to health; prohibiting state agencies and local units of government from offering vaccine incentives; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 955, A bill for an act relating to environment; requiring financial assurance for certain feedlot permits; requiring inventories and reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.07, by adding subdivisions.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Dauids and Urdahl introduced:

H. F. No. 956, A bill for an act relating to parks and trails; appropriating money for the Root River State Trail.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Dauids and Urdahl introduced:

H. F. No. 957, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Root River State Trail; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.



Davids introduced:

H. F. No. 958, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the safe routes to school grant program; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Davids introduced:

H. F. No. 959, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements at the Wasioja Historic District seminary ruins in Dodge County; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Lislegard; Olson, L.; Kozlowski and Skraba introduced:

H. F. No. 960, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a new solid waste landfill in St. Louis County; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Skraba and Lislegard introduced:

H. F. No. 961, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a mining exhibit at the St. Louis County Heritage and Arts Center in the city of Duluth; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Skraba introduced:

H. F. No. 962, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for wastewater infrastructure improvements in the unorganized area of Ash River in St. Louis County; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Skraba introduced:

H. F. No. 963, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for water, sewer, and utility improvements in the city of Babbitt; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Pérez-Vega; Hussein; Finke; Lee, K.; Hollins; Hill; Frazier; Smith; Hicks; Kozlowski; Gomez; Howard; Tabke; Huot; Wolgamott; Greenman; Sencer-Mura; Liebling; Berg; Kotyza-Witthuhn; Noor; Clardy; Feist; Jordan; Coulter; Fischer; Agbaje; Frederick; Carroll; Hansen, R.; Curran; Lislegard; Edelson; Rehm and Acomb introduced:

H. F. No. 964, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a public realm over Shepard Road in St. Paul; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Altendorf, Davis, Zeleznikar, Skraba, Jacob and Scott introduced:

H. F. No. 965, A bill for an act relating to elections; requiring photo ID to register to vote and to vote; creating a voter identification card; establishing provisional ballots; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.06; 13.6905, by adding a subdivision; 144.226, by adding subdivisions; 171.06, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 171.061, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 171.07, subdivisions 1a, 4, 14, by adding a subdivision; 171.071, subdivisions 1, 2; 171.10, subdivision 1; 171.11; 171.12, subdivision 3c; 171.121; 171.14; 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.061, subdivisions 1, 1a, 3; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 201.091, subdivision 9; 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.14; 201.145, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5; 201.161; 201.221, subdivision 3; 201.225, subdivision 2; 203B.04, subdivisions 1, 4; 203B.065; 203B.07, subdivision 3; 203B.08, subdivision 1; 203B.121, subdivision 2; 203B.17, subdivision 2; 203B.19; 203B.21, subdivision 3; 203B.24, subdivision 1; 204B.45, subdivision 2; 204B.46; 204C.08, subdivision 1d; 204C.10; 204C.32; 204C.33, subdivision 1; 204C.37; 205.065, subdivision 5; 205.185, subdivision 3; 205A.03, subdivision 4; 205A.10, subdivision 3; 256E.22, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 200; 201; 204C; 357; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 7.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy.

Agbaje introduced:

H. F. No. 966, A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for temporary housing for burn victims and their families during treatment.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Johnson introduced:

H. F. No. 967, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for an interchange at Interstate Highway 35 and 400th Street in North Branch; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Pérez-Vega; Lee, K.; Hussein; Finke; Lee, F.; Hill; Hollins; Smith; Kozlowski; Carroll and Xiong introduced:

H. F. No. 968, A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for a day shelter in the city of St. Paul.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

**MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE**

The following messages were received from the Senate:

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House File, herewith returned:

H. F. No. 37, A bill for an act relating to human rights; adding a definition of race to the Minnesota Human Rights Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, by adding a subdivision.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following Senate File, herewith transmitted:

S. F. No. 13.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

**FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS**

S. F. No. 13, A bill for an act relating to state government; recognizing Juneteenth, June 19, as a state holiday; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 10.55; 645.44, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the first time.

Richardson moved that S. F. No. 13 and H. F. No. 48, now on the General Register, be referred to the Chief Clerk for comparison. The motion prevailed.

**REPORT FROM THE COMMITTEE ON RULES  
AND LEGISLATIVE ADMINISTRATION**

Long from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration, pursuant to rules 1.21 and 3.33, designated the following bill to be placed on the Calendar for the Day for Monday, January 30, 2023 and established a prefiling requirement for amendments offered to the following bill:

H. F. No. 4.

**CALENDAR FOR THE DAY**

H. F. No. 7 was reported to the House.

Long moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 2, line 25, reinstate the stricken language and after "of" insert ":(i)" and delete "facilities" and insert ";or (ii) 100 megawatts or more, provided that the facility is"

Page 3, line 5, after "utility" insert "providing"

Page 3, line 31, before the period, insert "as of the effective date of this act"

Page 4, line 6, after "that" insert "the electric utility generates or procures an amount of electricity from an eligible energy technology that is equivalent to"

Page 4, line 7, strike "are generated by eligible energy technologies"

Page 7, line 6, after "from" insert a colon

Page 7, line 7, before the first "electricity" insert "(i)"

Page 7, line 8, strike the period and insert ";and"

Page 7, after line 8, insert:

"(ii) an electric utility's annual purchases from a regional transmission organization net of the electric utility's sales to the regional transmission organization, but only for the percentage of annual net purchases that is carbon-free, which percentage the commission must calculate based on the regional transmission organization's systemwide annual fuel mix or an applicable subregional fuel mix."

Page 9, line 7, after "that" insert "the electric utility generates or procures an amount of electricity from carbon-free energy technologies that is equivalent to"

Page 9, line 8, delete everything after "Minnesota"

Page 9, line 9, delete "energy technologies"

Page 9, line 10, after "percent" insert "for public utilities; 60 percent for other electric utilities"

Page 9, lines 11 and 12, after "percent" insert "for all electric utilities"

Page 10, line 5, before "energy" insert "renewable"

Page 10, lines 27 to 29, delete the new language

Page 10, line 30, before the period, insert ", except that a credit may be used to satisfy both the carbon-free energy standard obligation under subdivision 2g and either the renewable energy standard obligation under subdivision 2a or the solar energy standard obligation under subdivision 2f, if the credit meets the requirements of each subdivision"

Schultz moved to amend the Long amendment to H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 2 and 3 and insert:

""Page 2, lines 25 and 26, delete the new language""

The motion did not prevail and the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Myers moved to amend the Long amendment to H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 18 to 21

Page 2, delete lines 1 to 3 and insert:

"Page 9, line 7, delete "at least the following standard percentage" and insert "100 percent"

Page 9, line 9, delete "the year indicated" and insert "2050"

Page 9, delete lines 10 to 12"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Myers amendment to the Long amendment and the roll was called. There were 57 yeas and 74 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson, P. E.	Davis	Hudella	Murphy	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. H.	Demuth	Hudson	Myers	Perryman	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Dotseth	Igo	Nadeau	Petersburg	West
Baker	Engen	Jacob	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Bennett	Fogelman	Johnson	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Bliss	Franson	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Burkel	Garofalo	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Zelevnikar
Daniels	Gillman	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Scott	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mueller	Olson, B.	Skraba	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Cha	Frazier	Her	Joy	Liebling
Agbaje	Clardy	Frederick	Hicks	Keeler	Lillie
Altendorf	Coulter	Freiberg	Hill	Klevorn	Lislegard
Bahner	Curran	Gomez	Hollins	Koegel	Long
Becker-Finn	Edelson	Greenman	Hornstein	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Mekeland
Berg	Elkins	Hansen, R.	Howard	Kozlowski	Moller
Bierman	Feist	Hanson, J.	Huot	Kraft	Nelson, M.
Brand	Finke	Hassan	Hussein	Lee, F.	Newton
Carroll	Fischer	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Lee, K.	Noor

Norris	Pinto	Reyer	Stephenson	Wolgamott
Olson, L.	Pryor	Richardson	Swedzinski	Xiong
Pelowski	Pursell	Sencer-Mura	Tabke	Youakim
Pérez-Vega	Rehm	Smith	Vang	Spk. Hortman

The motion did not prevail and the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurred on the Long amendment to H. F. No. 7. The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.1691, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) Unless otherwise specified in law, "eligible energy technology" means an energy technology that generates electricity from the following renewable energy sources:

(1) solar;

(2) wind;

(3) hydroelectric ~~with a capacity of less than 100 megawatts;~~

(4) hydrogen, provided that after January 1, 2010, the hydrogen must be generated from the resources listed in this paragraph; or

(5) biomass, which includes, without limitation, landfill gas; an anaerobic digester system; the predominantly organic components of wastewater effluent, sludge, or related by-products from publicly owned treatment works, but not including incineration of wastewater sludge to produce electricity; and an energy recovery facility used to capture the heat value of mixed municipal solid waste or refuse-derived fuel from mixed municipal solid waste as a primary fuel.

(b) "Electric utility" means a public utility providing electric service, a generation and transmission cooperative electric association, a municipal power agency, or a power district.

(c) "Total retail electric sales" means the kilowatt-hours of electricity sold in a year by an electric utility to retail customers of the electric utility or to a distribution utility for distribution to the retail customers of the distribution utility. "Total retail electric sales" does not include the sale of hydroelectricity supplied by a federal power marketing administration or other federal agency, regardless of whether the sales are directly to a distribution utility or are made to a generation and transmission utility and pooled for further allocation to a distribution utility.

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

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Swedzinski amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was adopted.

The Speaker called Wolgamott to the Chair.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 19, after line 26, insert:

"Sec. 24. **[216B.2442] RETIRED FOSSIL-FUEL FACILITIES; DEMOLITION.**

No political subdivision may issue a permit to demolish a fossil-fuel powered electric generating facility that has been permanently removed from service for a period of ten years following the date of the facility's removal from service.

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

Page 25, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 275.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Commercial-industrial tax capacity.** For the purposes of this section, "commercial-industrial tax capacity" means the tax capacity of all taxable property classified as class 3 or class 5(1) under section 273.13, excluding:

(1) the tax capacity attributable to the first \$150,000 of market value of each parcel of commercial-industrial property as defined under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1) and (2);

(2) electric generation attached machinery under class 3; ~~and~~

(3) property described in section 473.625; and

(4) fossil-fuel powered electric generating plants that have been permanently removed from service.

County commercial-industrial tax capacity amounts are not adjusted for the captured net tax capacity of a tax increment financing district under section 469.177, subdivision 2, the net tax capacity of transmission lines deducted from a local government's total net tax capacity under section 273.425, or fiscal disparities contribution and distribution net tax capacities under chapter 276A or 473F. For purposes of this subdivision, the procedures for determining eligibility for tier 1 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1) and (2), shall apply in determining the portion of a property eligible to be considered within the first \$150,000 of market value.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning for property taxes payable in 2024 and thereafter."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Swedzinski amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 70 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zelevnikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Clardy	Frederick	Hicks	Klevorn	Lislegard
Agbaje	Coulter	Freiberg	Hill	Koegel	Long
Bahner	Curran	Gomez	Hollins	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Moller
Becker-Finn	Edelson	Greenman	Hornstein	Kozlowski	Nelson, M.
Berg	Elkins	Hansen, R.	Howard	Kraft	Newton
Bierman	Feist	Hanson, J.	Huot	Lee, F.	Noor
Brand	Finke	Hassan	Hussein	Lee, K.	Norris
Carroll	Fischer	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Liebling	Olson, L.
Cha	Frazier	Her	Keeler	Lillie	Pelowski



Pérez-Vega	Pursell	Richardson	Stephenson	Wolgamott	Spk. Hortman
Pinto	Rehm	Sencer-Mura	Tabke	Xiong	
Pryor	Reyer	Smith	Vang	Youakim	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Lillie was excused between the hours of 4:05 p.m. and 9:10 p.m.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 27, insert:

"(f) The implementation of all standard obligations of an electric utility under this section is automatically suspended for a period of two years following:

(1) an interruption of electric service to more than 15 percent of the electric utility's Minnesota customers that lasts more than 24 hours; or

(2) two interruptions of electric service within a 12-month period to more than 15 percent of the electric utility's Minnesota customers that each last more than 12 hours.

This paragraph does not apply to any interruption of electrical service that is caused by a natural disaster."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Swedzinski amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Clardy	Frederick	Hicks	Klevorn	Long
Agbaje	Coulter	Freiberg	Hill	Koegel	Moller
Bahner	Curran	Gomez	Hollins	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Nelson, M.
Becker-Finn	Edelson	Greenman	Hornstein	Kozlowski	Newton
Berg	Elkins	Hansen, R.	Howard	Kraft	Noor
Bierman	Feist	Hanson, J.	Huot	Lee, F.	Norris
Brand	Finke	Hassan	Hussein	Lee, K.	Olson, L.
Carroll	Fischer	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Liebling	Pelowski
Cha	Frazier	Her	Keeler	Lislegard	Pérez-Vega

Pinto	Rehm	Sencer-Mura	Tabke	Xiong
Pryor	Reyer	Smith	Vang	Youakim
Pursell	Richardson	Stephenson	Wolgammott	Spk. Hortman

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 24, after line 14, insert:

"Sec. 30. **[216E.19] TRANSMISSION LINES; EMINENT DOMAIN.**

Notwithstanding section 117.189, paragraphs (a) and (b), an electric utility may not use eminent domain authority to acquire property for the construction of a high-voltage transmission line of 100 kilovolts or more capacity.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to high-voltage transmission lines for which an application for a site permit was filed under this chapter on or after that date."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 27, insert:

"(f) For purposes of this subdivision only and with respect to generation and transmission cooperative electric associations only, the term "commission" means the governing body of each generation and transmission cooperative electric association."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Swedzinski amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Burkel	Engen	Heintzeman	Kiel	Myers
Anderson, P. E.	Daniels	Fogelman	Hudella	Knudsen	Nadeau
Anderson, P. H.	Daudt	Franson	Hudson	Koznick	Nash
Bakeberg	Davids	Garofalo	Igo	McDonald	Nelson, N.
Baker	Davis	Gillman	Jacob	Mekeland	Neu Brindley
Bennett	Demuth	Grossell	Johnson	Mueller	Niska
Bliss	Dotseth	Harder	Joy	Murphy	Novotny

O'Driscoll	Petersburg	Schomacker	Swedzinski	Wiener
Olson, B.	Pfarr	Schultz	Torkelson	Wiens
O'Neill	Quam	Scott	Urdahl	Witte
Perryman	Robbins	Skraba	West	Zeleznikar

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 5, line 12, before the semicolon, insert "taking into account assessments from the North American Electric Reliability Corporation and industry operating standards"

Page 6, after line 27, insert:

"(f) The implementation of a standard obligation under this subdivision is automatically delayed for a period of three years for any electric utility that does not meet the goal established in section 216C.05, subdivision 2, clause (4)."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Swedzinski amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 20, after line 1, insert:

"Sec. 25. **[216E.022] SETBACKS; SOLAR ENERGY GENERATING SYSTEMS.**

A permit must not be granted under this chapter to construct a solar energy generating system located within:

(1) three-quarters of a mile of a state park or county park; or

(2) three-quarters of a mile of a wildlife management area.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to all solar energy generating systems commencing construction on or after that date."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 3, line 4, delete the new language and strike everything before "municipal"

Page 3, line 5, delete "(4)" and insert "(3)" and delete "(5)" and insert "(4)" and delete "cooperative electric association or" and before "electric" insert "providing"

Page 3, line 6, delete "to (4)" and insert "or (3)"

Page 9, after line 13, insert:

"Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.1691, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2h. **Electric cooperatives; optional participation.** A generation and transmission cooperative or a cooperative electric association that is not a member of a generation transmission cooperative may elect to be subject to this section by a majority vote of its full membership.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Swedzinski amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 6, after line 27, insert:

"(f) The implementation of a standard obligation under subdivision 2a, 2f, or 2g, is automatically delayed for a period of three years for any electric utility if its electric rates, or, for an entity identified in subdivision 1, paragraph (d), clauses (2) to (4), the average electric rates of its members, increase at an annual rate greater than the increase in the Consumer Price Index compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 5, line 2, after "shall" insert ", at its own discretion or at the request of any person,"

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, after line 21, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.1641, is amended to read:

**216B.1641 COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN.**

(a) The public utility subject to section 116C.779 shall file by September 30, 2013, a plan with the commission to operate a community solar garden program which shall begin operations within 90 days after commission approval of the plan. Other public utilities may file an application at their election. The community solar garden program must be designed to offset the energy use of not less than five subscribers in each community solar garden facility of which no single subscriber has more than a 40 percent interest. The owner of the community solar garden may be a public utility or any other entity or organization that contracts to sell the output from the community solar garden to the utility under section 216B.164. There shall be no limitation on the number or cumulative generating capacity of community solar garden facilities other than the limitations imposed under section 216B.164, subdivision 4c, or other limitations provided in law or regulations.

(b) A solar garden is a facility that generates electricity by means of a ground-mounted or roof-mounted solar photovoltaic device whereby subscribers receive a bill credit for the electricity generated in proportion to the size of their subscription. The solar garden must have a nameplate capacity of no more than one megawatt. Each subscription shall be sized to represent at least 200 watts of the community solar garden's generating capacity and to supply, when combined with other distributed generation resources serving the premises, no more than 120 percent of the average annual consumption of electricity by each subscriber at the premises to which the subscription is attributed.

(c) The solar generation facility must be located in the service territory of the public utility filing the plan. Subscribers must be retail customers of the public utility located in the same county or a county contiguous to where the facility is located.

(d) The public utility must purchase from the community solar garden all energy generated by the solar garden. The purchase shall be at the rate calculated under section 216B.164, subdivision 10, or, until that rate for the public utility has been approved by the commission, the applicable retail rate. A solar garden is eligible for any incentive programs offered under section 116C.7792. A subscriber's portion of the purchase shall be provided by a credit on the subscriber's bill.

(e) The commission may approve, disapprove, or modify a community solar garden program. Any plan approved by the commission must:

- (1) reasonably allow for the creation, financing, and accessibility of community solar gardens;
- (2) establish uniform standards, fees, and processes for the interconnection of community solar garden facilities that allow the utility to recover reasonable interconnection costs for each community solar garden;
- (3) not apply different requirements to utility and nonutility community solar garden facilities;
- (4) be consistent with the public interest;
- (5) identify the information that must be provided to potential subscribers to ensure fair disclosure of future costs and benefits of subscriptions;
- (6) include a program implementation schedule;
- (7) identify all proposed rules, fees, and charges; ~~and~~
- (8) identify the means by which the program will be promoted;
- (9) ensure that no prime farmland is taken out of production to develop a community solar garden facility; and
- (10) endeavor, to the extent practicable, to locate community solar gardens in wellhead protection areas, as defined in section 103I.005, subdivision 24.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, neither the manager of nor the subscribers to a community solar garden facility shall be considered a utility solely as a result of their participation in the community solar garden facility.

(g) Within 180 days of commission approval of a plan under this section, a utility shall begin crediting subscriber accounts for each community solar garden facility in its service territory, and shall file with the commissioner of commerce a description of its crediting system.

(h) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

- (1) "subscriber" means a retail customer of a utility who owns one or more subscriptions of a community solar garden facility interconnected with that utility; ~~and~~
- (2) "subscription" means a contract between a subscriber and the owner of a solar garden; and
- (3) "prime farmland" means farmland that meets the specifications of Code of Federal Regulations, title 7, section 657.5, paragraph (a)."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Swedzinski moved to amend the Swedzinski amendment to H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 3, after line 11, insert:

"Page 20, after line 1, insert:

"Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Solar siting; prohibition.** (a) A solar energy generating system may not be issued a site permit to be constructed on prime farmland.

(b) For the purpose of this subdivision, "prime farmland" has the meaning given in section 216B.1641, subdivision (h).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to a solar energy generating system for which an application for a site permit has been filed under this chapter on or after that date."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question recurred on the Swedzinski amendment to H. F. No. 7, as amended. The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 1, after line 21, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.1641, is amended to read:

**216B.1641 COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN.**

(a) The public utility subject to section 116C.779 shall file by September 30, 2013, a plan with the commission to operate a community solar garden program which shall begin operations within 90 days after commission approval of the plan. Other public utilities may file an application at their election. The community solar garden program must be designed to offset the energy use of not less than five subscribers in each community solar garden facility of which no single subscriber has more than a 40 percent interest. The owner of the community solar garden may be a public utility or any other entity or organization that contracts to sell the output from the community solar garden to the utility under section 216B.164. There shall be no limitation on the ~~number or cumulative generating individual~~ capacity of community solar garden facilities other than the limitations imposed under section 216B.164, subdivision 4c, or other limitations provided in law or regulations. The cumulative generating capacity of solar gardens whose electricity is purchased by the public utility may not at any time exceed more than ten percent of the total capacity of the solar energy generating facilities owned by the public utility that provide electric service to Minnesota retail customers.

(b) A solar garden is a facility that generates electricity by means of a ground-mounted or roof-mounted solar photovoltaic device whereby subscribers receive a bill credit for the electricity generated in proportion to the size of their subscription. The solar garden must have a nameplate capacity of no more than one megawatt. Each subscription shall be sized to represent at least 200 watts of the community solar garden's generating capacity and to



supply, when combined with other distributed generation resources serving the premises, no more than 120 percent of the average annual consumption of electricity by each subscriber at the premises to which the subscription is attributed.

(c) The solar generation facility must be located in the service territory of the public utility filing the plan. Subscribers must be retail customers of the public utility located in the same county or a county contiguous to where the facility is located.

(d) The public utility must purchase from the community solar garden all energy generated by the solar garden. The purchase shall be at the rate calculated under section 216B.164, subdivision 10, or, until that rate for the public utility has been approved by the commission, the applicable retail rate. A solar garden is eligible for any incentive programs offered under section 116C.7792. A subscriber's portion of the purchase shall be provided by a credit on the subscriber's bill.

(e) The commission may approve, disapprove, or modify a community solar garden program. Any plan approved by the commission must:

- (1) reasonably allow for the creation, financing, and accessibility of community solar gardens;
- (2) establish uniform standards, fees, and processes for the interconnection of community solar garden facilities that allow the utility to recover reasonable interconnection costs for each community solar garden;
- (3) not apply different requirements to utility and nonutility community solar garden facilities;
- (4) be consistent with the public interest;
- (5) identify the information that must be provided to potential subscribers to ensure fair disclosure of future costs and benefits of subscriptions;
- (6) include a program implementation schedule;
- (7) identify all proposed rules, fees, and charges; and
- (8) identify the means by which the program will be promoted.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, neither the manager of nor the subscribers to a community solar garden facility shall be considered a utility solely as a result of their participation in the community solar garden facility.

(g) Within 180 days of commission approval of a plan under this section, a utility shall begin crediting subscriber accounts for each community solar garden facility in its service territory, and shall file with the commissioner of commerce a description of its crediting system.

(h) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

- (1) "subscriber" means a retail customer of a utility who owns one or more subscriptions of a community solar garden facility interconnected with that utility; and
- (2) "subscription" means a contract between a subscriber and the owner of a solar garden."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Swedzinski moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 18, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.243, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Nuclear power plant; certain new construction prohibited; relicensing.** (a) The commission may not issue a certificate of need for the construction of a new nuclear-powered electric generating plant.

(b) Any certificate of need for additional storage of spent nuclear fuel for a facility seeking a license extension shall address the impacts of continued operations over the period for which approval is sought.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an electric generating plant powered by nuclear fusion.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "nuclear fusion" means a process that produces energy by combining multiple atomic nuclei to form a heavier nucleus.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Nash moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 18, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.243, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Nuclear power plant; new construction prohibited; relicensing.** (a) The commission may not issue a certificate of need for the construction of a new nuclear-powered electric generating plant.

(b) Any certificate of need for additional storage of spent nuclear fuel for a facility seeking a license extension shall address the impacts of continued operations over the period for which approval is sought.

(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a small modular reactor or a nuclear reactor that employs molten sodium technology.

(d) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "small modular reactor" means a nuclear fission reactor whose capacity is 300 megawatts or less and that can be factory-assembled and transported as a unit; and

(2) "molten sodium technology" means a nuclear fission reactor that uses a fluid fuel in the form of very hot fluoride or chloride salt.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Nash amendment and the roll was called. There were 63 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Torkelson
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	West
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Stephenson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Norris	Tabke
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Vang
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Wolgamott
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Igo moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 7, after line 8, insert:

"(c) In calculating a utility's compliance with the carbon-free standard obligation under subdivision 2g, the commission must take into account the amount of carbon dioxide emitted from any mining, manufacture, transportation, recycling, and disposal associated with the carbon-free technology."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

### CALL OF THE HOUSE

On the motion of Demuth and on the demand of 10 members, a call of the House was ordered. The following members answered to their names:

Acomb	Davids	Harder	Knudsen	Newton	Schomacker
Agbaje	Davis	Hassan	Koegel	Niska	Schultz
Altendorf	Demuth	Heintzeman	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Dotseth	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Kozlowski	Norris	Sencer-Mura
Anderson, P. H.	Edelson	Her	Koznick	Novotny	Skraba
Bahner	Elkins	Hicks	Kraft	O'Driscoll	Smith
Bakeberg	Engen	Hill	Lee, F.	Olson, B.	Stephenson
Baker	Feist	Hollins	Lee, K.	Olson, L.	Swedzinski
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hornstein	Liebling	O'Neill	Tabke
Bennett	Fischer	Howard	Lislegard	Pelowski	Torkelson
Berg	Fogelman	Hudella	Long	Pérez-Vega	Urdahl
Bierman	Franson	Hudson	McDonald	Perryman	Vang
Bliss	Frazier	Huot	Mekeland	Petersburg	West
Brand	Frederick	Hussein	Moller	Pfarr	Wiener
Burkel	Freiberg	Igo	Mueller	Pinto	Wiens
Carroll	Garofalo	Jacob	Murphy	Pryor	Witte
Cha	Gillman	Johnson	Myers	Pursell	Wolgamott
Clardy	Gomez	Jordan	Nadeau	Quam	Xiong
Coulter	Greenman	Joy	Nash	Rehm	Youakim
Curran	Grossell	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Reyer	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Hansen, R.	Kiel	Nelson, N.	Richardson	Spk. Hortman
Daudt	Hanson, J.	Klevorn	Neu Brindley	Robbins	

All members answered to the call and it was so ordered.

The question recurred on the Igo amendment and the roll was called. There were 63 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Myers	Petersburg	West
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Niska	Schultz	
Daudt	Harder	Lislegard	Novotny	Scott	
Davids	Heintzeman	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Berg	Cha	Edelson	Fischer	Gomez
Agbaje	Bierman	Clardy	Elkins	Frazier	Greenman
Bahner	Brand	Coulter	Feist	Frederick	Hansen, R.
Becker-Finn	Carroll	Curran	Finke	Freiberg	Hanson, J.

Hassan	Huot	Kraft	Noor	Rehm	Wolgamott
Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Hussein	Lee, F.	Norris	Reyer	Xiong
Her	Jordan	Lee, K.	Olson, L.	Richardson	Youakim
Hicks	Keeler	Liebling	Pelowski	Sencer-Mura	Spk. Hortman
Hill	Klevorn	Long	Pérez-Vega	Smith	
Hollins	Koegel	Moller	Pinto	Stephenson	
Hornstein	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Nelson, M.	Pryor	Tabke	
Howard	Kozlowski	Newton	Pursell	Vang	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

#### CALL OF THE HOUSE LIFTED

Long moved that the call of the House be lifted. The motion prevailed and it was so ordered.

Igo moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 25, after line 3, insert:

"Sec. 31. **[216H.022] CARBON CAPTURE AND SEQUESTRATION; STATE POLICY.**

It is the policy of the state to support the development and deployment of carbon capture and sequestration technologies in Minnesota as a method of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in order to achieve the state greenhouse gas emission-reduction goals established under section 216H.02, subdivision 1.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Igo amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Niska moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 9, line 3, before "In" insert "(a)"

Page 9 after line 12, insert:

"(b) This subdivision does not apply to electricity generated outside of Minnesota."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Niska amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Bierman	Coulter	Finke	Gomez	Hemmingsen-Jaeger
Agbaje	Brand	Curran	Fischer	Greenman	Her
Bahner	Carroll	Edelson	Frazier	Hansen, R.	Hicks
Becker-Finn	Cha	Elkins	Frederick	Hanson, J.	Hill
Berg	Clardy	Feist	Freiberg	Hassan	Hollins

Hornstein	Koegel	Lislegard	Olson, L.	Reyer	Wolgamott
Howard	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Long	Pelowski	Richardson	Xiong
Huot	Kozlowski	Moller	Pérez-Vega	Sencer-Mura	Youakim
Hussein	Kraft	Nelson, M.	Pinto	Smith	Spk. Hortman
Jordan	Lee, F.	Newton	Pryor	Stephenson	
Keeler	Lee, K.	Noor	Pursell	Tabke	
Klevorn	Liebling	Norris	Rehm	Vang	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Schultz moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 13, line 9, before the period, insert "provided that the location of a new energy generating facility does not disincentivize or negatively impact agricultural production"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Schultz amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garfalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Scott moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 23, after line 24, insert:

"Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **End-of-life requirements.** No site permit may be issued for a solar energy generating system under this section unless the system owner certifies in writing to the permit issuing body that sufficient financial resources will be reserved to fully pay for the decommissioning and recycling of the solar energy generating system at the end of its useful life."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Scott amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.



Scott moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 19, after line 26, insert:

"Sec. 24. **[216B.2442] DISPOSAL OF WIND TURBINE BLADES.**

Blades from a decommissioned or repowered wind energy conversion system operating in Minnesota must be disposed of or recycled within the state, unless the blades are recycled into a useful byproduct, as determined by the commissioner of employment and economic development, at a facility located outside of Minnesota.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Franson moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 23, after line 24, insert:

"Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **Reporting requirement.** The owner of a solar energy generating system issued a site permit under this section must file a written report annually with the issuer of the site permit that:

(1) describes the environmental impact of the solar energy generating system on local fish, game, and wildlife populations, wildlife migration, and habitat; and

(2) evaluates the quality of the soil under the panels of the solar energy generating system, including concentrations of heavy metals and other substances composing the elements of the solar energy generating system.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to solar energy generating system filing an application for a site permit under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216E on or after that date."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Franson amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 69 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Bakeberg	Bliss	Daudt	Demuth	Fogelman
Anderson, P. E.	Baker	Burkel	Davids	Dotseth	Franson
Anderson, P. H.	Bennett	Daniels	Davis	Engen	Garofalo

Gillman	Johnson	Murphy	O'Driscoll	Schomacker	Wiener
Grossell	Joy	Myers	Olson, B.	Schultz	Wiens
Harder	Kiel	Nadeau	O'Neill	Scott	Witte
Heintzeman	Knudsen	Nash	Perryman	Skraba	Zeleznikar
Hudella	Koznick	Nelson, N.	Petersburg	Swedzinski	
Hudson	McDonald	Neu Brindley	Pfarr	Torkelson	
Igo	Mekeland	Niska	Quam	Urdahl	
Jacob	Mueller	Novotny	Robbins	West	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Franson moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 11, after line 13, insert:

"(e) After July 1, 2024, no solar renewable energy credit may be used to meet any standard obligation under this section if the credit is associated with electricity generated from a solar panel:

(1) composed of materials excavated, processed, or manufactured outside the United States that uses slave labor, or child labor, as determined by the United Nations International Labor Organization; or

(2) for which silicon tetrachloride, cadmium, lead, or a chemical listed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency as a known or suspected carcinogen or genotoxin was used in its manufacturing process."

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Franson amendment and the roll was called. There were 62 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Bennett	Dauids	Fogelman	Harder	Jacob
Anderson, P. E.	Bliss	Davis	Franson	Heintzeman	Johnson
Anderson, P. H.	Burkel	Demuth	Garofalo	Hudella	Joy
Bakeberg	Daniels	Dotseth	Gillman	Hudson	Kiel
Baker	Daudt	Engen	Grossell	Igo	Knudsen

Koznick	Nadeau	O'Driscoll	Quam	Swedzinski	Witte
McDonald	Nash	Olson, B.	Robbins	Torkelson	Zeleznikar
Mekeland	Nelson, N.	O'Neill	Schomacker	Urdahl	
Mueller	Neu Brindley	Perryman	Schultz	West	
Murphy	Niska	Petersburg	Scott	Wiener	
Myers	Novotny	Pfarr	Skraba	Wiens	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Agbaje	Elkins	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Bahner	Feist	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Berg	Fischer	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Bierman	Frazier	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Clardy	Greenman	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Franson moved to amend H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended, as follows:

Page 5, line 20, delete "and"

Page 5, after line 20, insert:

"(10) impacts on child labor, slave labor, and the local environment in the location from which materials used to manufacture energy technologies used to meet a standard obligation under this section were mined; and"

Page 5, line 21, delete "(10)" and insert "(11)"

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The question was taken on the Franson amendment and the roll was called. There were 63 yeas and 68 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Myers	Petersburg	West
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Niska	Schultz	
Daudt	Harder	Lislegard	Novotny	Scott	
Davids	Heintzeman	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Noor	Smith
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Norris	Stephenson
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Olson, L.	Tabke
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Pelowski	Vang
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pinto	Xiong
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pryor	Youakim
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Long	Rehm	
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Moller	Reyer	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Nelson, M.	Richardson	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Newton	Sencer-Mura	

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted.

Igo offered an amendment to H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Olson, L., raised a point of order pursuant to rule 4.05, relating to Amendment Limits that the Igo amendment was not in order. Speaker pro tempore Wolgamott ruled the point of order well taken and the Igo amendment out of order.

Demuth appealed the decision of Speaker pro tempore Wolgamott.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Shall the decision of Speaker pro tempore Wolgamott stand as the judgment of the House?" and the roll was called. There were 69 yeas and 62 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Noor	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Norris	Stephenson
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Olson, L.	Tabke
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Pelowski	Vang
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pinto	Xiong
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pryor	Youakim
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Long	Rehm	
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Moller	Reyer	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Nelson, M.	Richardson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Hudella	Mueller	O'Neill	Torkelson
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudson	Murphy	Perryman	Urdahl
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Igo	Myers	Petersburg	West
Bakeberg	Engen	Jacob	Nadeau	Pfarr	Wiener
Baker	Fogelman	Johnson	Nash	Quam	Wiens
Bennett	Franson	Joy	Nelson, N.	Robbins	Witte
Bliss	Garofalo	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Burkel	Gillman	Knudsen	Niska	Schultz	
Daniels	Grossell	Koznick	Novotny	Scott	
Daudt	Harder	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Skraba	
Davids	Heintzeman	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Swedzinski	

So it was the judgment of the House that the decision of Speaker pro tempore Wolgamott should stand.

Igo offered an amendment to H. F. No. 7, the first engrossment, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Hollins raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.21 that the Igo amendment was not in order. Speaker pro tempore Wolgamott ruled the point of order well taken and the Igo amendment out of order.

Davids and Urdahl were excused for the remainder of today's session.

The Speaker resumed the Chair.

H. F. No. 7, A bill for an act relating to energy; modifying electric utility renewable energy standard obligations; providing for certain utility cost recovery; exempting certain wind projects from certificate of need proceedings; including low-voltage transmission lines in the definition of "solar energy generating system" for siting purposes; adding provisions supporting local energy-related employment; modifying Public Utility Commission authority to issue site permits for electric generation facilities; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 216B.16, subdivision 13; 216B.1645, subdivision 2; 216B.1691, subdivisions 1, 2a, 2b, 2d, 2e, 2f, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, by adding subdivisions; 216B.2422, subdivisions 1, 3, 5, by adding subdivisions; 216B.243, subdivision 8; 216E.01, subdivision 9a; 216E.03, subdivisions 5, 7, 10, 11; 216E.04, subdivision 2; 216F.04; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.1691, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 60 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Becker-Finn	Brand	Clardy	Edelson	Finke
Agbaje	Berg	Carroll	Coulter	Elkins	Fischer
Bahner	Bierman	Cha	Curran	Feist	Frazier

Frederick	Hicks	Klevorn	Lislegard	Pérez-Vega	Stephenson
Freiberg	Hill	Koegel	Long	Pinto	Tabke
Gomez	Hollins	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Moller	Pryor	Vang
Greenman	Hornstein	Kozlowski	Nelson, M.	Pursell	Wolgamott
Hansen, R.	Howard	Kraft	Newton	Rehm	Xiong
Hanson, J.	Huot	Lee, F.	Noor	Reyer	Youakim
Hassan	Hussein	Lee, K.	Norris	Richardson	Spk. Hortman
Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Liebling	Olson, L.	Sencer-Mura	
Her	Keeler	Lillie	Pelowski	Smith	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Heintzeman	McDonald	Novotny	Schultz
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudella	Mekeland	O'Driscoll	Scott
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Hudson	Mueller	Olson, B.	Skraba
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Murphy	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Myers	Perryman	Torkelson
Bennett	Franson	Johnson	Nadeau	Petersburg	West
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Burkel	Gillman	Kiel	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Daniels	Grossell	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Daudt	Harder	Koznick	Niska	Schomacker	Zeleznikar

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

H. F. No. 35 was reported to the House.

Stephenson moved to amend H. F. No. 35 as follows:

Page 2, after line 2, insert:

"Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

**This act is effective the day following final enactment.**"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted.

Nash offered an amendment to H. F. No. 35, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Olson, L., raised a point of order pursuant to rule 4.05, relating to Amendment Limits that the Nash amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the Nash amendment out of order.

Nash appealed the decision of the Speaker.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House?" and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 59 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Davis	Heintzeman	McDonald	O'Driscoll	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Demuth	Hudella	Mekeland	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Dotseth	Hudson	Murphy	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Bakeberg	Engen	Igo	Myers	Perryman	Torkelson
Baker	Fogelman	Jacob	Nadeau	Petersburg	West
Bennett	Franson	Johnson	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Burkel	Gillman	Kiel	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Daniels	Grossell	Knudsen	Niska	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Daudt	Harder	Koznick	Novotny	Schultz	

So it was the judgment of the House that the decision of the Speaker should stand.

Robbins offered an amendment to H. F. No. 35, as amended.

#### POINT OF ORDER

Hollins raised a point of order pursuant to rule 3.21 that the Robbins amendment was not in order. The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken and the Robbins amendment out of order.

Robbins appealed the decision of the Speaker.

A roll call was requested and properly seconded.

The vote was taken on the question "Shall the decision of the Speaker stand as the judgment of the House?" and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 59 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Becker-Finn	Brand	Clardy	Edelson	Finke
Agbaje	Berg	Carroll	Coulter	Elkins	Fischer
Bahner	Bierman	Cha	Curran	Feist	Frazier

Frederick	Hicks	Klevorn	Lislegard	Pérez-Vega	Stephenson
Freiberg	Hill	Koegel	Long	Pinto	Tabke
Gomez	Hollins	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Moller	Pryor	Vang
Greenman	Hornstein	Kozlowski	Nelson, M.	Pursell	Wolgamott
Hansen, R.	Howard	Kraft	Newton	Rehm	Xiong
Hanson, J.	Huot	Lee, F.	Noor	Reyer	Youakim
Hassan	Hussein	Lee, K.	Norris	Richardson	Spk. Hortman
Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Jordan	Liebling	Olson, L.	Sencer-Mura	
Her	Keeler	Lillie	Pelowski	Smith	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Demuth	Hudella	Mekeland	O'Driscoll	Scott
Anderson, P. E.	Dotseth	Hudson	Mueller	Olson, B.	Skraba
Anderson, P. H.	Engen	Igo	Murphy	O'Neill	Swedzinski
Bakeberg	Fogelman	Jacob	Myers	Perryman	Torkelson
Baker	Franson	Johnson	Nadeau	Petersburg	West
Bliss	Garofalo	Joy	Nash	Pfarr	Wiener
Burkel	Gillman	Kiel	Nelson, N.	Quam	Wiens
Daniels	Grossell	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Witte
Daudt	Harder	Koznick	Niska	Schomacker	Zeleznikar
Davis	Heintzeman	McDonald	Novotny	Schultz	

So it was the judgment of the House that the decision of the Speaker should stand.

H. F. No. 35, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring the state forecast include the rate of inflation; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.103, subdivisions 1a, 1b.

The bill was read for the third time and placed upon its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and the roll was called. There were 70 yeas and 60 nays as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Acomb	Edelson	Hassan	Klevorn	Nelson, M.	Richardson
Agbaje	Elkins	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Sencer-Mura
Bahner	Feist	Her	Kotyza-Witthuhn	Noor	Smith
Becker-Finn	Finke	Hicks	Kozlowski	Norris	Stephenson
Berg	Fischer	Hill	Kraft	Olson, L.	Tabke
Bierman	Frazier	Hollins	Lee, F.	Pelowski	Vang
Brand	Frederick	Hornstein	Lee, K.	Pérez-Vega	Wolgamott
Carroll	Freiberg	Howard	Liebling	Pinto	Xiong
Cha	Gomez	Huot	Lillie	Pryor	Youakim
Clardy	Greenman	Hussein	Lislegard	Pursell	Spk. Hortman
Coulter	Hansen, R.	Jordan	Long	Rehm	
Curran	Hanson, J.	Keeler	Moller	Reyer	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Altendorf	Bakeberg	Bliss	Daudt	Dotseth	Franson
Anderson, P. E.	Baker	Burkel	Davis	Engen	Garofalo
Anderson, P. H.	Bennett	Daniels	Demuth	Fogelman	Gillman



Grossell	Johnson	Mueller	Niska	Pfarr	Swedzinski
Harder	Joy	Murphy	Novotny	Quam	Torkelson
Heintzeman	Kiel	Myers	O'Driscoll	Robbins	West
Hudella	Knudsen	Nadeau	Olson, B.	Schomacker	Wiener
Hudson	Koznick	Nash	O'Neill	Schultz	Wiens
Igo	McDonald	Nelson, N.	Perryman	Scott	Witte
Jacob	Mekeland	Neu Brindley	Petersburg	Skraba	Zeleznikar

The bill was passed, as amended, and its title agreed to.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Greenman moved that the name of Edelson be added as an author on H. F. No. 20. The motion prevailed.

Feist moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 44. The motion prevailed.

Nelson, M., moved that the name of Kozlowski be added as an author on H. F. No. 62. The motion prevailed.

Long moved that the names of Freiberg and Hornstein be added as authors on H. F. No. 96. The motion prevailed.

Scott moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 118. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 122. The motion prevailed.

Hassan moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 125. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 133. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 140. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 141. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 142. The motion prevailed.

Urdahl moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 155. The motion prevailed.

Coulter moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 165. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the names of Anderson, P. E., and Knudsen be added as authors on H. F. No. 170. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 175. The motion prevailed.

O'Driscoll moved that the names of Knudsen and Curran be added as authors on H. F. No. 184. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 193. The motion prevailed.

Bahner moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 210. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 227. The motion prevailed.

Jordan moved that the name of Finke be added as an author on H. F. No. 245. The motion prevailed.

McDonald moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 258. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 274. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 286. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 305. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 314. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 315. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 316. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 317. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 321. The motion prevailed.

Urdahl moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 358. The motion prevailed.

Scott moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 359. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 362. The motion prevailed.

Berg moved that the names of Curran and Clardy be added as authors on H. F. No. 406. The motion prevailed.

Noor moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 467. The motion prevailed.

Pursell moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 495. The motion prevailed.

Hansen, R., moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 498. The motion prevailed.

Koznick moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 506. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 544. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 568. The motion prevailed.

Kotyza-Witthuhn moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 570. The motion prevailed.

Perryman moved that her name be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 574. The motion prevailed.

Perryman moved that her name be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 575. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 588. The motion prevailed.

Lislegard moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 592. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 600. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 601. The motion prevailed.

Hanson, J., moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 613. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 621. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the names of Greenman and Curran be added as authors on H. F. No. 642. The motion prevailed.

Hassan moved that the name of Lislegard be added as an author on H. F. No. 651. The motion prevailed.

Davis moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 667. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 683. The motion prevailed.

Scott moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 702. The motion prevailed.

Scott moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 703. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 732. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 747. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 789. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 799. The motion prevailed.

Richardson moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 819. The motion prevailed.

Lislegard moved that the name of Burkel be added as an author on H. F. No. 825. The motion prevailed.

Keeler moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 827. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 835. The motion prevailed.

Heintzeman moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 864. The motion prevailed.

Hudson moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 885. The motion prevailed.

Hudson moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 886. The motion prevailed.

Engen moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 904. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that H. F. No. 584 be recalled from the Committee on Health Finance and Policy and be re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance. The motion prevailed.

## ADJOURNMENT

Long moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 3:30 p.m., Monday, January 30, 2023. The motion prevailed.

Long moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 3:30 p.m., Monday, January 30, 2023.

PATRICK D. MURPHY, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives