

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Journal of the House

NINETY-THIRD SESSION — 2024

EIGHTY-FOURTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 2024

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

A quorum was present.

Anderson, P. H.; Daniels; Franson; Garofalo; Grossell and Keeler were excused.

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journals of the preceding days. There being no objection, further reading of the Journals was dispensed with and the Journals were 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>.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND DIVISIONS

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

H. F. No. 1989, A bill for an act relating to consumer protection; regulating ticket sales to places of entertainment; providing for civil penalties; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[325F.676] TICKET SALES.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.

(c) "Entertainment" means all forms of entertainment, including but not limited to theatrical or operatic performances, concerts, motion pictures, entertainment at fairgrounds, amusement parks, athletic competitions and other sports, and all other forms of diversion, recreation, or show.

(d) "Internet domain name" means a globally unique, hierarchical reference to an Internet host or service, which is assigned through a centralized Internet naming authority, and which is composed of a series of character strings separated by periods with the rightmost string specifying the top of the hierarchy.

(e) "Established price" means the price fixed at the time of original sale by the operator of any place of entertainment for admission thereto, exclusive of any fee or surcharge to a purchaser.

(f) "Online ticket marketplace" means the administrator of a website or other electronic service, including an agent, employee, or assignee of such administrator, that sells tickets or maintains a platform to facilitate the sale of tickets.

(g) "Operator" means a person, including an agent, employee, or assignee of such person, who:

(1) owns, operates, or controls a place of entertainment;

(2) produces entertainment; or

(3) sells a ticket to an entertainment for original sale.

(h) "Person" means a party, individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other legal entity.

(i) "Place of entertainment" means an entertainment facility, including but not limited to an amphitheater, theater, stadium, arena, racetrack, museum, amusement park, venue, club, or other place where performances, concerts, exhibits, athletic games, contests, or other forms of entertainment are held.

(j) "Ticket" means any evidence of the right of entry to any place of entertainment.

(k) "Ticket reseller" means a person that offers or sells tickets for resale after the original sale by the operator to an entertainment event located in this state and includes an operator to the extent that the operator offers or sells tickets for resale. Sales by a ticket reseller includes sales by any means, including but not limited to in-person, or by telephone, mail, delivery service, facsimile, Internet, email or other electronic means. A ticket reseller does not include a person that purchases a ticket solely for their own use or the use of their invitees, employees, or agents or who purchases a ticket on behalf of others and resells the ticket to invitees, employees, or agents.

(1) "URL" means a uniform resource locator for a website on the Internet.

Subd. 2. **Disclosures.** (a) An operator, ticket reseller, or online ticket marketplace must, at all times during the ticket listing and purchasing process, disclose in an easily readable and conspicuous manner and in dollars:

(1) the total cost of the ticket, inclusive of all fees and surcharges that must be paid in order to purchase the ticket;

(2) the portion of the ticket price that represents a service charge;

(3) any other fee or surcharge to the purchaser; and

(4) the established price disclosure of subtotals, fees, charges, and all other components of the total price must not be false or misleading, and shall not be presented more prominently or in the same or larger size than the total price. The price of a ticket must not increase with respect to a particular purchaser after the ticket is first displayed to such purchaser, excluding reasonable fees for the delivery of nonelectronic tickets based on the delivery method selected by the purchaser, which must be disclosed prior to accepting payment.

(b) A ticket reseller must disclose in an easily readable and conspicuous manner on its website:

(1) that the website is a ticket reseller and that the price of the ticket offered for sale may be higher or lower than the original purchase price;

(2) the refund policy of the ticket reseller in connection with the cancellation or postponement of an entertainment;

(3) that the website is associated with a ticket reseller; and

(4) that the purchaser is responsible for checking with the place of entertainment for information on changes to the event or cancellations prior to the events start time.

A ticket reseller must require a purchaser to confirm having read the disclosures required by this paragraph before completing a transaction.

(c) A ticket reseller must provide proof of purchase to the purchaser which must include all event and ticket information within 24 hours of the purchase.

(f) An online ticket marketplace must not use any combination of text, images, trademark, copyright, web designs, or Internet addresses that is identical or substantially similar to text, images, trademark, copyright, web designs, or Internet addresses associated with an operator or a place of entertainment without the written permission of the operator of such place of entertainment duly authorized to provide such permission.

Subd. 3. **Prohibitions.** (a) A ticket reseller must not:

(1) sell more than one copy of the same ticket to a place of entertainment;

(2) employ another person directly or indirectly to wait in line to purchase tickets for the purpose of reselling the tickets if the practice is prohibited by an operator or if the place of entertainment has posted a policy prohibiting the practice;

(3) sell a ticket without first informing the purchaser of the location of the place of entertainment and the ticket's assigned seat, including but not limited to the seat number, row, and section number of the seat;

(4) sell a ticket for which there is no assigned seat without first informing the purchaser of the general admission area to which the ticket corresponds;

(5) advertise, offer for sale, or contract for the sale of a ticket before the ticket has been made available to the public, including via presale, without first obtaining permission from the operator, and having actual or constructive possession of such ticket, unless the ticket reseller owns the ticket pursuant to a season ticket package purchased by the ticket reseller.

(b) A person must not use or cause to be used an Internet domain name or subdomain thereof in an operator, ticket reseller, or online ticket marketplace website's URL that contains any of the following, unless acting on behalf of the place of entertainment, event, or person scheduled to perform or appear at the event:

(1) the name of a place of entertainment;

(2) the name of an event, including the name of a person scheduled to perform or appear at the event; or

(3) a name substantially similar to those described in clause (1) or (2).

(c) A person must not:

(1) circumvent any portion of the process for purchasing a ticket on the Internet or facilitate unauthorized entry for admission to a place of entertainment, including but not limited to security or identity validation measures or an access control system; or

(2) disguise the identity of a purchaser for the purpose of purchasing a number of tickets for admission to a place of entertainment that exceeds the maximum number of tickets allowed for purchase by a person.

(d) A person must not sell a ticket obtained in violation of paragraph (c) if the person:

(1) participated in or had the ability to control the conduct committed in violation of paragraph (c); or

(2) knew that the ticket was acquired in violation of paragraph (c).

(e) An operator or ticket reseller must not sell a ticket unless:

(1) the ticket is in the possession or constructive possession of the operator or ticket reseller; or

(2) the ticket reseller has a written contract with the operator to obtain the ticket.

(f) Pursuant to United States Code, title 15, section 45c, circumvention of a security measure, access control system, or other technological control measure used by an online ticket marketplace to enforce posted event ticket purchasing limits or to maintain the integrity of posted online ticket purchasing order rules is prohibited.

Subd. 4. **Exceptions.** The obligations and prohibitions of this section do not apply to any person, unless the person engaged in aggregate transactions that were equal to or greater than \$5,000.

Subd. 5. **Commissioner data requests; data practices.** Upon request by the commissioner, an online ticket marketplace must disclose to the commissioner information about technology and methods used in a violation of subdivision 3, paragraph (f). Data collected or maintained by the commissioner under this subdivision are civil investigative data under section 13.39, and the commissioner may share with the attorney general any not public data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 8a, received under this subdivision.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to tickets sold on or after that date."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete "providing for civil penalties;"

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. 2021, A bill for an act relating to broadband service; prohibiting certain activities by Internet service providers serving Minnesota customers and those under contract to the state or political subdivisions; authorizing monetary fines; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 16C; 325F.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[325F.6945] INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDERS; PROHIBITED ACTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Broadband Internet access service" means:

(1) a mass-market retail service by wire or radio that provides the capability, including any capability that is incidental to and enables the operation of the communications service, to transmit data to and receive data from all or substantially all Internet endpoints;

(2) any service that provides a functional equivalent of the service described in clause (1); or

(3) any service that is used to evade the protections established under this section.

Broadband Internet access service includes a service that serves end users at fixed endpoints using stationary equipment or end users using mobile stations, but does not include dial-up Internet access service.

(c) "Edge provider" means any person or entity that provides:

(1) any content, application, or service over the Internet; or

(2) a device used to access any content, application, or service over the Internet.

Edge provider does not include a person or entity providing obscene material, as defined in section 617.241.

(d) "Impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content, application, or service, or use of a nonharmful device" means impairing or degrading any of the following:

(1) particular content, applications, or services;

(2) particular classes of content, applications, or services;

(3) lawful Internet traffic to particular nonharmful devices; or

(4) lawful Internet traffic to particular classes of nonharmful devices.

Impairing or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of Internet content, application, or service, or use of a nonharmful device includes, without limitation, differentiating positively or negatively between any of the following:

(i) particular content, applications, or services;

(ii) particular classes of content, applications, or services;

(iii) lawful Internet traffic to particular nonharmful devices; or

(iv) lawful Internet traffic to particular classes of nonharmful devices.

(e) "Internet service provider" means a business that provides broadband Internet access service to a customer in Minnesota.

(f) "Paid prioritization" means the management of an Internet service provider's network to directly or indirectly favor some traffic over other traffic:

(1) in exchange for monetary or other consideration from a third party; or

(2) to benefit an affiliated entity.

(g) "Reasonable network management" means a network management practice that has a primarily technical network-management justification, but does not include other business practices, which is reasonable if it is primarily used for and tailored to achieving a legitimate network-management purpose, taking into account the particular network architecture and technology of the broadband Internet access service, and is as application-agnostic as possible.

(h) "Zero-rating" means exempting some Internet traffic from a customer's data usage allowance.

Subd. 2. **Prohibited actions.** An Internet service provider is prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities with respect to any of the Internet service provider's Minnesota customers:

(1) subject to reasonable network management, blocking lawful content, applications, services, or nonharmful devices;

(2) subject to reasonable network management, impairing, impeding, or degrading lawful Internet traffic on the basis of (i) Internet content, application, or service, or (ii) use of a nonharmful device;

(3) engaging in paid prioritization;

(4) unreasonably interfering with or unreasonably disadvantaging:

(i) a customer's ability to select, access, and use broadband Internet service or lawful Internet content, applications, services, or devices of the customer's choice; or

(ii) an edge provider's ability to provide lawful Internet content, applications, services, or devices to a customer;

(5) engaging in deceptive or misleading marketing practices that misrepresent the treatment of Internet traffic or content;

(6) engaging in zero-rating in exchange for consideration, monetary or otherwise, from a third party; or

(7) zero-rating some Internet content, applications, services, or devices in a category of Internet content, applications, services, or devices, but not the entire category.

Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** This section does not apply to software or applications sponsored by the federal government, a state government, or a federally recognized Tribal government when the Internet service provider allows an advantage to customers for free or improved access, or data for access to government services and programs.

Subd. 4. **Other laws.** This section does not: (1) supersede any obligation or authorization an Internet service provider may have to address the needs of emergency communications or law enforcement, public safety, or national security authorities, consistent with or as permitted by applicable law; or (2) limit the provider's ability to meet, address, or comply with the needs identified in clause (1).

Subd. 5. **Enforcement.** A violation of subdivision 2 may be enforced by the commissioner of commerce under section 45.027. The venue for enforcement proceedings is Ramsey County."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to broadband service; prohibiting certain activities by Internet service providers serving Minnesota customers; authorizing monetary fines; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Hornstein from the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2364, A bill for an act relating to transportation; amending requirements for transporting petroleum products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 221.033, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 221.033, subdivision 2c.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 221.033, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** Except as provided in ~~subdivisions 2 to 2d~~ this section, no person may transport or offer or accept for transportation within the state of Minnesota a hazardous material, hazardous substance, or hazardous waste except in compliance with United States Code, title 49, sections 5101 to 5126 and the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, parts 171 to 199, which are incorporated by reference. Those provisions apply to transportation in intrastate commerce to the same extent they apply to transportation in interstate commerce."

Page 1, line 11, delete "and" and insert "that"

Page 1, line 14, delete everything after "vehicle" and insert "that"

Page 1, line 15, delete "gallons and" and delete "packages" and insert "packaging"

Page 1, line 21, delete "packages" and insert "packaging"

Page 1, line 22, delete everything after "more" and insert a period

Page 1, after line 22, insert:

"(e) Nonbulk or bulk packaging transported under paragraph (c) must have an aggregate capacity of less than 3,500 gallons."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2400, A bill for an act relating to judiciary; amending the standard for a petition for postconviction relief based on newly discovered evidence; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 590.01, subdivision 4.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 16, delete "the factual predicate for" and insert "facts necessary to sustain" and after "more" insert "legally cognizable" and after "for" insert "postconviction"

Page 2, line 10, delete "2023" and insert "2024"

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

The report was adopted.

Hornstein from the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3071, A bill for an act relating to transportation; creating a Plain Language Driver's Manual and Written Examination Working Group; requiring a report; appropriating money.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Written examination plain language requirements.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "committee" means the Department of Public Safety, Division of Driver and Vehicle Services Test Maintenance Committee responsible for monitoring, reviewing, and editing the written portion of the driver's knowledge examination on behalf of the Division of Driver and Vehicle Services;

(2) "plain language standards" means the requirements specified in paragraph (b) and the requirements of the Plain Writing Act, Public Law 111-274, and Executive Order 14-07; and

(3) "written examination" means the written portion of the driver's knowledge examination in English and administered under this section.

(b) By February 1, 2025, the commissioner must implement plain language standards and create a new written portion of the knowledge examination to ensure the written examination is a fair assessment of the state's traffic and driving laws. The new written portion of the knowledge examination, to the extent practicable, must be organized to serve the reader's needs and written using clear, simplified language with the following grammatical standards:

(1) "you" and other pronouns address the test-taker directly;

(2) utilize the active voice;

(3) use short, simple sentences and straightforward questions;

(4) avoid complex and compound sentence structures;

(5) utilize commonly used and familiar words;

(6) avoid turning verbs into nouns through nominalization;

(7) minimize the use of abbreviations;

(8) place words carefully to avoid large gaps between the subject, verb, and object in a sentence;

(9) avoid confusing terms such as "either, or" and "neither, nor";

(10) utilize simple verb tenses, including the simple present verb tense where practicable, to explain confusing or complex concepts;

(11) omit double negatives and terms like "except for," "unless," and "indicated otherwise";

(12) avoid hidden terms and use concrete, familiar words to describe confusing or complex concepts or items;

(13) omit excess and unnecessary words;

(14) use the word "must" to express requirements;

(15) put exceptions at the end of a question;

(16) place modifying terms in correct locations; and

(17) any other recommended strategies and techniques designed to offer clear communication to test-takers.

(c) Any revisions or additions to the subjects tested on a knowledge examination must be written utilizing the plain language standards specified in paragraph (b). Revisions made to the written examination must assess whether the applicant understands the traffic laws of Minnesota and test knowledge of the requirements specified in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (3).

(d) The committee must convene its first meeting by August 1, 2024. Before publication of the new written examination under plain language requirements, the committee must meet at least four times before January 1, 2025. The commissioner of public safety may enter into an agreement with a third party to propose, draft, and revise the written examination under the requirements of this subdivision.

(e) The commissioner may adopt plain language standards into other Division of Driver and Vehicle Services materials, including the driver's manual under section 171.0705.

Sec. 2. **REPORT; PLAIN LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION.**

By February 1, 2026, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over transportation finance and policy. The report must detail the implementation of plain language standards for the written portion of the driver's knowledge examination required under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.13, subdivision 10, and include:

(1) a comprehensive analysis on the new written portion of the driver's knowledge examination compared to its offerings in languages other than English;

(2) a report on the committee's consideration, adoption, and implementation of plain language standards;

(3) whether the Division of Driver and Vehicle Services anticipates hiring and staffing issues related to the implementation of plain language standards for future written examinations;

(4) total expenditures on implementation of plain language standards;

(5) any recommended additions or modifications to the plain language standards to improve reader comprehension; and

(6) feedback from driver's education programs, employees who administer written examinations, the public, and English as a second language professionals.

Sec. 3. **APPROPRIATION.**

(a) \$212,000 in fiscal year 2025 is appropriated from the driver and vehicle services operating account in the special revenue fund to the commissioner of public safety for costs related to: (1) rewriting the written portion of the driver's knowledge examination with the plain language standards required under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.13, subdivision 10; and (2) the report under section 2. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2026.

(b) The commissioner of public safety may use the funds appropriated under this section to enter into an agreement with a third party to participate in revisions to meet the plain language requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.13, subdivision 10, and to provide plain language analysis of materials provided and offered to the public as part of a driver's license application and driver education, including the driver's manual."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to transportation; driver and vehicle services; requiring incorporation of plain language standards for written driver's examinations; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.13, by adding a subdivision."

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. 3326, A bill for an act relating to environment; banning certain mercury-containing lighting; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116.92, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 21, delete "and"

Page 2, line 11, delete the period and insert a semicolon

Page 2, after line 11, insert:

"(3) "mercury vapor lamp" means a high-intensity discharge lamp, including clear, phosphor-coated, and self-ballasted screw base lamps, in which the major portion of the light is produced by radiation from mercury typically operating at a partial vapor pressure in excess of 100,000 pascals;

(4) "mercury vapor lamp ballast" means a device that is designed and marketed to start and operate mercury vapor lamps intended for general illumination by providing the necessary voltage and current; and

(5) "specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballast" means a mercury vapor lamp ballast:

(i) that is designed and marketed for operating mercury vapor lamps used in quality inspection, industrial processing, or scientific applications, including fluorescent microscopy and ultraviolet curing; and

(ii) the label of which states "For specialty applications only, not for general illumination" and indicates the specific applications for which the ballast is designed."

Page 2, line 14, after "lamp" insert ", a mercury vapor lamp, or a mercury vapor lamp ballast, whether sold separately, in a retrofit kit, or in a luminaire"

Page 2, line 24, delete "or"

Page 3, line 13, delete the period and insert a semicolon

Page 3, after line 13, insert:

"(3) specialty application mercury vapor lamp ballasts; or

(4) a compact fluorescent lamp used to replace a lamp in a motor vehicle if the motor vehicle was manufactured on or before January 1, 2020.

(d) Nothing in this section limits the ability of a public utility to offer energy-efficient lighting, rebates, or lamp-recycling services or to claim energy savings resulting from such programs through the utility's energy conservation and optimization plans approved by the commissioner of commerce under section 216B.241 or an energy conservation and optimization plan filed by a consumer-owned utility under section 216B.2403."

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

The report was adopted.

Pryor from the Committee on Education Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3360, A bill for an act relating to driver education; expanding access to driver education programs for low-income students; establishing a driver education work group; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.36, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124D.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

The report was adopted.

Hansen, R., from the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3368, A bill for an act relating to environment; requiring notification and local approval before certain uses of money in the closed landfill investment fund and the metropolitan landfill contingency action trust account; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 115B.421; 473.845, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Fischer from the Committee on Human Services Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3419, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying the medical assistance for employed persons with disabilities program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.057, subdivision 9.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

The report was adopted.

Hornstein from the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3436, A bill for an act relating to transportation; modifying various policies, including but not limited to legislative routes, driving rules, small business contract preferences, nondivisible loads, and greater Minnesota transit programs; making technical corrections; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 161.115, subdivisions 116, 117, by adding a subdivision; 161.321, subdivisions 2, 2b; 169.19, subdivision 2; 169.34, subdivision 1; 169.444, subdivision 4; 169.80, by adding a subdivision; 174.03, subdivision 12; 174.22, subdivisions 2b, 7, 12, 14, by adding subdivisions; 174.23, subdivision 2; 174.24, subdivisions 1a, 3b, 3c; 174.247; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 161.045, subdivision 3; 174.40, subdivision 4a; Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 169.011, subdivision 70; 169.25; 174.22, subdivisions 5, 8, 15; 174.23, subdivision 7; Minnesota Rules, parts 8835.0110, subparts 1, 1a, 6, 7, 10, 11a, 12a, 12b, 13a, 14a, 15, 15a, 16, 17, 18, 19; 8835.0210; 8835.0220; 8835.0230; 8835.0240; 8835.0250; 8835.0260; 8835.0265; 8835.0270; 8835.0275; 8835.0280; 8835.0290; 8835.0310; 8835.0320; 8835.0330, subparts 1, 3, 4; 8835.0350, subparts 1, 3, 4, 5.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 20, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 4.076, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Membership; chair.** (a) The advisory council consists of the following members:

(1) the chair, which is filled on a two-year rotating basis by a designee from:

(i) the Office of Traffic Safety in the Department of Public Safety;

(ii) the Office of Traffic Engineering in the Department of Transportation; and

(iii) the Injury and Violence Prevention Section in the Department of Health;

(2) two vice chairs, which must be filled by the two designees who are not currently serving as chair of the advisory council under clause (1);

(3) the statewide Toward Zero Deaths coordinator;

(4) a regional coordinator from the Toward Zero Deaths program;

(5) the chief of the State Patrol or a designee;

(6) the state traffic safety engineer in the Department of Transportation or a designee;

(7) a law enforcement liaison from the Department of Public Safety;

(8) a representative from the Department of Human Services;

(9) a representative from the Department of Education;

(10) a representative from the Council on Disability;

(11) a representative for Tribal governments;

(12) a representative from the Center for Transportation Studies at the University of Minnesota;

(13) a representative from the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association;

(14) a representative from the Minnesota Sheriffs' Association;

(15) a representative from the Minnesota Safety Council;

(16) a representative from AAA Minnesota;

(17) a representative from the Minnesota Trucking Association;

(18) a representative from the Insurance Federation of Minnesota;

(19) a representative from the Association of Minnesota Counties;

(20) a representative from the League of Minnesota Cities;

(21) the American Bar Association State Judicial Outreach Liaison;

(22) a representative from the City Engineers Association of Minnesota;

(23) a representative from the Minnesota County Engineers Association;

(24) a representative from the Bicycle Alliance of Minnesota;

(25) two individuals representing vulnerable road users, including pedestrians, bicyclists, and other operators of a personal conveyance;

(26) a representative from Minnesota Operation Lifesaver;

(27) a representative from the Minnesota Driver and Traffic Safety Education Association;

(28) a representative from the Minnesota Association for Pupil Transportation;

(29) a representative from the State Trauma Advisory Council;

(30) a person representing metropolitan planning organizations; ~~and~~

(31) a person representing contractors engaged in construction and maintenance of highways and other infrastructure;

(32) the director of the Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board; and

(33) a person representing a victims advocacy organization.

(b) The commissioners of public safety and transportation must jointly appoint the advisory council members under paragraph (a), clauses (11), (25), (30), ~~and~~ (31), and (33)."

Page 4, after line 21, insert:

"Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 168.1259, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Contributions; account; appropriation.** Contributions collected under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5), must be deposited in the Minnesota professional sports team foundations account, which is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is annually appropriated to the commissioner of public safety. This appropriation is first for the annual cost of administering the account funds, and the remaining funds are for distribution to the foundations in proportion to the total number of Minnesota professional sports team foundation plates issued for that year. Proceeds from a plate that includes the marks and colors of all foundations must be divided evenly between all foundations. The foundations must only use the proceeds for philanthropic or charitable purposes.

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

Page 4, line 23, strike "No vehicle shall be turned" and insert "The operator of a vehicle must not turn"

Page 4, line 25, strike "driver" and insert "operator" and strike the comma and insert a period

Page 4, line 26, strike "nor shall the driver" and insert "The operator" and after "vehicle" insert "must not"

Page 4, line 28, delete "A driver" and insert "The operator of a vehicle"

Page 5, line 2, strike "No person shall" and insert "A person must not"

Page 6, lines 1 and 4, strike "No person shall" and insert "A person must not"

Page 7, line 25, strike "annual"

Page 8, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 15. **[174.595] TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES CAPITAL PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Capital building asset" includes but is not limited to district headquarters buildings, truck stations, salt storage or other unheated storage buildings, deicing and anti-icing facilities, fuel dispensing facilities, highway rest areas, and vehicle weigh and inspection stations.

(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of transportation.

(d) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

(e) "Program" means the transportation facilities capital program established in this section.

Subd. 2. Program established. The commissioner must establish a transportation facilities capital program in conformance with this section to provide for capital building asset projects related to buildings and other capital facilities of the department.

Subd. 3. Transportation facilities capital accounts. (a) A transportation facilities capital account is established in the trunk highway fund. The account consists of money appropriated from the trunk highway fund for the purposes of the program and any other money donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account by law.

(b) A transportation facilities capital subaccount is established in the bond proceeds account in the trunk highway fund. The account consists of trunk highway bond proceeds appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of the program. Money in the account may only be expended on trunk highway purposes, including the purposes specified in this section.

Subd. 4. Implementation standards. The commissioner must establish a process to implement the program that includes allocation of funding based on review of eligible projects as provided under subdivision 5 and prioritization as provided under subdivision 6. The process must be in conformance with trunk highway fund uses for the purposes of constructing, improving, and maintaining the trunk highway system in the state pursuant to the Minnesota Constitution, article XIV.

Subd. 5. Eligible expenditures. A project is eligible under this section only if it:

(1) involves the construction, improvement, or maintenance of a capital building asset that is part of the trunk highway system; and

(2) performs at least one of the following:

(i) supports the programmatic mission of the department;

(ii) extends the useful life of existing buildings; or

(iii) renovates or constructs facilities to meet the department's current and future operational needs.

Subd. 6. Prioritization. In prioritizing funding allocation among projects under the program, the commissioner must consider:

(1) whether a project ensures effective and efficient condition and operation of the facility;

(2) the urgency in ensuring the safe use of existing buildings;

(3) the project's total life-cycle cost;

(4) additional criteria for priorities otherwise specified in law that apply to a category listed in the act making an appropriation for the program; and

(5) any other criteria the commissioner deems necessary.

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

Sec. 16. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 114, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective July 1, ~~2024~~ 2023, and applies beginning with the November ~~2024~~ 2023 forecast for each fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2025. This section applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2023."

Page 10, after line 33, insert:

"Sec. 18. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Transportation Facilities Capital Improvements** 87,440,000

This appropriation is for ~~capital improvements to Department of Transportation facilities. The improvements must: (1) support the programmatic mission of the department; (2) extend the useful life of existing buildings; or (3) renovate or construct facilities to meet the department's current and future operational needs~~ the transportation facilities capital program under Minnesota Statutes, section 174.595.

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

Sec. 19. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Trunk Highway 65; Anoka County** 68,750,000

This appropriation is for ~~one or more grants to the city of Blaine, Anoka County, or both for the~~ predesign, right-of-way acquisition, design, engineering, and construction of intersection improvements along Trunk Highway 65 at 99th Avenue Northeast; 105th Avenue Northeast; Anoka County State-Aid Highway 12; 109th Avenue Northeast; 117th Avenue Northeast; and the associated frontage roads and backage roads within the trunk highway system.

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

Sec. 20. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **U.S. Highway 10; Coon Rapids** 30,000,000

This appropriation is for ~~a grant to Anoka County for~~ preliminary engineering, environmental analysis, final design, right-of-way acquisition, construction, and construction administration of a third

travel lane in each direction of marked U.S. Highway 10 from east of the interchange with Hanson Boulevard to Round Lake Boulevard in the city of Coon Rapids.

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

Sec. 21. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **U.S. Highway 169 Interchange; Scott County** 4,200,000

This appropriation is for ~~a grant to Scott County~~ to design and construct trunk highway improvements associated with an interchange at U.S. Highway 169, marked Trunk Highway 282, and Scott County State-Aid Highway 9 in the city of Jordan, including accommodations for bicycles and pedestrians and for bridge and road construction.

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

Sec. 22. Laws 2023, chapter 68, article 2, section 2, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **U.S. Highway 8; Chisago County** 42,000,000

This appropriation is for ~~a grant to Chisago County for~~ predesign, design, engineering, and reconstruction of marked U.S. Highway 8 from Karmel Avenue in Chisago City to marked Interstate Highway 35, including pedestrian and bike trails along and crossings of this segment of marked U.S. Highway 8. The reconstruction project may include expanding segments of marked U.S. Highway 8 to four lanes, constructing or reconstructing frontage roads and backage roads, and realigning local roads to consolidate, remove, and relocate access onto and off of U.S. Highway 8. This appropriation is for the portion of the project that is eligible for use of proceeds of trunk highway bonds. ~~This appropriation is not available until the commissioner of management and budget determines that sufficient resources have been committed from nonstate sources to complete the project.~~

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

Page 12, lines 22, 24, and 26, strike "shall" and insert "must"

Page 13, line 9, strike "shall" and insert "must"

Page 14, lines 8 and 11, strike "shall" and insert "must"

Page 14, line 11, strike "funds" and delete "for"

Page 14, line 12, strike "of" and before "local" insert "from"

Page 14, line 13, after "the" insert "following"

Page 15, lines 4, 7, 13, 14, 17, 22, and 24, strike "shall" and insert "must"

Page 16, delete section 12

Page 16, line 26, delete "8."

Page 17, after line 2, insert:

"ARTICLE 3
CONFORMING CHANGES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Transportation costs.** (a) "Nonemergency medical transportation service" means motor vehicle transportation provided by a public or private person that serves Minnesota health care program beneficiaries who do not require emergency ambulance service, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 3, to obtain covered medical services.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "rural urban commuting area" or "RUCA" means a census-tract based classification system under which a geographical area is determined to be urban, rural, or super rural.

(c) Medical assistance covers medical transportation costs incurred solely for obtaining emergency medical care or transportation costs incurred by eligible persons in obtaining emergency or nonemergency medical care when paid directly to an ambulance company, nonemergency medical transportation company, or other recognized providers of transportation services. Medical transportation must be provided by:

- (1) nonemergency medical transportation providers who meet the requirements of this subdivision;
- (2) ambulances, as defined in section 144E.001, subdivision 2;
- (3) taxicabs that meet the requirements of this subdivision;
- (4) public transit, within the meaning of "public transportation" as defined in section 174.22, subdivision 7; or
- (5) not-for-hire vehicles, including volunteer drivers, as defined in section 65B.472, subdivision 1, paragraph (h).

(d) Medical assistance covers nonemergency medical transportation provided by nonemergency medical transportation providers enrolled in the Minnesota health care programs. All nonemergency medical transportation providers must comply with the operating standards for special transportation service as defined in sections 174.29 to 174.30 and Minnesota Rules, chapter 8840, and all drivers must be individually enrolled with the commissioner and reported on the claim as the individual who provided the service. All nonemergency medical transportation providers shall bill for nonemergency medical transportation services in accordance with Minnesota health care programs criteria. Publicly operated transit systems, volunteers, and not-for-hire vehicles are exempt from the requirements outlined in this paragraph.

(e) An organization may be terminated, denied, or suspended from enrollment if:

(1) the provider has not initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3); or

(2) the provider has initiated background studies on the individuals specified in section 174.30, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), and:

(i) the commissioner has sent the provider a notice that the individual has been disqualified under section 245C.14; and

(ii) the individual has not received a disqualification set-aside specific to the special transportation services provider under sections 245C.22 and 245C.23.

(f) The administrative agency of nonemergency medical transportation must:

(1) adhere to the policies defined by the commissioner;

(2) pay nonemergency medical transportation providers for services provided to Minnesota health care programs beneficiaries to obtain covered medical services;

(3) provide data monthly to the commissioner on appeals, complaints, no-shows, canceled trips, and number of trips by mode; and

(4) by July 1, 2016, in accordance with subdivision 18e, utilize a web-based single administrative structure assessment tool that meets the technical requirements established by the commissioner, reconciles trip information with claims being submitted by providers, and ensures prompt payment for nonemergency medical transportation services.

(g) Until the commissioner implements the single administrative structure and delivery system under subdivision 18e, clients shall obtain their level-of-service certificate from the commissioner or an entity approved by the commissioner that does not dispatch rides for clients using modes of transportation under paragraph (1), clauses (4), (5), (6), and (7).

(h) The commissioner may use an order by the recipient's attending physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or a medical or mental health professional to certify that the recipient requires nonemergency medical transportation services. Nonemergency medical transportation providers shall perform driver-assisted services for eligible individuals, when appropriate. Driver-assisted service includes passenger pickup at and return to the individual's residence or place of business, assistance with admittance of the individual to the medical facility, and assistance in passenger securement or in securing of wheelchairs, child seats, or stretchers in the vehicle.

(i) Nonemergency medical transportation providers must take clients to the health care provider using the most direct route, and must not exceed 30 miles for a trip to a primary care provider or 60 miles for a trip to a specialty care provider, unless the client receives authorization from the local agency.

(j) Nonemergency medical transportation providers may not bill for separate base rates for the continuation of a trip beyond the original destination. Nonemergency medical transportation providers must maintain trip logs, which include pickup and drop-off times, signed by the medical provider or client, whichever is deemed most appropriate, attesting to mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services. Clients requesting client mileage reimbursement must sign the trip log attesting mileage traveled to obtain covered medical services.

(k) The administrative agency shall use the level of service process established by the commissioner to determine the client's most appropriate mode of transportation. If public transit or a certified transportation provider is not available to provide the appropriate service mode for the client, the client may receive a onetime service upgrade.

(l) The covered modes of transportation are:

(1) client reimbursement, which includes client mileage reimbursement provided to clients who have their own transportation, or to family or an acquaintance who provides transportation to the client;

(2) volunteer transport, which includes transportation by volunteers using their own vehicle;

(3) unassisted transport, which includes transportation provided to a client by a taxicab or public transit. If a taxicab or public transit is not available, the client can receive transportation from another nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(4) assisted transport, which includes transport provided to clients who require assistance by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(5) lift-equipped/ramp transport, which includes transport provided to a client who is dependent on a device and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle containing a lift or ramp;

(6) protected transport, which includes transport provided to a client who has received a prescreening that has deemed other forms of transportation inappropriate and who requires a provider: (i) with a protected vehicle that is not an ambulance or police car and has safety locks, a video recorder, and a transparent thermoplastic partition between the passenger and the vehicle driver; and (ii) who is certified as a protected transport provider; and

(7) stretcher transport, which includes transport for a client in a prone or supine position and requires a nonemergency medical transportation provider with a vehicle that can transport a client in a prone or supine position.

(m) The local agency shall be the single administrative agency and shall administer and reimburse for modes defined in paragraph (l) according to paragraphs (p) and (q) when the commissioner has developed, made available, and funded the web-based single administrative structure, assessment tool, and level of need assessment under subdivision 18e. The local agency's financial obligation is limited to funds provided by the state or federal government.

(n) The commissioner shall:

(1) verify that the mode and use of nonemergency medical transportation is appropriate;

(2) verify that the client is going to an approved medical appointment; and

(3) investigate all complaints and appeals.

(o) The administrative agency shall pay for the services provided in this subdivision and seek reimbursement from the commissioner, if appropriate. As vendors of medical care, local agencies are subject to the provisions in section 256B.041, the sanctions and monetary recovery actions in section 256B.064, and Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.2160 to 9505.2245.

(p) Payments for nonemergency medical transportation must be paid based on the client's assessed mode under paragraph (k), not the type of vehicle used to provide the service. The medical assistance reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services that are payable by or on behalf of the commissioner for nonemergency medical transportation services are:

(1) \$0.22 per mile for client reimbursement;

(2) up to 100 percent of the Internal Revenue Service business deduction rate for volunteer transport;

(3) equivalent to the standard fare for unassisted transport when provided by public transit, and \$12.10 for the base rate and \$1.43 per mile when provided by a nonemergency medical transportation provider;

(4) \$14.30 for the base rate and \$1.43 per mile for assisted transport;

(5) \$19.80 for the base rate and \$1.70 per mile for lift-equipped/ramp transport;

(6) \$75 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for protected transport; and

(7) \$60 for the base rate and \$2.40 per mile for stretcher transport, and \$9 per trip for an additional attendant if deemed medically necessary.

(q) The base rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be super rural is equal to 111.3 percent of the respective base rate in paragraph (p), clauses (1) to (7). The mileage rate for nonemergency medical transportation services in areas defined under RUCA to be rural or super rural areas is:

(1) for a trip equal to 17 miles or less, equal to 125 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (p), clauses (1) to (7); and

(2) for a trip between 18 and 50 miles, equal to 112.5 percent of the respective mileage rate in paragraph (p), clauses (1) to (7).

(r) For purposes of reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation services under paragraphs (p) and (q), the zip code of the recipient's place of residence shall determine whether the urban, rural, or super rural reimbursement rate applies.

(s) The commissioner, when determining reimbursement rates for nonemergency medical transportation under paragraphs (p) and (q), shall exempt all modes of transportation listed under paragraph (l) from Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0445, item R, subitem (2).

(t) Effective for the first day of each calendar quarter in which the price of gasoline as posted publicly by the United States Energy Information Administration exceeds \$3.00 per gallon, the commissioner shall adjust the rate paid per mile in paragraph (p) by one percent up or down for every increase or decrease of ten cents for the price of gasoline. The increase or decrease must be calculated using a base gasoline price of \$3.00. The percentage increase or decrease must be calculated using the average of the most recently available price of all grades of gasoline for Minnesota as posted publicly by the United States Energy Information Administration.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.121, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **Public transit or transit.** "Public transit" or "transit" has the meaning given to "public transportation" in section 174.22, subdivision 7.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.855, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply in this section.

(b) "Public transit" or "transit" has the meaning given to "public transportation" in section 174.22, subdivision 7.

(c) "Public transit vehicle" or "transit vehicle" means any vehicle used for the purpose of providing public transit, whether or not the vehicle is owned or operated by a public entity.

(d) "Public transit facilities" or "transit facilities" means any vehicles, equipment, property, structures, stations, improvements, plants, parking or other facilities, or rights that are owned, leased, held, or used for the purpose of providing public transit, whether or not the facility is owned or operated by a public entity.

(e) "Fare medium" means a ticket, smart card, pass, coupon, token, transfer, or other medium sold or distributed by a public transit provider, or its authorized agents, for use in gaining entry to or use of the public transit facilities or vehicles of the provider.

(f) "Proof of fare payment" means a fare medium valid for the place or time at, or the manner in, which it is used. If using a reduced-fare medium, proof of fare payment also includes proper identification demonstrating a person's eligibility for the reduced fare. If using a fare medium issued solely for the use of a particular individual, proof of fare payment also includes an identification document bearing a photographic likeness of the individual and demonstrating that the individual is the person to whom the fare medium is issued.

(g) "Authorized transit representative" means the person authorized by the transit provider to operate the transit vehicle, a peace officer, a transit official under section 473.4075, subdivision 1, or any other person designated by the transit provider as an authorized transit representative under this section.

Sec. 4. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

(a) The revisor of statutes must renumber the subdivisions in Minnesota Statutes, section 174.22, in alphabetical order and correct any cross-reference changes that result.

(b) In Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes must change the term "public transit" to "public transportation" wherever the term appears in Minnesota Statutes, sections 174.21 to 174.27.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this article, in Minnesota Statutes, the revisor of statutes must change the term "public transit" to "public transportation" wherever the term appears in statutes in conjunction with a specific reference to Minnesota Statutes, section 174.22, subdivision 7."

Renumber the sections in sequence

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.

Hornstein from the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3437, A bill for an act relating to transportation; designating the Michael Gau Memorial Bridge on U.S. Highway 169 over Hennepin County State-Aid Highway 9 in the city of Plymouth; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 161.14, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that 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. 3443, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying requirements for the release of patient health records; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.293, subdivisions 2, 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, after line 2, insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.293, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Duration of consent.** Except as provided in this section, a consent is valid for one year or for a period specified in the consent or for a different period provided by Minnesota law.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to health records released on or after that date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.293, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Documentation of release.** (a) In cases where a provider releases health records without patient consent as authorized by Minnesota law, the release must be documented in the patient's health record. In the case of a release under section 144.294, subdivision 2, the documentation must include the date and circumstances under which the release was made, the person or agency to whom the release was made, and the records that were released.

(b) When a health record is released using a representation from a provider that holds a consent from the patient, the releasing provider shall document:

- (1) the provider requesting the health records;
- (2) the identity of the patient;
- (3) the health records requested; and
- (4) the date the health records were requested.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to health records released on or after that date."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

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.

Fischer from the Committee on Human Services Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3445, A bill for an act relating to human services; requiring the commissioner of human services to issue a request for proposals for a continuous improvement study of access to disability services; requiring report; appropriating money.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 3461, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; classifying certain forest industry data; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.7931, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 84.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

Hornstein from the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3467, A bill for an act relating to transportation; authorizing commissioner of transportation to convey property for and promote the use of passenger rail services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 174.632, subdivision 2; 174.636, subdivision 1.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, delete lines 4 to 12

Page 2, line 13, delete "(3)" and insert "(2)"

Page 2, line 16, delete "(4)" and insert "(3)"

Page 2, line 17, delete "(5)" and insert "(4)"

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Newton from the Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3470, A bill for an act relating to the military; modifying the definition of criminal justice agencies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.02, subdivision 3a.

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.

Newton from the Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3473, A bill for an act relating to the military; amending provisions related to the National Guard; modifying the types of data regarding service members that the adjutant general may request from other agencies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 192.25; 192.67.

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.

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

H. F. No. 3490, A bill for an act relating to public safety; prohibiting the sale of human remains for commercial purposes; establishing a felony offense; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 609.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 3526, A bill for an act relating to consumer protection; changing application of abnormal market disruption and unconscionably excessive price prohibition; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 325E.80, subdivisions 5, 6, 7.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 325E.80, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms in this subdivision have the meanings given.

(b) "Essential consumer good or service" means a good or service that is vital and necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the public, including without limitation: food; water; fuel; gasoline; shelter; construction materials; transportation; health care services; pharmaceuticals; and medical, personal hygiene, sanitation, and cleaning supplies.

(c) "Restoration and mitigation services provider" means a person that provides water extraction or drying services on residential or commercial properties.

~~(e)~~ (d) "Seller" means a manufacturer, supplier, wholesaler, distributor, or retail seller of goods and services.

(e) "Tree trimmer" means a person registered under section 18G.07.

~~(d)~~ (f) "Unconscionably excessive price" means a price that represents a gross disparity compared to the seller's average price of an essential good or service, offered for sale or sold in the usual course of business, in the 60-day period before an abnormal market disruption is declared under subdivision 2. None of the following is an unconscionably excessive price:

(1) a price that is substantially related to an increase in the cost of manufacturing, obtaining, replacing, providing, or selling a good or service;

(2) a price that is no more than 25 percent above the seller's average price during the 60-day period before an abnormal market disruption is declared under subdivision 2;

(3) a price that is consistent with the fluctuations in applicable commodity markets or seasonal fluctuations; or

(4) a contract price, or the results of a price formula, that was established before an abnormal market disruption is declared under subdivision 2."

Page 2, line 6, delete "their" and insert "the"

Page 2, line 9, after "(b)" insert "Notwithstanding section 8.31, subdivision 3a,"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be placed on the General Register.

The report was adopted.

Fischer from the Committee on Human Services Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3533, A bill for an act relating to human services; requiring the commissioner of human services to issue a request for proposals for a continuous improvement study of access to disability services; requiring report; appropriating money.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

Hansen, R., from the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3577, A bill for an act relating to solid waste; establishing Packaging Waste and Cost Reduction Act; authorizing rulemaking; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 115A.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[115A.144] SHORT TITLE.**

Sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462 may be cited as the "Packaging Waste and Cost Reduction Act. "

Sec. 2. **[115A.1441] DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462, the terms in this section have the meanings given.

Subd. 2. **Advisory board.** "Advisory board" or "board" means the Producer Responsibility Advisory Board established under section 115A.1444.

Subd. 3. **Brand.** "Brand" means a name, symbol, word, or mark that identifies a product and attributes the product and its components, including packaging, to the brand owner.

Subd. 4. **Brand owner.** "Brand owner" means a person that owns or licenses a brand or that otherwise has rights to market a product under the brand, whether or not the brand's trademark is registered.

Subd. 5. **Collection rate.** "Collection rate" means the amount of a covered material by covered materials type collected by service providers and transported for reuse, recycling, or composting divided by the total amount of the type of a covered material by covered materials type sold, offered for sale, or distributed into the state by the relevant unit of measurement established in section 115A.1451.

Subd. 6. **Compostable material.** "Compostable material" means a covered material that:

(1) meets, and is labeled to reflect that it meets, the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Specification for Labeling of Plastics Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities (D6400) or its successor;

(2) meets, and is labeled to reflect that it meets, the American Society for Testing and Materials Standard Specification for Labeling of End Items that Incorporate Plastics and Polymers as Coatings or Additives with Paper and Other Substrates Designed to be Aerobically Composted in Municipal or Industrial Facilities (D6868) or its successor;

(3) is comprised of only wood without any coatings or additives; or

(4) is comprised of only paper without any coatings or additives.

Subd. 7. **Composting.** "Composting" means the controlled microbial degradation of source-separated compostable materials to yield a humus-like product.

Subd. 8. **Composting rate.** "Composting rate" means the amount of compostable covered material that is managed through composting, divided by the total amount of compostable covered material sold, offered for sale, or distributed into the state by the relevant unit of measurement established in section 115A.1451.

Subd. 9. **Covered material.** "Covered material" means packaging and paper products introduced into the state.

Subd. 10. **Covered materials type.** "Covered materials type" means a singular and specific type of covered material that can be categorized based on distinguishing chemical or physical properties, including properties that allow for a covered materials type to be aggregated into a commonly defined discrete commodity category for purposes of reuse, recycling, or composting, and based on similar uses in the form of a product or package.

Subd. 11. **Environmental impact.** "Environmental impact" means the environmental impact of a covered material from extraction and processing of the raw materials composing the material through manufacturing; distribution; use; recovery for reuse, recycling, or composting; and final disposal.

Subd. 12. **Food packaging.** "Food packaging" has the meaning given in section 325F.075.

Subd. 13. **Independent auditor.** "Independent auditor" means an independent and actively licensed certified public accountant who is:

(1) retained by a producer responsibility organization;

(2) not otherwise employed by or affiliated with a producer responsibility organization; and

(3) qualified to conduct an audit under state law.

Subd. 14. **Infrastructure investment.** "Infrastructure investment" means an investment by a producer responsibility organization that funds:

(1) equipment or facilities in which covered materials are prepared for reuse, recycling, or composting;

(2) equipment or facilities used for reuse, recycling, or composting of covered materials; or

(3) the expansion or strengthening of demand for and use of covered materials by responsible markets in the state or region.

Subd. 15. **Introduce.** "Introduce" means to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or use to ship a product within or into this state.

Subd. 16. **Living wage.** "Living wage" means the minimum hourly wage necessary to allow a person working 40 hours per week to afford basic needs.

Subd. 17. **Needs assessment.** "Needs assessment" means an assessment conducted according to section 115A.1450. Except where the context requires otherwise, needs assessment means the most recently completed needs assessment.

Subd. 18. **Nondisclosure agreement.** "Nondisclosure agreement" means an agreement that requires the parties to the agreement to treat data or information submitted to facilitate the completion of a needs assessment as proprietary commercial or financial information that may be used exclusively to complete the needs assessment and for no other purpose and that must not be disclosed by any party to any person or entity except as provided in this act.

Subd. 19. **Packaging.** "Packaging" has the meaning given in section 115A.03 and includes food packaging.

Subd. 20. **Paper product.** "Paper product" means a product made primarily from wood pulp or other cellulosic fibers, except that paper product does not include bound books or products that recycling or composting facilities will not accept because of the unsafe or unsanitary nature of the paper product.

Subd. 21. **Postconsumer recycled content.** "Postconsumer recycled content" means the portion of a product composed of postconsumer material, expressed as a percentage of the total weight of the product.

Subd. 22. **Producer.** (a) "Producer" means the following:

(1) for paper products:

(i) that are magazines, newspapers, catalogs, telephone directories, or similar publications, the producer is the publisher; and

(ii) that are other paper products, the producer is:

(A) the person that manufactures the paper product under the manufacturer's own brand;

(B) if the paper product is manufactured by a person other than the brand owner, the licensee of a brand or trademark under which the paper product is introduced into the state, whether or not the trademark is registered in the state; or

(C) if there is no person described in subitem (A) or (B) located in the United States, the person that imports the paper product into the United States for use in a commercial enterprise that introduces the item into the state;

(2) for products other than paper products that are sold or offered for sale in packaging at a physical retail location in this state:

(i) if the product is sold in packaging under the manufacturer's own brand, or is sold in packaging that lacks identification of a brand for the product, the producer is the person that manufactures the product;

(ii) if the product is manufactured by a person other than the product's brand owner, the producer is the licensee of a brand or trademark under which a packaged product is used in a commercial enterprise, sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state, whether or not the trademark is registered in the state; or

(iii) if there is no person described in item (i) or (ii) located in the United States, the producer is the person that imports the packaged product into the United States for use in a commercial enterprise that introduces the product into the state;

(3) for products other than paper products that are sold, offered for sale, or distributed in packaging in the state via remote sale or distribution:

(i) if the packaging is used to directly protect or to indirectly contain the product, the producer is the person that manufactures the packaged product;

(ii) if the packaging is used to ship the product or a group of products, the producer is the person that packages and ships the product or group of products; and

(iii) if the packaging is used to directly protect or to contain the product and no additional packaging is used to ship the product, the producer is the person that manufactures the packaged product; and

(4) for all other packaging, the producer is the person that first distributes the packaged product in the state.

(b) Producer does not include a person that:

(1) annually introduces less than one ton of covered material into the state; and

(2) has a global gross revenue of less than \$2,000,000 for the person's most recent fiscal year.

Subd. 23. Producer responsibility organization. "Producer responsibility organization" means a nonprofit corporation that is tax exempt under chapter 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and that is created by a group of producers to implement activities under this act.

Subd. 24. Recycling. "Recycling" has the meaning given in section 115A.03 except that recycling does not include reuse or composting.

Subd. 25. Recycling rate. "Recycling rate" means the amount of covered material, in aggregate or by individual covered materials type, managed through recycling in a calendar year divided by the total amount of covered materials sold, offered for sale, or distributed into the state by the relevant unit of measurement established in section 115A.1451.

Subd. 26. Responsible market. "Responsible market" means a materials market that:

(1) reuses, recycles, composts, or otherwise recovers materials and disposes of contaminants in a manner that protects the environment and minimizes risks to public health and worker health and safety;

(2) complies with all applicable federal, state, and local statutes and rules governing environmental, health, safety, and financial responsibility;

(3) possesses all requisite licenses and permits required by government agencies;

(4) if the market operates in the state, manages waste according to the waste management goal and priority order of waste management practices stated in section 115A.02; and

(5) minimizes adverse impacts to environmental justice areas.

Subd. 27. Reusable. "Reusable" means capable of reuse.

Subd. 28. Reuse. "Reuse" means the return of a covered material to the marketplace and the refilling or continued use of the covered material in the marketplace for its original intended purpose without a change in form when the covered material is:

(1) intentionally designed and marketed to be used multiple times;

(2) designed for durability and maintenance to extend its useful life and reduce demand for new production;

(3) supported by adequate logistics and infrastructure at a retail location, by a service provider, or on behalf of or by a producer, that provides convenient access for return for the purpose of refilling or continued use; and

(4) compliant with all applicable state and local statutes and rules governing health and safety.

Subd. 29. **Reuse rate.** "Reuse rate" means the share of units of a covered material sold, offered for sale, or distributed into the state in a calendar year that are deemed reusable by the commissioner according to section 115A.1451.

Subd. 30. **Service provider.** "Service provider" means an entity that collects, transfers, sorts, processes, or otherwise prepares covered materials for reuse, recycling, or composting. A political subdivision that provides or that contracts or otherwise arranges with another party to provide reuse, collection, recycling, or composting services for covered materials within its jurisdiction may be a service provider regardless of whether it provided similar services before the approval of the applicable stewardship plan.

Subd. 31. **Third-party certification.** "Third-party certification" means certification by an independent organization that a standard or process required by this act, or a stewardship plan approved under this act, has been achieved.

Subd. 32. **This act.** "This act" means sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462.

Subd. 33. **Toxic substance.** "Toxic substance" means hazardous waste; a problem material; a chemical or chemical class regulated under section 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075, or 325F.172 to 325F.179; or a chemical of high concern identified under section 116.9402.

Subd. 34. **Waste reduction or source reduction.** "Waste reduction" or "source reduction" has the meaning given in section 115A.03, except that waste reduction or source reduction does not include reuse.

Sec. 3. **[115A.1442] ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**

Producers must implement and finance a statewide program for packaging and paper products in accordance with this act that encourages packaging redesign to reduce the environmental impacts and human health impacts and that reduces generation of covered materials waste through waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting and by providing for negotiation and execution of agreements to collect, transport, and process used covered materials for reuse, recycling, and composting.

Sec. 4. **[115A.1443] REGISTRATION OF PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Annual registration.** (a) By January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, producers must appoint a producer responsibility organization and the organization must register with the commissioner by submitting the following:

- (1) contact information for a person responsible for implementing an approved stewardship plan;
- (2) a list of all member producers that will operate under the stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization and, for each producer, a list of all brands of the producer's covered materials introduced in this state;
- (3) copies of written agreements with each producer stating that each producer agrees to operate under an approved stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization;
- (4) a list of current board members and the executive director if different than the person responsible for implementing approved stewardship plans; and
- (5) payment of the annual fee required under subdivision 2.

(b) If more than a single producer responsibility organization is established, the producers and producer responsibility organizations must establish a coordinating body and process to prevent redundancy of service contracts among service providers and to ensure the efficient delivery of waste management services. The

stewardship plans of all producer responsibility organizations must be integrated into a single stewardship plan that covers all requirements of this act and encompasses all producers when submitted to the commissioner for approval. The annual reports of all producer responsibility organizations must be integrated into a single annual report that covers all requirements of this act and encompasses all producers when submitted to the commissioner.

Subd. 2. Registration fee. (a) As part of its annual registration with the commissioner, a producer responsibility organization must submit to the commissioner an annual fee for the following year, as determined by the commissioner. Beginning October 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must notify registered producer responsibility organizations in writing of the amount of the fee for the following year. If there is more than one registered producer responsibility organization, the coordinating body described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), must equitably apportion payment of the annual fee between all registered producer responsibility organizations. The annual fee must be set at an amount anticipated to in the aggregate meet but not exceed the commissioner's estimate of the costs required to perform the commissioner's duties as described in section 115A.1445 and to otherwise administer, implement, and enforce this act.

(b) The commissioner must reconcile the fees paid by a producer responsibility organization under this subdivision with the actual costs incurred by the agency on an annual basis, by means of credits or refunds to or additional payments required of a producer responsibility organization, as applicable.

Subd. 3. Initial producer responsibility organization registration; implementation fee. (a) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, the commissioner may not allow registration of more than one producer responsibility organization under this section before the first stewardship plan approved by the commissioner expires. If more than one producer responsibility organization applies to register under this section before the first stewardship plan is approved by the commissioner, the commissioner must establish a process to select the producer responsibility organization that will represent producers until the first stewardship plan expires and must return the registration fee paid by applicants who are not selected.

(b) By October 1, 2025, and annually until the first stewardship plan is approved, the commissioner must provide written notice to the initial producer responsibility organization registered under this section of the commissioner's estimate of the cost of conducting the initial needs assessment and the commissioner's costs to administer this act during the period prior to plan approval. The producer responsibility organization must remit payment in full for these costs to the commissioner within 45 days of receipt of this notice. The producer responsibility organization may charge each member producer to cover the cost of its implementation fee according to each producer's unit-, weight-, volume-, or sales-based market share or by another method it determines to be an equitable determination of each producer's payment obligation.

Subd. 4. Requirement for additional producer responsibility organizations. The commissioner may allow registration of more than one producer responsibility organization if:

(1) producers of a covered materials type or a specific covered material appoint a producer responsibility organization. The producer responsibility organization must agree to cover the costs of all requirements of this act on behalf of its member producers; or

(2) producers organize under additional producer responsibility organizations that meet the criteria established in subdivision 3.

Sec. 5. [115A.1444] ESTABLISHMENT OF PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ADVISORY BOARD.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Producer Responsibility Advisory Board is established to review all programs conducted by producer responsibility organizations under this act and to advise the commissioner and producer responsibility organizations regarding the implementation of this act.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The membership of the advisory board consists of persons appointed by the commissioner by January 1, 2025, as follows:

(1) two members representing manufacturers of covered materials or a statewide or national trade association representing those manufacturers;

(2) two members representing recycling facilities that process covered materials;

(3) one member representing a waste hauler or a statewide association representing waste haulers;

(4) one member representing retailers of covered materials or a statewide trade association representing those retailers;

(5) one member representing a statewide nonprofit environmental organization;

(6) one member representing a community-based nonprofit environmental justice organization;

(7) one member representing a waste facility that receives covered materials and transfers them to another facility for reuse, recycling, or composting;

(8) one member representing a waste facility that receives source-separated compostable materials for composting or a statewide trade association that represents such facilities;

(9) two members representing an entity that develops or offers for sale covered materials that are designed for reuse and maintained through a reuse system or infrastructure or a statewide or national trade association that represents such entities;

(10) three members representing organizations of political subdivisions;

(11) two members representing other stakeholders or additional members of interests represented under clauses (1) to (10) as determined by the commissioner; and

(12) one member representing the commissioner.

(b) In making appointments under paragraph (a), the commissioner:

(1) may not appoint members who are state legislators or registered lobbyists;

(2) may not appoint members who are employees of a producer required to be members of a producer responsibility organization in this state under this act; and

(3) must endeavor to appoint members from all regions of the state.

Subd. 3. **Terms; removal.** A member of the advisory board appointed under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (12), serves at the pleasure of the commissioner. All other members serve for a term of four years, except that the initial term for nine of the initial appointees must be two years so that membership terms are staggered. Members may be reappointed but may not serve more than eight consecutive years. Removing members and filling of vacancies is governed by section 15.059, subdivision 4. Except as otherwise provided, chapter 15 does not apply to the board.

Subd. 4. **Compensation.** Members of the board must be compensated according to section 15.059, subdivision 3.

Subd. 5. **Quorum.** A majority of the voting board members constitutes a quorum. If there is a vacancy in the membership of the board, a majority of the remaining voting members of the board constitutes a quorum.

Subd. 6. **Voting.** Action by the advisory board requires a quorum and a majority of those present and voting. All members of the advisory board, except the member appointed under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (12), are voting members of the board.

Subd. 7. **Meetings.** The advisory board must meet at least two times per year and may meet more frequently upon ten days' written notice at the request of the chair or a majority of its members.

Subd. 8. **Open meetings.** Meetings of the board must comply with chapter 13D.

Subd. 9. **Chair.** At its initial meeting, and every two years thereafter, the advisory board must elect a chair and vice-chair from among its members.

Subd. 10. **Administrative and operating support.** The commissioner must provide administrative and operating support to the advisory board and may contract with a third-party facilitator to assist in administering the activities of the advisory board, including establishing a website or landing page on the agency website.

Subd. 11. **Conflict of interest policies.** The commissioner must assist the advisory board in developing policies and procedures governing the disclosure of actual or perceived conflicts of interest that advisory board members may have as a result of their employment or financial holdings of themselves or of family members. Each advisory board member is responsible for reviewing the conflict of interest policies and procedures. An advisory board member must disclose any instance of actual or perceived conflicts of interest at each meeting of the advisory board at which recommendations regarding stewardship plans, programs, operations, or activities are made by the advisory board.

Sec. 6. [115A.1445] COMMISSIONER RESPONSIBILITIES.

The commissioner must:

- (1) appoint the initial membership of the advisory board by January 1, 2025, according to section 115A.1444;
- (2) provide administrative and operating support to the advisory board, as required by section 115A.1444, subdivision 10;
- (3) complete an initial needs assessment by December 31, 2026, and update the needs assessment every five years thereafter, according to section 115A.1450;
- (4) approve stewardship plans and amendments to stewardship plans according to section 115A.1451;
- (5) provide a list of covered materials determined to be recyclable or compostable to all producer responsibility organizations by March 1, 2027, and at least every three years thereafter, according to the requirements of section 115A.1453;
- (6) post on the agency's website:
 - (i) the most recent registration materials submitted by producer responsibility organizations, including all information submitted under section 115A.1443, subdivision 1;
 - (ii) the most recent needs assessment;
 - (iii) any stewardship plan or amendment submitted by a producer responsibility organization under section 115A.1451 that is in draft form during the public comment period;
 - (iv) the most recent list of recyclable or compostable covered materials developed by the commissioner under section 115A.1453;
 - (v) links to producer responsibility organization websites;

(vi) comments of the public, advisory board, and producer responsibility organizations on the documents listed in items (ii), (iii), (iv), and (vii), and the responses of the commissioner to those comments; and

(vii) links to adopted rules implementing this act;

(7) require and approve independent auditors to perform an annual financial audit of program operations of each producer responsibility organization; and

(8) consider and respond in writing to all written comments received from the advisory board.

Sec. 7. **[115A.1446] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ADVISORY BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES.**

The Producer Responsibility Advisory Board must:

(1) convene its initial meeting by March 1, 2025;

(2) consult with the commissioner regarding the scope of the needs assessment and to provide written comments on needs assessments, according to section 115A.1450, subdivision 2;

(3) advise on the development of stewardship plans and amendments to stewardship plans under section 115A.1451;

(4) submit comments to producer responsibility organizations and to the commissioner on any matter relevant to the administration of this act; and

(5) provide written comments to the commissioner during any rulemaking process undertaken by the commissioner under section 115A.1459.

Sec. 8. **[115A.1447] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBILITIES.**

A producer responsibility organization must:

(1) annually register with the commissioner, according to section 115A.1443;

(2) submit a stewardship plan to the commissioner by March 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter, according to section 115A.1451;

(3) implement stewardship plans approved by the commissioner under section 115A.1451 and to comply with the requirements of this act;

(4) forward upon receipt from the commissioner the list of covered materials that are deemed recyclable or compostable to all service providers that participate in a stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization;

(5) collect producer fees according to section 115A.1454;

(6) submit the reports required by section 115A.1456;

(7) ensure that producers operating under a stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization comply with the requirements of the stewardship plan and with this act;

(8) expel a producer from the producer responsibility organization if efforts to return the producer to compliance with the plan or with the requirements of this act are unsuccessful. The producer responsibility organization must notify the commissioner when a producer has been expelled under this clause;

(9) consider and respond in writing to comments received from the advisory board, including justifications for not incorporating any recommendations;

(10) provide producers with information regarding state and federal laws that prohibit substances in covered materials, including sections 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075, and 325F.172 to 325F.179 and all laws prohibiting toxic substances in covered materials;

(11) maintain a website according to section 115A.1457;

(12) notify the commissioner within 30 days if a change is made to the contact information for a person responsible for implementing the stewardship plan, a change to the board members, or a change to the executive director;

(13) assist service providers in identifying and using responsible markets;

(14) ensure statewide coverage of and access to the program operated under this act, including access to collection services for covered materials on the recyclable materials list established according to section 115A.1453, at no cost to all single-family residences, multifamily residences, and political subdivisions arranging for collection of recyclable materials from public places in a comparable level of convenience as collection services for mixed municipal solid waste; and

(15) reimburse service providers for the costs of:

(i) collecting covered materials generated from all single-family residences, multifamily residences, and public places in the state; and

(ii) processing covered materials generated from all single-family residences, multifamily residences, public places, and commercial, industrial, and institutional facilities in the state.

Sec. 9. **[115A.1448] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Registration required; prohibition of sale.** (a) After January 1, 2025, a producer must be a member of a producer responsibility organization registered in this state.

(b) After January 1, 2029, no producer may introduce covered materials, either separately or when used to package another product, unless the producer operates under a written agreement with a producer responsibility organization to operate under an approved stewardship plan.

(c) After January 1, 2032, no producer may introduce covered materials into the state unless the covered materials are:

(1) reusable;

(2) included on the recyclables or compostables list established under section 115A.1453; or

(3) included in an alternative collection system approved as part of a stewardship plan under section 115A.1451.

Subd. 2. **Duties.** A producer must:

(1) implement the requirements of the stewardship plan under which the producer operates and to comply with the requirements of this act; and

(2) pay producer fees according to section 115A.1454.

Sec. 10. **[115A.1449] SERVICE PROVIDER RESPONSIBILITIES.**

A service provider must:

(1) provide for the collection and management of covered materials generated in the state pursuant to contractual agreements with a producer responsibility organization or arrangements with other service providers that are entered into under an approved stewardship plan; and

(2) if the service provider is a political subdivision, provide at least a one-year advance notice to the producer responsibility organization if the political subdivision plans to cease acting as a service provider.

Sec. 11. **[115A.1450] NEEDS ASSESSMENT.**

Subdivision 1. Needs assessment required. By December 31, 2026, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner must complete a statewide needs assessment according to this section.

Subd. 2. Input from interested parties. In conducting a needs assessment, the commissioner must:

(1) initiate a consultation process to obtain recommendations from the advisory board, political subdivisions, service providers, producer responsibility organizations, and other interested parties regarding the type and scope of information that should be collected and analyzed in the statewide needs assessment required by this section;

(2) contract with an independent third party who is not a producer or a producer responsibility organization to conduct the needs assessment; and

(3) prior to finalizing the needs assessment, make the draft needs assessment available for comment by the advisory board, producer responsibility organizations, and the public. The commissioner must respond in writing to the comments and recommendations of the advisory board and producer responsibility organizations.

Subd. 3. Content of needs assessment. A needs assessment must include at least the following:

(1) an evaluation of the performance of:

(i) existing waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting efforts for each covered materials type, as applicable, including collection rates, recycling rates, composting rates, and reuse rates for each covered materials type;

(ii) overall rates of recycling and composting for all covered materials; and

(iii) the extent to which postconsumer recycled content is incorporated into each covered materials type, as applicable;

(2) an evaluation of a representative sample of management of covered materials with mixed municipal solid waste, as source-separated recyclable materials, and as source-separated compostable materials as received by waste management, recycling, and composting facilities in the state, and relevant findings from any publicly available waste stream evaluations conducted within the previous year, to evaluate the amount and portion of covered materials being disposed of that would otherwise be recyclable or compostable;

(3) proposals for a range of potential performance targets to meet statewide requirements as applicable to each covered materials type to be accomplished within a five-year time frame in multiple units of measurement, including but not limited to unit-based, weight-based, and volume-based, for each of the following:

(i) waste reduction;

(ii) reuse;

(iii) recycling;

(iv) composting; and

(v) postconsumer recycled content;

(4) information to be considered in determining whether a covered materials type is reusable, recyclable, or compostable, including its potential use as a marketable feedstock;

(5) proposed plans and metrics for how to measure progress in achieving performance targets and statewide requirements;

(6) an evaluation of options for third-party certification of activities to meet obligations of this act;

(7) an inventory of the current system, including:

(i) infrastructure, capacity, performance, funding level, and method and sources of financing for the existing reuse, collection, transportation, processing, recycling, and composting systems for covered materials operating in the state; and

(ii) availability and cost of reuse, recycling, and composting services for covered materials at single-family residences, multifamily residences, commercial facilities, industrial facilities, institutional facilities, and public places, including identification of disparities in the availability of these services in environmental justice areas compared with other areas and proposals for reducing or eliminating those disparities;

(8) an evaluation of investments needed to increase waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting rates of covered materials according to proposals for performance targets in clause (3) and statewide requirements, including:

(i) to maintain or improve operations of existing infrastructure and accounts for reuse, recycling, and composting of covered materials;

(ii) to expand the availability and accessibility of recycling collection services for recyclable covered materials to all residents of the state at the same or comparable level of convenience as collection services for mixed municipal solid waste; and

(iii) to establish and expand the availability and accessibility of reuse services for reusable covered materials;

(9) an assessment of the viability and robustness of markets for recyclable covered materials and the degree to which these markets can be considered responsible markets;

(10) an assessment of the level and causes of contamination of source-separated recyclable materials, source-separated compostable materials and collected reusables, and the impacts of contamination on service providers, including the cost to manage this contamination;

(11) an assessment of toxic substances intentionally added to covered materials, their potential environmental impacts and human health impacts, and whether this limits one or more covered materials types from being used as a marketable feedstock;

(12) an assessment of current best practices to increase public awareness, educate, and complete outreach activities accounting for culturally responsive materials and methods and an evaluation of the efficacy of these efforts, including:

(i) product labels as a means of informing consumers about environmentally sound management of covered materials;

(ii) how to manage covered materials in an environmentally sound manner and how to access reuse, recycling, and composting services; and

(iii) encouraging behavior change to increase participation in reuse, recycling, and composting programs;

(13) identification of the covered materials with the most significant environmental impact; and

(14) other items identified by the commissioner that would aid the creation of the stewardship plan, its administration, and the enforcement of this act.

Subd. 4. Needs assessment as baseline. When determining the extent to which any statewide requirement or performance target under this act has been achieved, information contained in a needs assessment must serve as the baseline for that determination, when applicable.

Subd. 5. Participation required. A service provider or other person with data or information necessary to complete a needs assessment must provide the data or information to the commissioner in a timely fashion upon request. A service provider or other person who does not want to be identified with information submitted to the commissioner under this subdivision may request to proceed under a nondisclosure agreement. Once a request is made, the requestor, the commissioner, and all third parties participating in the completion of the needs assessment in whatever capacity must enter into a nondisclosure agreement. Once these parties have entered into a nondisclosure agreement, the requestor must submit the necessary data or information to an independent auditor selected by the commissioner. The independent auditor must aggregate and anonymize the data or information received from all parties proceeding under a nondisclosure agreement under this subdivision and must then submit the aggregated anonymized information to the commissioner or to the party or parties contracted to complete the needs assessment. Data or information submitted to an independent auditor under this subdivision constitutes trade secret information for purposes of section 13.37. A service provider or other person aggrieved by a violation of the terms of a nondisclosure agreement may institute a civil action to recover damages.

Sec. 12. **[115A.1451] STEWARDSHIP PLAN.**

Subdivision 1. Stewardship plan required. By March 1, 2028, and every five years thereafter, a producer responsibility organization must submit a stewardship plan to the commissioner that describes the proposed operation by the organization of programs to fulfill the requirements of this act and that incorporates the findings and results of needs assessments. Once approved, a stewardship plan remains in effect for five years, as amended, or until a subsequent stewardship plan is approved.

Subd. 2. Advisory board review of draft plan and amendments. A producer responsibility organization must submit a draft stewardship plan or draft amendment to the advisory board at least 60 days before submitting the draft plan or draft amendment to the commissioner to allow the advisory board to submit comments and must address advisory board comments and recommendations before submitting the draft plan or draft amendment to the commissioner.

Subd. 3. Content of stewardship plans. A proposed stewardship plan must include at least the following:

(1) performance targets as applicable to each covered materials type to be accomplished within a five-year period, established by the commissioner in subdivision 5, paragraph (a);

(2) a description of the method of collection to be used for each covered materials type, including proposals for alternative collection programs for covered materials not included in the list established by the commissioner under section 115A.1453;

(3) proposals for exemptions from performance targets for covered materials that cannot be waste reduced or made reusable, recyclable, or compostable due to health and safety concerns;

(4) a plan for how the producer responsibility organization will measure recycling, source reduction, and reuse according to subdivision 6 and a description of how the organization will measure composting and inclusion of postconsumer recycled content;

(5) third-party certifications as required by the commissioner or voluntarily undertaken;

(6) a budget and identification of funding needs for each of the five calendar years covered by the plan, including;

(i) producer fees and a description of the process used to calculate the fees, including an explanation of how the fees meet the requirements of section 115A.1454; and

(ii) a plan for infrastructure investments, including a description of how the process to offer and select opportunities will be conducted in an open, competitive, and fair manner; how it will address gaps in the system not met by service providers; and the financial and legal instruments to be used;

(7) an explanation of how the program will be fully paid for by producers, without any fee, charge, surcharge, or other cost to members of the public, businesses, service providers, the state or any political subdivision, or any other person who is not a producer. For purposes of this requirement, a deposit made in connection with a product's reuse or recycling that can be redeemed by a consumer is not a fee, charge, surcharge, or other cost;

(8) a description of activities to be undertaken during the next five calendar years, which must at a minimum describe how the producer responsibility organization, acting on behalf of producers, will:

(i) minimize the environmental impacts and human health impacts of covered materials;

(ii) incorporate as program objectives the improved design of covered materials according to section 115A.1454, subdivision 1, clause (2);

(iii) expand and increase the convenience of reuse, collection, recycling, and composting services with a preference given to the top of the waste management hierarchy under section 115A.02;

(iv) provide collection of source-separated recyclable materials to single-family and multifamily residences and public places in the state in jurisdictions where political subdivisions do not provide these services; and

(v) ensure that postconsumer recycled materials are delivered to responsible markets;

(9) a description of how the program uses and interacts with existing collection, reuse, recycling, and composting efforts and service providers;

(10) reimbursement formulas and schedules of reimbursement rates for service providers that elect to participate in the program and a description of how the formulas and schedules were developed according to section 115A.1455;

(11) terms and conditions for service agreements, including:

(i) an agreement that the producer responsibility organization will treat data and information submitted by service providers electing to participate in the program as nonpublic data;

(ii) a requirement that service providers accept all covered materials on the recyclable or compostable materials lists established by the commissioner under section 115A.1453; and

(iii) performance standards for service providers that include a requirement that service providers sorting commingled recyclable materials meet minimum material standards and bale quality standards, minimum capture rates, and maximum processing residual rates and demonstrate materials have been sent to a responsible market;

(12) a description of how the producer responsibility organization will provide technical assistance to:

(i) service providers in order to deliver covered materials to responsible markets;

(ii) producers regarding toxic substances in covered materials and actions producers can take to reduce intentionally added toxic substances in covered materials through proof of testing or an analytical and scientifically demonstrated methodology; and

(iii) producers to make changes in product design that reduce the environmental impact of covered materials or that increase the recoverability or marketability of covered materials for reuse, recycling, or composting;

(13) a description of how the producer responsibility organization will increase public awareness, educate, and complete outreach activities accounting for culturally responsive materials and methods and evaluate the efficacy of these efforts, including:

(i) assist producers in improving product labels as a means of informing consumers about reusing, recycling, composting, and other environmentally sound methods of managing covered materials;

(ii) how to manage covered materials in an environmentally sound manner and how to access reuse, recycling, and composting services; and

(iii) encourage behavior change to increase participation in reuse, recycling, and composting programs;

(14) a summary of consultations held with the advisory board and other stakeholders to provide input to the stewardship plan, a list of recommendations that were incorporated into the stewardship plan as a result, and a list of rejected recommendations and the reasons for rejection; and

(15) strategies to incorporate findings from any relevant studies required by the legislature.

Subd. 4. Plan and amendment review and approval procedure. (a) The commissioner must review and approve, deny, or request additional information for a draft stewardship plan or a draft plan amendment no later than 120 days after the date the commissioner receives it from a producer responsibility organization. The commissioner must post the draft plan or draft amendment on the agency's website and allow public comment for no less than 45 days before approving, denying, or requesting additional information on the draft plan or draft amendment.

(b) If the commissioner denies or requests additional information for a draft plan or draft amendment, the commissioner must provide the producer responsibility organization with the reasons, in writing, that the plan or plan amendment does not meet the plan requirements of subdivision 3. The producer responsibility organization has 60 days from the date that the rejection or request for additional information is received to submit to the commissioner any additional information necessary for the approval of the draft plan or draft amendment. The commissioner must review and approve or disapprove the revised draft plan or draft amendment no later than 60 days after the date the commissioner receives it.

(c) A producer responsibility organization may resubmit a draft plan or draft amendment to the commissioner on not more than two occasions. If, after the second resubmission, the commissioner determines that the draft plan or draft amendment does not meet the plan requirements of this act, the commissioner must modify the draft plan or draft amendment as necessary for it to meet the requirements of this act and approve it.

(d) Upon recommendation by the advisory board, or upon the commissioner's own initiative, the commissioner may require an amendment to a stewardship plan if the commissioner determines that an amendment is necessary to ensure that the producer responsibility organization maintains compliance with this act.

Subd. 5. **Performance targets.** (a) The commissioner must establish performance targets based on the needs assessment that meet the statewide requirements in subdivision 6 that must be included in a stewardship plan approved under this section. Performance targets must include targets for waste reduction, reuse, recycling, composting, and postconsumer recycled content by covered materials type that are to be achieved by the end of the stewardship plan's term. The commissioner must select the unit that is most appropriate to measure each performance target as informed by the needs assessment.

(b) The commissioner may require that a producer responsibility organization obtain third-party certification of any activity or achievement of any standard required by this act. The commissioner must provide a producer responsibility organization with notice of at least one year prior to requiring use of third-party certification under this paragraph.

Subd. 6. **Measurement criteria for performance targets.** (a) For purposes of determining whether recycling performance targets are being met, except as modified by the commissioner, a stewardship plan must provide for measuring the amount of recycled material to be at the point at which material leaves a recycling facility and must account for:

(1) levels of estimated contamination documented by the facility;

(2) any exclusions for fuel or energy capture; and

(3) compliance with sections 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075, and 325F.172 to 325F.179 and all other laws pertaining to toxic substances in covered materials.

(b) For purposes of determining whether source reduction performance targets are being met, a stewardship plan must provide for measuring the amount of source reduction of covered materials in a manner that can determine the extent to which the amount of material used for a covered material is eliminated beyond what is necessary to efficiently deliver a product without damage or spoilage or other means of covered material redesign to reduce overall use and environmental impacts.

(c) For purposes of determining whether reuse targets are being met, a stewardship plan must provide for measuring to be the amount of reusable covered materials to be at the point at which reusable covered materials meet the following criteria as demonstrated by the producer and approved by the commissioner:

(1) whether the average minimum number of cycles of reuses within a recognized reuse system has been met based on the number of times an item must be reused for it to have lower environmental impacts; and

(2) whether the demonstrated or research-based anticipated return rate of the covered material to the reuse system has been met.

(d) For other targets, the producer responsibility organization must propose a calculation point for review and approval as part of the stewardship plan based on findings from the needs assessment.

Subd. 7. **Statewide goals.** (a) The commissioner must ensure that performance targets incorporated into stewardship plans approved under subdivision 6 will, in the aggregate, result in achievement of the following goals by the end of the year indicated:

(1) by 2033:

(i) 65 percent of covered materials by weight sold into the state must be recycled or composted;

(ii) ten percent of the number of units of packaging sold into the state must be returned to an established reuse system;

(iii) the weight of covered materials introduced in the state must be source reduced by 15 percent, compared to levels identified in the initial needs estimate; and

(iv) all covered materials sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale in this state must contain at least ten percent postconsumer recycled content, with all covered materials containing an overall average of at least 30 percent; and

(2) by 2038:

(i) 75 percent of covered materials by weight sold into the state must be recycled or composted;

(ii) 20 percent of the number of units of packaging sold into the state must be returned to an established reuse system;

(iii) the weight of covered materials introduced in the state must be source reduced by 25 percent, compared to levels identified in the initial needs estimate; and

(iv) all covered materials sold, offered for sale, or distributed for sale in this state must contain at least 30 percent postconsumer recycled content, with all covered products containing an overall average of at least 50 percent.

(b) The commissioner may adjust any goal established in paragraph (a) by no more than five percent but must submit the proposed adjustment to the advisory board and consider the board's recommendations before making the adjustment.

Sec. 13. **115A.1453 RECYCLABLE OR COMPOSTABLE COVERED MATERIALS LISTS.**

Subdivision 1. **List required.** By March 1, 2027, and at least every three years thereafter, the commissioner must complete a list of covered materials determined to be recyclable or compostable statewide through systems where covered materials are commingled into a recyclables stream and a separate compostables stream.

Subd. 2. **Input from interested parties.** The commissioner must consult with the advisory board, producer responsibility organizations, service providers, political subdivisions, and other interested parties to develop the recyclable or compostable covered materials lists.

Subd. 3. **Requirements.** To be included on the recyclable or compostable covered materials lists:

(1) recycling or composting of the covered material type must be available to no less than 60 percent of the population in the metropolitan area and no less than 60 percent of the population outside the metropolitan area;

(2) if collected for recycling, the covered material type and form must be one that is regularly sorted and aggregated into defined streams for recycling processes, or the packaging format must fall into a relevant Institution of Scrap Recycling Industries specification;

(3) at least 75 percent of that covered material type by unit must be in a similar format as other covered materials in that type and must be either able to be managed by recycling or managed by composting;

(4) the covered material must not include any components, features, inks, adhesives, or labels that are detrimental to the recycling or composting process;

(5) the covered material must comply with sections 115A.965, 116.943, 325F.075, and 325F.172 to 325F.179 and all other laws pertaining to toxic substances in covered materials; and

(6) the covered material must satisfy any other requirements determined by the commissioner.

Subd. 4. **Amendment.** The commissioner may amend a list completed under this section at any time and must provide amended lists to producer responsibility organizations as soon as possible after adopting an amendment. Producer responsibility organizations must provide amended lists to service providers as soon as possible after receiving the amendment and work to incorporate changes in relevant service provider agreements and operations within a year.

Sec. 14. **[115A.1454] PRODUCER FEES.**

Subdivision 1. **Annual fee.** A producer responsibility organization must annually collect a fee from each producer that must:

(1) be based on the total amount of covered materials each producer introduces in the prior year calculated on a per-unit basis, such as per ton, per item, or another unit of measurement;

(2) incentivize using materials and design attributes that reduce the environmental impacts and human health impacts, as determined by the commissioner, of covered materials by the following methods:

(i) eliminating intentionally added toxic substances in covered materials;

(ii) reducing the amount of packaging per individual covered material that is necessary to efficiently deliver a product without damage or spoilage without reducing its ability to be recycled or reducing the amount of paper used to manufacture individual paper products;

(iii) increasing covered materials managed in a reuse system;

(iv) increasing the proportion of postconsumer material in covered materials;

(v) enhancing recyclability or compostability of a covered material; and

(vi) increasing the amount of inputs derived from renewable and sustainable sources;

(3) discourage using materials and design attributes in a producer's covered materials whose environmental impacts and human health impacts, as determined by the commissioner, can be reduced by the methods listed under clause (2);

(4) prioritize reuse by charging covered materials that are managed through a reuse system only once, upon initial entry into the marketplace, and by applying the lowest fee to these covered materials; and

(5) generate revenue sufficient to pay in full:

(i) the annual registration fee required under section 115A.1443;

(ii) financial obligations to complete activities described in an approved stewardship plan and to reimburse service providers under agreements in section 115A.1455;

(iii) the operating costs of the producer responsibility organization; and

(iv) for the establishment and maintenance of a financial reserve that is sufficient to operate the program in a fiscally prudent and responsible manner.

Subd. 2. **Overcollections.** Revenue collected under this section that exceeds the amount needed to pay the costs described in subdivision 1, clause (5), must be used to improve or enhance program outcomes or to reduce producer fees according to provisions of an approved stewardship plan.

Subd. 3. **Prohibited conduct.** Fees collected under this section may not be used for lobbying, as defined in section 3.084, subdivision 1.

Sec. 15. **[115A.1455] SERVICE PROVIDER AGREEMENTS; REIMBURSEMENT RATES.**

Subdivision 1. **Service provider agreements and reimbursement required.** A producer responsibility organization must reimburse service providers for services provided to meet the requirements of this act. The terms and conditions of the provision of reuse, collection, recycling, or composting services under an approved stewardship plan must be established under a service agreement between a producer responsibility organization and a service provider. In addition to the terms and conditions established in an approved stewardship plan, each agreement must:

(1) establish strong labor standards and work safety practices, including but not limited to safety programs, health benefits, and living wages;

(2) require the service provider to meet established performance standards;

(3) prohibit the service provider from charging a fee to any person for the services provided under the service agreement; and

(4) establish clear and reasonable timelines for reimbursement.

Subd. 2. **Collection of recyclables.** If a household does not have access to collection services at a comparable level of convenience as collection services for mixed municipal solid waste for covered materials on the recyclable covered materials list established under section 115A.1453, the producer responsibility organization must ensure that collection service is available to the household through a service provider.

Subd. 3. **Bidding processes.** (a) For procurement of collection services and infrastructure investments included under an approved stewardship plan, a producer responsibility organization must use the competitive bidding processes established in section 16C.28, subdivision 1, and publicly post bid opportunities when entering into agreements with service providers that are not political subdivisions, except that preference must be given to existing facilities, providers of services, and accounts in the state for reuse, collection, recycling, and composting of covered materials.

(b) If no service provider bids on the contract, the producer responsibility organization may make infrastructure investments identified under an approved stewardship plan to implement the requirements in this act.

Subd. 4. **Reimbursement rates.** (a) Each service agreement must include reimbursement rates for services that are based on formulas that:

(1) incorporate relevant cost information identified by the needs assessment;

(2) reflect conditions that affect reuse, collection, recycling, and composting costs in the region or jurisdiction in which the services are provided, including but not limited to:

(i) the number and size of households;

(ii) population density;

(iii) collections methods employed;

(iv) distance to consolidation or transfer facilities, reuse, recycling, or composting facilities, or to responsible markets; and

(v) other factors that may contribute to regional or jurisdictional cost differences;

(3) reflect administrative costs of service providers, including education, public awareness campaigns, and outreach program costs as applicable;

(4) reflect planned capital improvements to facilities and equipment costs;

(5) reflect the cost of managing contamination present in source-separated recyclable materials and source-separated compostable materials, including disposal of contamination and residuals;

(6) reflect the proportion of covered compostable materials within all source-separated compostable materials collected or managed through composting; and

(7) reflect the cost of managing contamination and cleaning or sanitation needed for reuse systems.

(b) Each service agreement with a service provider that is also a political subdivision must include reimbursement rates that use a rate established in a contract between a political subdivision and one or more service providers in place of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2).

Subd. 5. **Local government authority.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to require a political subdivision to agree to operate under a stewardship plan, nor does it restrict the authority of a political subdivision to provide waste management services to residents or to contract with any entity to provide waste management services.

Subd. 6. **Dispute resolution.** There must be a dispute resolution process for disputes related to reimbursements and the service agreements using third-party mediators.

Sec. 16. **[115A.1456] REPORTING.**

Subdivision 1. **Producer responsibility organization annual report.** (a) By July 1, 2031, and each May 1 thereafter, a producer responsibility organization must submit a written report to the commissioner that contains, at a minimum, the following information for the previous calendar year:

(1) the amount of covered materials introduced by each covered materials type, reported in the same units used to establish fees under section 115A.1454, subdivision 1, clause (1);

(2) progress toward the performance targets reported in the same units used to establish producer fees under section 115A.1454, subdivision 1, clause (1), and reported statewide and for each county, including:

(i) the amount of covered materials successfully waste reduced, reused, recycled, and composted by covered materials type and the strategies or collection method used; and

(ii) information about third-party certifications obtained;

(3) the total cost to implement the program and a detailed description of program expenditures, including:

(i) the total amount of producer fees collected in the current calendar year; and

(ii) a description of infrastructure investments made during the previous year;

(4) a copy of a financial audit of program operations conducted by an independent auditor approved by the commissioner;

(5) a description of program performance problems that emerged in specific locations and efforts taken or proposed by the producer responsibility organization to address them;

(6) a discussion of technical assistance provided to producers regarding toxic substances in covered materials and actions taken by producers to reduce intentionally added toxic substances in covered materials beyond compliance with prohibitions already established in law through proof of testing or an analytical and scientifically demonstrated methodology;

(7) a description of public awareness, education, and outreach activities undertaken, including any evaluations conducted of their efficacy, plans for next calendar year's activities, and an evaluation of the process established by the producer responsibility organization to answer questions from consumers regarding collection, recycling, composting, and reuse activities;

(8) a summary of consultations held with the advisory board and how any feedback was incorporated into the report as a result of the consultations, together with a list of rejected recommendations and the reasons for rejection;

(9) a list of any producers found to be out of compliance with this act, and actions taken by the producer responsibility organization to return the producer to compliance, and notification of any producers that are no longer participating in the producer responsibility organization or have been expelled due to their lack of compliance;

(10) any proposed amendments to the stewardship plan to improve program performance or reduce costs, including changes to producer fees, infrastructure investments, or reimbursement formula and rates; and

(11) any information requested by the commissioner to assist with determining compliance with this act.

(b) Every fourth year after a stewardship plan is approved by the commissioner, a performance audit of the program must be completed. The performance audit must conform to audit standards established by the United States Government Accountability Office; the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, and Treasurers; or another nationally recognized organization approved by the commissioner.

Subd. 2. Report following unmet target. A producer responsibility organization that fails to meet a performance target approved in a stewardship plan must, within 90 days of filing an annual report under this section, file with the commissioner an explanation of the factors contributing to the failure and propose an amendment to the stewardship plan specifying changes in operations that the producer responsibility organization will make that are designed to achieve the following year's targets. An amendment filed under this subdivision must be reviewed by the advisory board and reviewed and approved by the commissioner in the manner specified in section 115A.1451, subdivisions 2 and 4.

Subd. 3. Commissioner's report. By October 15, 2034, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner must submit a report to the governor and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over solid waste. The report must contain a summary of the operations of the Packaging Waste and Cost Reduction Act during the previous five years, a summary of the needs assessment, a link to reports filed under subdivisions 1 and 2, recommendations for policy, statutory, or regulatory changes to the program, a list of efforts undertaken by the commissioner to enforce and secure compliance with this act, and any other information the commissioner deems to be relevant.

Subd. 4. Duty to cooperate. Service providers must provide producer responsibility organizations with data necessary to complete the reports required by this section upon request.

Sec. 17. **[115A.1457] PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ORGANIZATION WEBSITES.**

A producer responsibility organization must maintain a website that uses best practices for accessibility that contains at least:

(1) information regarding a process that members of the public can use to contact the producer responsibility organization with questions;

(2) a directory of all service providers operating under the stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization, grouped by location or political subdivision, and information about how to request service;

(3) registration materials submitted to the commissioner under section 115A.1443;

(4) the draft and approved stewardship plan and any draft and approved amendments;

(5) the list of recyclable and compostable materials developed by the commissioner under section 115A.1453;

(6) the most recent needs assessment and all past needs assessments;

(7) annual reports filed by the producer responsibility organization;

(8) a link to administrative rules implementing this act;

(9) comments of the advisory board on the documents listed in clauses (4) and (7), and the responses of the producer responsibility organization to those comments;

(10) the names of producers and brands that are not in compliance with section 115A.1448;

(11) a list, that is updated at least monthly, of all member producers that will operate under the stewardship plan administered by the producer responsibility organization and, for each producer, a list of all brands of the producer's covered materials sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state; and

(12) education materials on waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and composting for producers and the general public.

Sec. 18. **[115A.1458] ANTICOMPETITIVE CONDUCT.**

A producer responsibility organization that arranges collection, recycling, composting, or reuse services under this act may engage in anticompetitive conduct to the extent necessary to plan and implement collection, recycling, composting, or reuse systems to meet the obligations under this act, and is immune from liability under state laws relating to antitrust, restraint of trade, and unfair trade practices.

Sec. 19. **[115A.1459] RULEMAKING.**

The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this act. The 18-month time limit under section 14.125 does not apply to the commissioner's rulemaking authority under this section.

Sec. 20. **[115A.1460] PROVIDING INFORMATION.**

Upon request of the commissioner for purposes of determining compliance with this act, or for purposes of implementing this act, a person must furnish to the commissioner any information that the person has or may reasonably obtain.

Sec. 21. **[115A.1461] DEPOSIT RETURN SYSTEM.**

It is the intent of the legislature that if a bottle deposit return system is enacted in the future, it will be harmonized with this act in a manner that ensures that:

(1) materials covered in that system are exempt from this act or related financial obligations are reduced;

(2) colocation of drop-off facilities and alternative collection sites is maximized;

(3) education and outreach is integrated between the two programs; and

(4) waste reduction and reuse strategies are prioritized between the two programs.

Sec. 22. **[115A.1462] ENFORCEMENT.**

(a) The commissioner must enforce this act as provided under this section and sections 115.071 and 116.072. The commissioner may revoke a registration of a producer responsibility organization or producer found to have violated this act.

(b) Notwithstanding the penalty limits contained in section 115.071, subdivision 3, and except as otherwise provided in paragraph (c), a person that violates or fails to perform a duty imposed by this act or any rule adopted thereunder is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation.

(c) Notwithstanding the penalty limits contained in section 115.071, subdivision 3, a producer responsibility organization or producer that violates a provision of or fails to perform a duty imposed by this act, a rule adopted thereunder, or requirements of a stewardship plan approved by the commissioner, is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of violation. For a second violation occurring within five years after the approval of a stewardship plan, a producer responsibility organization or producer is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$50,000 per day of violation. For a third or subsequent violation occurring within five years after the approval of a stewardship plan, a producer responsibility organization or producer is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed \$100,000 per day of violation.

Sec. 23. **WORKPLACE CONDITIONS AND EQUITY STUDY.**

(a) By January 1, 2032, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must contract with a third party that is not a producer or a producer responsibility organization to conduct a study of the recycling, composting, and reuse facilities operating in the state. The study must analyze, at a minimum, information about:

(1) working conditions, wage and benefit levels, and employment levels of minorities and women at those facilities;

(2) barriers to ownership of recycling, composting, and reuse operations faced by women and minorities;

(3) the degree to which residents of multifamily buildings have less convenient access to recycling, composting, and reuse opportunities than those living in single-family homes;

(4) the degree to which environmental justice areas have access to fewer recycling, composting, and reuse opportunities compared to other parts of the state;

(5) the degree to which programs to increase access, convenience, and education are successful in raising reuse, recycling, and composting rates in areas where participation in these activities is low;

(6) strategies to increase participation in reuse, recycling, and composting; and

(7) the degree to which residents and workers in environmental justice areas are impacted by emissions, toxic substances, and other pollutants from solid waste facilities in comparison to other areas of the state and provide recommendations to mitigate those impacts.

(b) The initial producer responsibility organization registered by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462, must cover the cost of conducting the study through its annual registration fee and recommended actions identified in the study must be considered as part of future stewardship plans as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.1451, including adjustments to service provider agreements and reimbursements as established under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.1455.

Sec. 24. **COVERED MATERIALS POLLUTION AND CLEANUP STUDY.**

(a) By January 1, 2032, the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, in consultation with the commissioners of health and natural resources, must contract with a third party that is not a producer or a producer responsibility organization to conduct a study to identify the contribution of covered products to litter and water pollution in Minnesota. The report must at a minimum:

(1) analyze historical and current environmental and human health impacts of littered covered materials and their associated toxic substances in the environment;

(2) estimate the cost of cleanup and prevention; and

(3) provide recommendations for how to reduce and mitigate the impacts of litter in the state.

(b) The contracted third party must consult with units of local government, the commissioners of health and natural resources, and environmental justice organizations.

(c) The initial producer responsibility organization registered by the commissioner under Minnesota Statutes, sections 115A.144 to 115A.1462, must cover the cost of conducting the study through its annual registration fee and recommended actions identified in the study must be considered as part of future stewardship plans, as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 115A.1451."

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 3578, A bill for an act relating to health care; modifying requirements for prior authorization and coverage of health care services; modifying a ground for disciplinary action against physicians; requiring reports to the commissioner of commerce and a report to the legislature; classifying data; authorizing rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 62M.01, subdivision 3; 62M.02, subdivision 1a; 62M.05, subdivision 3a, by adding a subdivision; 62M.07, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 62M.17, subdivision 2; 147.091, subdivision 1b; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62A; 62M; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62D.12, subdivision 19.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 3, after "applies" insert "to services delivered through fee-for-service under chapter 256B, and"

Page 4, line 23, delete "or" and insert a comma

Page 4, line 24, after "Book" insert ", or a biosimilar"

Page 5, line 2, after the semicolon, insert "and"

Page 5, line 4, delete "; and" and insert a period

Page 5, delete lines 5 to 10

Page 5, line 13, after the second "a" insert "chronic"

Page 5, line 14, after "year" insert "and that requires ongoing treatment"

Page 5, line 15, after "that" insert "chronic"

Page 5, after line 15, insert:

"Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62M.07, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Value-based contracts. No utilization review organization, health plan company, or claims administrator may conduct or require prior authorization for services that are reimbursed through a value-based contract that:

(1) ties payment for the provision of health care services to the quality of health care provided;

(2) rewards a provider for efficiency and effectiveness; and

(3) imposes a risk-sharing requirement on the provider for health care services that do not meet the health plan company's requirements for quality, effectiveness, and efficiency."

Page 5, line 19, delete "must" and insert "and commissioner of health must jointly"

Page 5, line 28, delete "12-month period" and insert "calendar year"

Page 6, lines 8 and 11, delete "commissioner" and insert "commissioners"

Page 6, line 14, delete "commissioner" and insert "commissioners" and delete "commissioner" and insert "commissioners"

Page 6, line 15, delete "commissioner" and insert "commissioners"

Page 6, line 18, delete "January 1, 2026" and insert "the later of January 1, 2026, or 12 months after the adoption of rules under this section"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

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

The report was adopted.

Klevorn from the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3582, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; requiring local governments to establish a replacement fund to maintain and replace capital projects that receive state funding; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16A.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[16A.865] CAPITAL PROJECT REPLACEMENT ACCOUNTS.**

Subdivision 1. Replacement account establishment. (a) A grantee that receives an appropriation of state money for a capital improvement project subject to chapter 16A must establish a capital project replacement fund for major rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement of the capital project once the project has reached its useful life, or another use as permitted under this section. Money must remain in the account for the useful life of the capital project, as determined by the grant agreement with the granting state agency, unless use of the fund is approved in writing by the granting state agency for major rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement of the capital project funded with state money, or to address a capital improvement project for a different capital asset owned by the grantee.

(b) A grantee must adopt a capital project replacement policy that specifies the following for the capital project replacement fund:

(1) the risks to be mitigated or managed by the fund;

(2) the intended use of the replacement fund, including but not limited to, how the fund will be used for major rehabilitation, expansion, or replacement of the capital project; and

(3) criteria for the use of the fund to address other capital improvement needs of the grantee, including safety and security, maintenance and utility costs, availability of repair parts and materials, sustainability, and any other criteria the grantee deems relevant.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "grantee" does not include a state agency or state official.

Subd. 2. Minimum deposits. The commissioner of management and budget must determine the annual minimum deposit amounts into capital project replacement funds by capital project type. The commissioner must take into account depreciation, construction cost inflation, and other relevant factors when determining the minimum deposit amounts.

Subd. 3. Account auditing. The state auditor may audit capital project replacement accounts as part of the regular audits of local governments.

Subd. 4. Exceptions. Capital projects that already require a replacement fund under section 446A.072, subdivision 12, or any other law, rule, or ordinance, are exempt from the requirements under this section, so long as the deposits into the replacement fund are at least as large as the minimum deposits established by the commissioner of management and budget under subdivision 2.

Subd. 5. Penalty. Failure of a grantee to comply with the requirements of this section shall result in the granting state agency assessing a penalty fee to the grantee equal to one percent of the appropriation of state money for the capital project for each year of noncompliance. Penalty fees shall be remitted by the granting state agency to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit into the general fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for capital projects receiving state funding on or after July 1, 2024."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The report was adopted.

Klevorn from the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3584, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; requiring the reporting of debt capacity by political subdivisions in capital budget submissions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.86, subdivision 3a.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

The report was adopted.

Pinto from the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3646, A bill for an act relating to children, youth, and families; creating the statutory infrastructure for the new Department of Children, Youth, and Families; moving and copying statutes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.46, subdivisions 1, 3; 116L.665, subdivision 2; 116L.86, subdivisions 1, 3; 119A.5411; 119B.03, subdivision 8; 119B.09, subdivision 12; 119B.24; 124D.13, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 124D.135, subdivisions 1, 3; 124D.142, subdivision 1; 124D.15, subdivision 3a; 124D.16, by adding a subdivision; 124D.165, subdivision 1; 125A.02, subdivision 1a; 125A.28; 125A.35, subdivision 1; 125A.45; 125A.48; 144.225, subdivision 2b; 245A.02, subdivisions 6e, 12; 245A.03, subdivisions 1, 4; 245A.035, subdivision 4; 245A.04, subdivision 9; 245A.08, subdivision 2a; 245A.09, subdivision 7; 245A.10, subdivisions 1, 2; 245A.14, subdivisions 1, 14; 245A.1443, subdivision 2; 245A.1444; 245A.146, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 6; 245A.147, subdivision 1; 245A.156, subdivisions 1, 2; 245A.16, subdivisions 3, 5; 245A.18, subdivision 1; 245A.25, subdivisions 1, 6, 8; 245A.66, subdivision 1; 245C.03, by adding a subdivision; 245C.08, subdivision 3; 245C.22, by adding a subdivision; 245C.25; 256.01, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 5, 12, 16, 18, 18a, 34; 256.012, subdivision 2; 256.016; 256.017, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, 7; 256.018; 256.019, subdivisions 1, 2; 256.0281; 256.029; 256.045, subdivisions 3b, 4, 6, 10; 256.0451, subdivisions 1, 2; 256.046, subdivision 2; 256.741, subdivisions 1, 2, 12a; 256.82; 256.87, subdivisions 1, 1a, 5; 256.981; 256.982; 256.983, as amended; 256.9831, subdivision 1; 256.986; 256.9861; 256.987, subdivision 1; 256.998, subdivision 7; 256D.64, subdivisions 1, 3; 256E.21, subdivision 1; 256E.22, subdivision 7; 256E.24; 256E.25, subdivisions 5, 6, 7; 256E.26; 256E.27; 256J.01, subdivision 2; 256J.021; 256J.08, subdivision 32; 256J.09, by adding a subdivision; 256J.351; 256J.395, subdivision 1; 256J.425, subdivision 8; 256J.645, subdivision 1; 256P.04, subdivision 13; 260.92, subdivision 1; 260C.178, subdivision 1; 260C.201, subdivision 1; 260C.215, subdivision 5; 260C.301, subdivision 1; 260D.02, subdivisions 5, 9; 260E.02, subdivision 2; 260E.03, subdivision 23; 260E.14, subdivision 1; 260E.20, subdivisions 3, 5; 260E.24, subdivision 5; 260E.28, subdivisions 1, 3; 260E.29, subdivision 2; 260E.30, subdivisions 3, 6; 260E.32, subdivision 3; 260E.33, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 260E.34; 260E.35, subdivision 3; 260E.36, subdivision 4; 299A.72; 393.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10; 393.11, subdivision 2; 518A.26, by adding a subdivision; 518A.60; 631.40, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 13.46, subdivisions 2, 4; 119B.125, subdivisions 1a, 2, 3; 121A.19; 124D.142, subdivision 2; 125A.02, subdivision 1; 142A.02, subdivision 1; 142A.03, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 144.225, subdivision 2; 245A.02, subdivision 5a; 245A.03, subdivision 2; 245A.04, subdivision 7; 245A.041, subdivision 6; 245A.05; 245A.07, subdivisions 1, 3; 245A.10, subdivisions 3, 4; 245A.13, subdivision 7; 245A.1435; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245C.02, subdivision 22; 245C.03, subdivision 1; 245H.05; 256.045, subdivision 3; 256.046, subdivision 1; 256.0471, subdivision 1; 256.98, subdivision 8; 256D.65, subdivision 1; 256J.35; 256J.37, subdivision 3a; 256J.40; 260C.317, subdivision 3; 260E.02, subdivision 1; 609A.015, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 609A.06, subdivisions 7, 12; Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 142A; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 142B; 142C; 142E; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 245A.04, subdivision 17; 245A.09, subdivision 10; 245H.12; 256.01, subdivision 30; 256.741, subdivision 3; 256.9831, subdivisions 2, 3; 256J.01, subdivision 5; 256J.78, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 245A.18, subdivision 2.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 96, after line 22, insert:

"245.814

142A.16"

Page 97, after line 38, insert:

"260.014

142A.452"

Page 101, delete lines 13 to 16

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 106, line 9, delete "facility or"

Page 109, line 6, delete everything after "(c)"

Page 109, line 7, delete "subdivision 1."

Page 119, line 24, delete "245A.07" and insert "142B.18"

Page 138, line 21, after "260E" insert "or the maltreatment of a vulnerable adult under section 626.557"

Page 138, line 22, after "(b)" insert ", or 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (c)"

Page 163, line 28, before "Internal" insert "Maltreatment of minors"

Page 164, delete lines 21 and 22

Page 164, line 23, delete "3" and insert "2" and before "Ongoing" insert "Maltreatment of minors"

Page 164, line 29, delete everything after "holders" and insert "and caregivers and foster residence setting staff"

Page 164, after line 32, insert:

"Subd. 3. **Vulnerable adults.** License holders serving vulnerable adults are subject to the requirements of section 245A.65."

Page 167, delete section 34

Page 171, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 245A.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Licensing moratorium.** (a) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for child foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3340, or adult foster care licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9555.5105 to 9555.6265, under this chapter for a physical location that will not be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period of licensure. If a ~~family child foster care home~~ or family adult foster care home license is issued during this moratorium, and the license holder changes the license holder's primary residence away from the physical location of the foster care license, the commissioner shall revoke the license according to section 245A.07. The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for a community residential setting licensed under chapter 245D. When approving an exception under this paragraph, the commissioner shall consider the resource need determination process in paragraph (h), the availability of foster care licensed beds in the geographic area in which the licensee seeks to operate, the results of a person's choices during their annual assessment and service plan review, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the commissioner is final and not subject to appeal. Exceptions to the moratorium include:

(1) a license for a person in a foster care setting that is not the primary residence of the license holder and where at least 80 percent of the residents are 55 years of age or older;

(2) foster care licenses replacing foster care licenses in existence on May 15, 2009, or community residential setting licenses replacing adult foster care licenses in existence on December 31, 2013, and determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b);

(3) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b) for the closure of a nursing facility, ICF/DD, or regional treatment center; restructuring of state-operated services that limits the capacity of state-operated facilities; or allowing movement to the community for people who no longer require the level of care provided in state-operated facilities as provided under section 256B.092, subdivision 13, or 256B.49, subdivision 24;

(4) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses determined to be needed by the commissioner under paragraph (b) for persons requiring hospital-level care; or

(5) new foster care licenses or community residential setting licenses for people receiving customized living or 24-hour customized living services under the brain injury or community access for disability inclusion waiver plans under section 256B.49 or elderly waiver plan under chapter 256S and residing in the customized living setting for which a license is required. A customized living service provider subject to this exception may rebut the presumption that a license is required by seeking a reconsideration of the commissioner's determination. The commissioner's disposition of a request for reconsideration is final and not subject to appeal under chapter 14. The exception is available until December 31, 2023. This exception is available when:

(i) the person's customized living services are provided in a customized living service setting serving four or fewer people in a single-family home operational on or before June 30, 2021. Operational is defined in section 256B.49, subdivision 28;

(ii) the person's case manager provided the person with information about the choice of service, service provider, and location of service, including in the person's home, to help the person make an informed choice; and

(iii) the person's services provided in the licensed foster care or community residential setting are less than or equal to the cost of the person's services delivered in the customized living setting as determined by the lead agency.

(b) The commissioner shall determine the need for newly licensed foster care homes or community residential settings as defined under this subdivision. As part of the determination, the commissioner shall consider the availability of foster care capacity in the area in which the licensee seeks to operate, and the recommendation of the local county board. The determination by the commissioner must be final. A determination of need is not required for a change in ownership at the same address.

(c) When an adult resident served by the program moves out of a foster home that is not the primary residence of the license holder according to section 256B.49, subdivision 15, paragraph (f), or the adult community residential setting, the county shall immediately inform the Department of Human Services Licensing Division. The department may decrease the statewide licensed capacity for adult foster care settings.

(d) Residential settings that would otherwise be subject to the decreased license capacity established in paragraph (c) shall be exempt if the license holder's beds are occupied by residents whose primary diagnosis is mental illness and the license holder is certified under the requirements in subdivision 6a or section 245D.33.

(e) A resource need determination process, managed at the state level, using the available data required by section 144A.351, and other data and information shall be used to determine where the reduced capacity determined under section 256B.493 will be implemented. The commissioner shall consult with the stakeholders described in section 144A.351, and employ a variety of methods to improve the state's capacity to meet the informed decisions of those people who want to move out of corporate foster care or community residential settings, long-term service

needs within budgetary limits, including seeking proposals from service providers or lead agencies to change service type, capacity, or location to improve services, increase the independence of residents, and better meet needs identified by the long-term services and supports reports and statewide data and information.

(f) At the time of application and reapplication for licensure, the applicant and the license holder that are subject to the moratorium or an exclusion established in paragraph (a) are required to inform the commissioner whether the physical location where the foster care will be provided is or will be the primary residence of the license holder for the entire period of licensure. If the primary residence of the applicant or license holder changes, the applicant or license holder must notify the commissioner immediately. The commissioner shall print on the foster care license certificate whether or not the physical location is the primary residence of the license holder.

(g) License holders of foster care homes identified under paragraph (f) that are not the primary residence of the license holder and that also provide services in the foster care home that are covered by a federally approved home and community-based services waiver, as authorized under chapter 256S or section 256B.092 or 256B.49, must inform the human services licensing division that the license holder provides or intends to provide these waiver-funded services.

(h) The commissioner may adjust capacity to address needs identified in section 144A.351. Under this authority, the commissioner may approve new licensed settings or delicense existing settings. Delicensing of settings will be accomplished through a process identified in section 256B.493.

(i) The commissioner must notify a license holder when its corporate foster care or community residential setting licensed beds are reduced under this section. The notice of reduction of licensed beds must be in writing and delivered to the license holder by certified mail or personal service. The notice must state why the licensed beds are reduced and must inform the license holder of its right to request reconsideration by the commissioner. The license holder's request for reconsideration must be in writing. If mailed, the request for reconsideration must be postmarked and sent to the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds. If a request for reconsideration is made by personal service, it must be received by the commissioner within 20 calendar days after the license holder's receipt of the notice of reduction of licensed beds.

(j) The commissioner shall not issue an initial license for children's residential treatment services licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0580 to 2960.0700, under this chapter for a program that Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services would consider an institution for mental diseases. Facilities that serve only private pay clients are exempt from the moratorium described in this paragraph. The commissioner has the authority to manage existing statewide capacity for children's residential treatment services subject to the moratorium under this paragraph and may issue an initial license for such facilities if the initial license would not increase the statewide capacity for children's residential treatment services subject to the moratorium under this paragraph."

Page 171, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 245A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Inspections; waiver.** (a) Before issuing a license under this chapter, the commissioner shall conduct an inspection of the program. The inspection must include but is not limited to:

- (1) an inspection of the physical plant;
- (2) an inspection of records and documents;
- (3) observation of the program in operation; and

(4) an inspection for the health, safety, and fire standards in licensing requirements for a child care license holder.

(b) The observation in paragraph (a), clause (3), is not required prior to issuing a license under subdivision 7. If the commissioner issues a license under this chapter, these requirements must be completed within one year after the issuance of the license.

~~(c) Before completing a licensing inspection in a family child care program or child care center, the licensing agency must offer the license holder an exit interview to discuss violations or potential violations of law or rule observed during the inspection and offer technical assistance on how to comply with applicable laws and rules. The commissioner shall not issue a correction order or negative licensing action for violations of law or rule not discussed in an exit interview, unless a license holder chooses not to participate in an exit interview or not to complete the exit interview. If the license holder is unable to complete the exit interview, the licensing agency must offer an alternate time for the license holder to complete the exit interview.~~

~~(d) If a family child care license holder disputes a county licenser's interpretation of a licensing requirement during a licensing inspection or exit interview, the license holder may, within five business days after the exit interview or licensing inspection, request clarification from the commissioner, in writing, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. The license holder's request must describe the county licenser's interpretation of the licensing requirement at issue, and explain why the license holder believes the county licenser's interpretation is inaccurate. The commissioner and the county must include the license holder in all correspondence regarding the disputed interpretation, and must provide an opportunity for the license holder to contribute relevant information that may impact the commissioner's decision. The county licenser must not issue a correction order related to the disputed licensing requirement until the commissioner has provided clarification to the license holder about the licensing requirement.~~

~~(e) The commissioner or the county shall inspect at least once each calendar year a child care provider licensed under this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, for compliance with applicable licensing standards.~~

~~(f) No later than November 19, 2017, the commissioner shall make publicly available on the department's website the results of inspection reports of all child care providers licensed under this chapter and under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502 or 9503, and the number of deaths, serious injuries, and instances of substantiated child maltreatment that occurred in licensed child care settings each year."~~

Page 189, line 13, strike "Except for child foster care," and after "a" insert "children's"

Page 194, line 30, strike "245A.1435" and insert "142B.46"

Page 196, line 29, strike "and private"

Page 196, line 30, strike "agencies" and strike "or licensed"

Page 197, line 22, strike "245A.1435" and insert "142B.46"

Page 198, line 17, strike "and"

Page 198, line 18, strike "private"

Page 198, lines 28 and 31, strike "or private"

Page 199, lines 5 and 6, strike "and private"

Page 204, after line 11, insert:

"Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 245A.66, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Ongoing training requirement.** ~~(a)~~ In addition to the orientation training required by the applicable licensing rules and statutes, children's residential facility ~~and private child-placing agency~~ license holders must provide a training annually on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E to each mandatory reporter, as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1.

~~(b) In addition to the orientation training required by the applicable licensing rules and statutes, all family child foster care license holders and caregivers and foster residence setting staff and volunteers that are mandatory reporters as described in section 260E.06, subdivision 1, must complete training each year on the maltreatment of minors reporting requirements and definitions in chapter 260E."~~

Page 204, after line 19, insert:

"245A.02, subdivision 12

142B.01, subdivision 23"

Page 213, line 30, delete "education or" and after "families" insert "for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the commissioner of education for all other children"

Page 214, line 5, delete "to" and insert "through"

Page 214, line 6, after "addition" insert "to subdivision 1"

Page 214, line 8, delete "education or" and after "families" insert "for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the commissioner of education for children ages three through seven"

Page 214, after line 10, insert:

"Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 125A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Not a child with a disability.** A child with a short-term or temporary physical or emotional illness or disability, as determined by the rules of the commissioner of children, youth, and families for children from birth through age two and by the rules of the commissioner of education for all other children, is not a child with a disability."

Page 214, line 13, strike "17" and insert "18"

Page 214, line 14, strike "25" and insert "26"

Page 214, line 17, strike "Education" and insert "Children, Youth, and Families"

Page 214, line 27, after the fourth comma, insert "and children, youth, and families."

Page 300, after line 21, insert:

"Sec. 67. **EXECUTIVE AGENCIES' PRINTED AND ONLINE MATERIALS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS.**

(a) Executive agencies are not required to immediately replace existing printed material only to reflect changed statute numbers in this act and may do so when current printed material is replaced and new printed material is obtained in the normal course of business.

(b) Executive agencies are not required to immediately edit online cross-references only to reflect changed statute numbers in this act and may do so when online documents, information technology systems, and websites are edited in the normal course of business."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Correct the title numbers accordingly

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

The report was adopted.

Newton from the Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3677, A bill for an act relating to local government; authorizing counties to appropriate money to certain organizations to defray expenses of Veterans Day exercises; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 375.35.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 3679, A bill for an act relating to telecommunications; adding certain prohibited practices; providing for a missed repair appointments credit; modifying provisions governing municipal and local telecommunications service; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 237.121; 237.19; 429.021, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 237.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 5, line 2, delete the period and insert "provided that the municipality must:"

Page 5, after line 7, insert:

"(i) not discriminate in favor of the municipality's own communications facilities by granting the municipality more favorable or less burdensome terms and conditions than a competitive service provider with respect to: (A) access and use of public rights-of-way; (B) access and use of municipally owned or controlled conduit, towers, and utility poles; and (C) permitting fees charged to access municipally owned and managed facilities;

(ii) maintain separation between the municipality's role as a regulator over firms that offer services in competition with the services offered by the municipality over the municipality's communications service facilities, and the municipality's role as a competitive provider of services over the municipality's communications service facilities; and

(iii) not share inside information between employees or contractors responsible for executing the municipality's role as a regulator over firms that offer communications services in competition with the communication services offered by the municipality, and employees or contractors responsible for executing the municipality's role as a competitive communications services provider."

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

The report was adopted.

Newton from the Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 3871, A bill for an act relating to the military; modifying the crime of unauthorized presence at Camp Ripley to include any campground, military reservation, armory, installation, or facility owned or controlled by the state or federal government for military purposes; providing criminal penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.396.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

Howard from the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 4009, A bill for an act relating to local government; establishing minimum allowable densities on residential lots in cities; requiring the authorization of middle housing types to be built on residential lots; authorizing subdivision of residential lots; limiting parking requirements established by cities; requiring the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to create a model ordinance for cities; limiting city aesthetic mandates on residential building permits; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[462.3571] MULTIFAMILY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Affordable housing development" means a multifamily residential development in which:

(1) at least 20 percent of the residential units are for households whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the area median income; or

(2) at least 40 percent of the residential units are for households whose incomes do not exceed 60 percent of the area median income.

The deed or declaration for an affordable residential unit must also contain a restrictive covenant requiring the property to remain affordable housing for at least 30 years.

(c) "City" means a home rule charter or statutory city.

(d) "Residential unit" means a residential dwelling for the use of a single owner or tenant.

(e) "Structure" means anything constructed or installed for residential or commercial use which requires a location on a parcel of land.

Subd. 2. Multifamily residential developments. (a) Subject to compliance with all municipal standards, multifamily residential developments are a permitted use in any commercial zoning district. A multifamily residential development may not be constructed on a lot zoned for a single-family home unless otherwise authorized by law, rule, or ordinance.

(b) A multifamily residential development may be mixed use so long as at least 50 percent of the square footage of the development is dedicated to residential use.

Subd. 3. Compliance with comprehensive plan; zoning. A multifamily residential development must be approved by a city if it is consistent with the comprehensive plan on the date of submission and complies with the requirements of this section and all state and municipal standards.

Subd. 4. Applicable zoning standards. (a) A city may not impose more restrictive standards on a multifamily residential development than those that apply to property zoned for the current use of the parcel.

(b) A city must not impose a height requirement on a multifamily residential development that is less than the tallest structure within a one-quarter mile radius of the parcel on which the development will be built, or the maximum height permitted under the city's official controls, whichever is higher, so long as the maximum height of the development is no more than 150 feet.

(c) A city must not impose a setback requirement on a multifamily residential development that is less than the smallest minimum setback distance required of a structure within a one-quarter mile radius of the parcel on which the development will be built.

Subd. 5. Parking requirements limited. A city may not require more than one off-street parking space per residential unit.

Subd. 6. Affordable housing development; height requirements. (a) An affordable housing development must be permitted to exceed both a maximum height requirement and a maximum floor area ratio limitation imposed by city official controls as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The authority in paragraphs (b) and (c) that will produce the tallest development with the most number of affordable housing units on the parcel shall be applied to the affordable housing development.

(b) An affordable housing development may either:

(1) exceed the height requirement for the zoning district where the affordable housing development will be located by 35 feet in height; or

(2) match the maximum allowed height in any zoning district within one mile of the affordable housing development, so long as the maximum height is no more than 150 feet.

(c) An affordable housing development must be permitted to do one of the following, whichever results in the largest development:

(1) exceed the maximum density as permitted by city standards or the city's comprehensive plan by 30 percent;

(2) exceed the lot coverage ratio by 30 percent;

(3) exceed the floor area ratio by 30 percent; or

(4) exceed the maximum impervious lot coverage area by 30 percent.

Subd. 7. **Administrative review process.** (a) Notwithstanding any law, rule, or ordinance to the contrary, a city must establish an administrative review process for building permit applications for multifamily housing development projects. The administrative review process must review and approve or deny such building permit applications based on the application's conformity with the city's comprehensive plan, other applicable zoning requirements, and state law. An application may not be approved contingent on the development being a part of planned unit development, the approval of a conditional use permit, the completion of a study, or other condition that is not related to conformity with the city's comprehensive plan, zoning requirements, and state law.

(b) An application denial must be in writing and must describe the reasons for denial and the ways the application or development design can be amended to receive approval at a future date. Nothing in this subdivision prevents an applicant who received a denial from submitting a new application for the same multifamily housing development, which shall be treated as a new submission by the city.

(c) The administrative review process shall not involve a public hearing unless one is required by state or federal law. Approval or denial of an application does not require approval by the city council or a subcommittee of the council.

(d) An application subject to the administrative review process under this subdivision must be approved or disapproved within 60 days following the receipt by the city of a completed application by the applicant. If the city fails to approve or disapprove an application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved. The city may not request an extension for review of the application from the applicant.

(e) A city may request that an applicant incorporate certain design elements into the development that go beyond the criteria in state law and city official controls. The applicant may incorporate those elements in the design of the development but is not required to do so.

Subd. 8. **Local funds.** Notwithstanding any law, rule, or ordinance to the contrary, a city may not impose requirements on a multifamily housing development that are more restrictive than the requirements in this section if a multifamily housing development is funded in whole, or in part, with local funds or is located in a tax increment financing district or other special district created by the city.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2025.

Sec. 2. **[462.3575] CITY MINIMUM RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES AND ASSOCIATED REQUIREMENTS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "Accessory dwelling unit" means any building that contains one dwelling unit used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or occupied for living purposes and is located on the same property as an existing dwelling. An accessory dwelling unit may be attached or detached from the existing dwelling.

(c) "Affordable housing" means a residential dwelling unit affordable to households at or below 115 percent of the area median household income, for an owner-occupied unit, or at or below 60 percent of the area median household income, for a unit that is leased. The deed or declaration for the unit must also contain a restrictive covenant requiring the property to remain affordable housing for at least ten years, if the unit is owner-occupied, or at least 30 years if the unit is leased.

(d) "All-electric and efficient home" means a residential dwelling unit that utilizes electricity as its sole source of energy for heating, hot water heating, cooling, and appliances, and meets the most current minimum efficiency standards of a zero energy ready home under the Zero Energy Ready Home program administered by United States Department of Energy.

(e) "City" means a home rule charter or statutory city.

(f) "Cottage housing" means residential dwelling units on a lot with a common open space that either:

(1) is owned in common; or

(2) has units owned as condominium units with property owned in common and a minimum of 20 percent of the lot size as open space.

(g) "Courtyard apartment" means a building with up to four attached residential dwelling units arranged on two or three sides of a yard or garden.

(h) "Duplex" means a two family home, classified as an IRC-2 in the State Building Code and not meeting the definition of townhouse.

(i) "Fiveplex" means a building containing five residential dwelling units intended for nontransient occupancy and not meeting the definition of townhouse.

(j) "Fourplex" means a building containing four residential dwelling units intended for nontransient occupancy and not meeting the definition of townhouse.

(k) "Lot" means any contiguous parcel of land in the possession of, owned by, or recorded as the property of the same claimant or person.

(l) "Major transit stop" means a stop or station for a guideway or for a busway, as the terms are defined in section 473.4485, subdivision 1.

(m) "Metropolitan area" has the meaning under section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(n) "Middle housing" means buildings that are single-family detached homes and residential properties that are compatible in scale, form, and character with single-family detached homes. Middle housing includes all of the following housing types:

(1) duplexes;

(2) triplexes;

(3) fourplexes;

(4) fiveplexes;

(5) sixplexes;

(6) townhouses;

(7) stacked flats;

(8) courtyard apartments;

(9) cottage housing; and

(10) single-family detached homes.

(o) "Residential dwelling unit" or "unit" means a residential dwelling unit for the use of a single owner or tenant, and applies to any type of residential structure unless otherwise specified.

(p) "Single-family detached home" means any building that contains one residential dwelling unit used, intended, or designed to be built, used, rented, leased, let, or hired out to be occupied, or occupied for living purposes that is not attached to another structure.

(q) "Sixplex" means a building containing six residential dwelling units intended for nontransient occupancy and not meeting the definition of townhouse.

(r) "Stacked flat" means a nontransient residential building of no more than three stories on a lot zoned for residential development in which each floor is a residential dwelling unit.

(s) "Townhouse" means a single-family residential dwelling unit constructed in a group of three or more attached units in which each unit extends from the foundation to the roof and with open space on at least two sides. Each single-family residential dwelling unit shall be considered to be a separate building. Separate building service utilities shall be provided to each single-family residential dwelling unit when required by the Minnesota State Building Code.

(t) "Triplex" means a building containing three residential dwelling units intended for nontransient occupancy and not meeting the definition of townhouse.

Subd. 2. Middle housing types permitted. Any city in the metropolitan area and any city outside of the metropolitan area with a population of 10,000 or more must authorize at least six types of middle housing other than single-family detached homes to be built on residential lots in the city to achieve the density requirements in this section.

Subd. 3. Cities of the first class; required residential densities. (a) A city of the first class must permit the development of at least four residential dwelling units on any residential lot that is more than one-half mile from a major transit stop, unless one of the following criteria are met:

(1) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes, the city must permit the development of at least six residential dwelling units on the lot;

(2) if at least two of the units are affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least six residential dwelling units on the lot; or

(3) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes and at least two of the units are also affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least eight residential dwelling units on the lot.

(b) A city of the first class must permit the development of at least six residential dwelling units on any residential lot that is one-half mile or less from a major transit stop, unless one of the following criteria are met:

(1) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes, the city must permit the development of at least eight residential dwelling units on the lot;

(2) if at least two of the units are affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least eight residential dwelling units on the lot; or

(3) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes and at least two of the units are also affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least ten residential dwelling units on the lot.

(c) The requirements of this subdivision apply regardless of the types of middle housing authorized by the city under subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. **Greater Minnesota small cities; required residential densities.** A city with a population of less than 10,000 that is located outside of the metropolitan area must permit the development of at least two residential dwelling units on any residential lot.

Subd. 5. **Other cities; required residential densities.** (a) A city to which the requirements of subdivisions 3 and 4 do not apply must permit the development of at least two residential dwelling units on any residential lot that is more than one-half mile from a major transit stop, unless one of the following criteria are met:

(1) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes the city must permit the development of at least three residential dwelling units on the lot;

(2) if at least one of the units is affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least three residential dwelling units on the lot; or

(3) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes and at least one of the units is also affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least four residential dwelling units on the lot.

(b) A city subject to this subdivision must permit the development of at least four residential dwelling units on any residential lot that is one-half mile or less from a major transit stop, unless one of the following criteria are met:

(1) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes, the city must permit the development of at least six residential dwelling units on the lot;

(2) if at least two of the units are affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least six residential dwelling units on the lot; or

(3) if all of the units are all-electric and efficient homes and at least two of the units are also affordable housing, the city must permit the development of at least eight residential dwelling units on the lot.

(c) The requirements of this subdivision apply regardless of the types of middle housing authorized by the city under subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. **Municipal standards.** (a) Any standards, performance conditions, or requirements imposed by a city for residential dwelling units permitted under subdivisions 3, 4, and 5 must directly relate to protecting public health, safety, and general welfare.

(b) A city may not use official controls to prohibit the application of this section, including imposing performance conditions, standards, requirements, ordinances, fees, exactions, and dedications on any residential dwelling unit or development that are more restrictive than those in this section or other law or rule.

Subd. 7. **Commercial district designation.** A city with a population of 10,000 or more that does not have a major transit stop within the boundaries of the city must designate the boundaries of at least one commercial district in the city. The commercial district must be adjacent to residential property. The boundaries of the commercial district must be treated as a major transit stop for the purposes of determining properties to which the densities in subdivisions 3 and 5 apply.

Subd. 8. Accessory dwelling units authorized. (a) An accessory dwelling unit may be built on any residential lot in a city, regardless of total lot size, street frontage, connectivity between the accessory dwelling unit and the primary dwelling on the lot, and whether the lot is occupied by the property owner, so long as the accessory dwelling unit is built in conformance with the Minnesota State Building Code.

(b) A city may permit more than one accessory dwelling unit to be built on a residential lot.

(c) An accessory dwelling unit qualifies as a residential dwelling unit for the purposes of subdivisions 3, 4, and 5.

Subd. 9. Minimum lot size permitted. (a) A city may, by ordinance, require a minimum lot size in accordance with this subdivision to which the density requirements of subdivisions 3 and 5 apply.

(b) A minimum lot size for a city of the first class must not be greater than:

(1) 2,500 square feet for a single-family detached home, duplex, triplex, fourplex, fiveplex, sixplex, stacked flat, and courtyard apartment; or

(2) 1,200 square feet for a townhome and cottage housing.

(c) A minimum lot size for a city subject to subdivision 5 must not be greater than:

(1) 4,000 square feet for a single-family detached home, duplex, triplex, fourplex, fiveplex, sixplex, stacked flat, and courtyard apartment; or

(2) 1,200 square feet for a townhome and cottage housing.

(d) This subdivision does not apply to a city located outside of the metropolitan area with a population of less than 10,000.

Subd. 10. City official controls; limitations. (a) City official controls establishing, directly or indirectly, the permitted size, scale, or form of a building may only impose the following limitations:

(1) building height maximums;

(2) yard or setback requirements;

(3) maximum lot coverage;

(4) impervious surface maximums;

(5) lot width minimums;

(6) lot area minimums; and

(7) a maximum number of residential units per lot.

(b) City official controls must not impose architectural features, minimum square footage, garage square footage, or floor area ratios, and must not create practical difficulties in the placement of residential units on any lot.

(c) City official controls establishing, directly or indirectly, the maximum square footage, gross floor area, or other size standard for residential dwelling units must be increased by at least ten percent per single-family unit built on a lot where multiple single-family units will be developed. A city may opt not to adjust a height standard for single-family units entitled to other standard adjustments under this paragraph.

(d) A city must reduce a setback standard by at least one foot for an all-electric and efficient home.

Subd. 11. **Parking requirements limited.** (a) A city may not require off-street parking space for a residential dwelling unit that is one-half mile or less from a major transit stop.

(b) A city may not require more than one off-street parking space per residential dwelling unit that is over one-half mile from a major transit stop.

Subd. 12. **Affordable housing; replacement required.** Affordable housing on a residential lot may only be demolished, in whole or in part, for the construction of middle housing if the middle housing development will create at least as many affordable housing units as exist in the structure to be demolished.

Subd. 13. **Subdivision of lots permitted; administrative review process established.** (a) Notwithstanding any law, rule, or ordinance to the contrary, a city must permit a residential lot to which the density requirements of subdivisions 3, 4, and 5 apply to be subdivided in a manner that allows all units to be built on the property to be single-family detached homes.

(b) A residential lot created from the subdivision of property under paragraph (a) that is smaller than a minimum lot size required pursuant to subdivision 9 is not subject to the density requirements under subdivisions 3, 4, and 5.

(c) A city shall process an application to subdivide a residential lot in accordance with the procedures under subdivision 14.

Subd. 14. **Administrative design review process established.** (a) Notwithstanding section 462.358, subdivision 3b, or any other law, rule, or ordinance to the contrary, a city must establish an administrative design review process for building permits for middle housing development projects and subdivision applications under subdivision 13. The administrative review process must review and approve or deny such building permit and subdivision applications based on the application's alignment with the city's comprehensive plan and other applicable zoning requirements. The administrative review process shall not involve a public hearing unless one is required by state or federal law or the project involves or affects a lot located in a historic district under section 138.73. The city may hold a public hearing on a building permit or subdivision application under this section for requests for variances from city zoning requirements. Except as provided in paragraph (b), an application subject to the administrative design review process under this paragraph must be approved or disapproved within 60 days following the receipt by the city of a completed application by the applicant. If the city fails to approve or disapprove an application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved.

(b) A city must specify in writing all requirements for an application for a building permit for middle housing or for a subdivision to be considered complete. The written completion requirements must accompany each application.

(c) An applicant may direct the city to toll the 60-day review period for an application for a building permit for middle housing or for a subdivision application under subdivision 13. The applicant may also direct the city to begin to run the 60-day time period for an application that was previously tolled upon request by the applicant. A request under this paragraph must be in writing. A city may not charge a fee to the applicant for a request under this paragraph.

Subd. 15. **Model ordinance.** (a) On or before December 31, 2024, the commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency must develop and publish a model ordinance for adoption by cities that addresses the requirements of this section. On or before July 1, 2025, a city must adopt the model ordinance under this subdivision or amend its official controls to be consistent with the requirements of this section as part of an alternative density plan under subdivision 16.

(b) The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency must convene an advisory group of stakeholders to provide information during the development of the model ordinance. The advisory group must represent expertise in city administration, housing affordability, housing construction, municipal land use planning and zoning, and any other topics that the agency determines are necessary.

Subd. 16. **Alternative density plans.** A city may develop an alternative density plan and submit the plan to the commissioner of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency for approval. The commissioner may approve an alternative density plan under this subdivision only if the city demonstrates that the plan will result in an equal or greater amount of middle housing production that would occur with the adoption of the model ordinance under subdivision 15. The commissioner must approve or disapprove an alternative density plan within 120 days of the day of receipt of the plan by the commissioner.

Subd. 17. **Exception.** Nothing in this section authorizes a residential dwelling unit that is prohibited by state or federal law, or an ordinance adopted pursuant to such a state or federal law, that protects floodplains, areas of critical concern, wild and scenic rivers, or that otherwise restrict residential dwelling units to protect the environment or scenic areas.

Subd. 18. **State Building Code; State Fire Code.** This section does not modify any requirement of the State Building Code or State Fire Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025, except that subdivisions 1, 15, and 16 are effective July 1, 2024, and that subdivisions 4 and 5 are effective July 1, 2026.

Sec. 3. **[462.3576] LIMITATION ON AESTHETIC MANDATES FOR CITIES.**

A home rule charter or statutory city must not condition approval of a residential building permit, subdivision development, or planned unit development on the use of one or more of the following:

(1) specific materials for aesthetic reasons for property used for a residential purpose as defined by the State Building Code;

(2) minimum square footage or floor area ratios;

(3) architectural design elements including, but not limited to, decks, balconies, porches, gables, roof pitch, and elevation design standards;

(4) garage square footage; or

(5) common space, pools, or any common property necessitating a homeowner's association.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 7, after the semicolon insert "establishing requirements for multifamily residential developments in cities;"

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

The report was adopted.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H. F. Nos. 2021, 3368, 3467 and 3526 were read for the second time.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Tabke introduced:

H. F. No. 4026, A bill for an act relating to transportation; establishing additional fuels that are eligible for hours of service exemption for intrastate transport during an emergency; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 221.0269, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Moller, Frazier, Bierman, Hemmingsen-Jaeger, Howard, Bahner, Klevorn, Acomb, Vang, Norris and Edelson introduced:

H. F. No. 4027, A bill for an act relating to common interest communities; creating a common interest community ombudsperson; appropriating money for the Office of the Common Interest Community Ombudsperson; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 45.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Jordan; Howard; Elkins; Vang; Coulter; Gomez; Hollins; Koegel; Reyer; Feist; Sencer-Mura; Pinto; Noor; Long; Hornstein; Kraft; Agbaje; Lee, F.; Greenman and Finke introduced:

H. F. No. 4028, A bill for an act relating to Metropolitan Council; requiring environmental and public health considerations in comprehensive development guide; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.851; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 473.145.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Tabke; Hanson, J.; Garofalo and West introduced:

H. F. No. 4029, A bill for an act relating to cannabis; prohibiting selling, giving, furnishing, or procuring lower-potency hemp edibles for the use of an impaired person; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 342.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Skraba and Lislegard introduced:

H. F. No. 4030, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for public infrastructure in the city of Silver Bay; 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. 4031, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for capital improvements to all-terrain vehicle trail systems in Koochiching 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.

Anderson, P. H., introduced:

H. F. No. 4032, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for park improvements in the city of Spring Hill; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Zeleznikar, Knudsen, Engen, Mueller, Skraba, Scott, Altendorf, Grossell, Joy, Murphy, Wiener, Bakeberg, Davis, Franson, Perryman, Bennett, Dotseth, Igo and Hudella introduced:

H. F. No. 4033, A bill for an act relating to health; establishing a program to provide grants to women's pregnancy centers and maternity homes; reducing an appropriation; appropriating money; 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.

Cha introduced:

H. F. No. 4034, A bill for an act relating to commerce; establishing consumer protections with respect to residential real estate; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 45.011, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 65A; 513; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 332.3351.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Cha introduced:

H. F. No. 4035, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; amending food handler license provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 28A.10; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 34.07.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Knudsen introduced:

H. F. No. 4036, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements to North River Drive in the city of Frazee; 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, Schultz, Lislegard and Davis introduced:

H. F. No. 4037, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; authorizing sale or lease of boathouse sites at Soudan Underground Mine State Park; amending Laws 2000, chapter 486, section 4, as amended.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Wiens, Elkins, Bennett, Newton, Clardy, Hudella, Bliss, Pfarr and Norris introduced:

H. F. No. 4038, A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; providing an exemption for land owned by congressionally chartered veterans service organizations; removing the special classification for land owned by congressionally chartered veterans service organizations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 272.02, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 25.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy.

Kotzya-Witthuhn introduced:

H. F. No. 4039, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to the New American Development Center.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Kotzya-Witthuhn introduced:

H. F. No. 4040, A bill for an act relating to financial institutions; modifying registration provisions in the Minnesota Securities Act; modifying franchise fee deferral; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 80A.61; 80A.66; 80C.05, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 80A.50.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Kotzya-Witthuhn introduced:

H. F. No. 4041, A bill for an act relating to commerce; adding and modifying various provisions governing financial institutions; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 47.20, subdivision 2; 47.54, subdivisions 2, 6; 48.24, subdivision 2; 58.02, subdivisions 18, 21, by adding a subdivision; 58.04, subdivisions 1, 2; 58.05, subdivisions 1, 3; 58.06, by adding subdivisions; 58.08, subdivisions 1a, 2; 58.10, subdivision 3; 58.115; 58.13, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 58; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 58.08, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Rarick, Novotny, Hudson, Mueller, Engen, Johnson, Daniels, Witte, Nash, Grossell and Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 4042, A bill for an act relating to corrections; authorizing commissioner of corrections to revoke earned incentive credits granted under Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 244.44.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Agbaje, Long, Frazier and Greenman introduced:

H. F. No. 4043, A bill for an act relating to redistricting; requiring the allocation of certain incarcerated persons based on their last known address in Minnesota; requiring the Department of Corrections to collect the last residential address of an inmate before incarceration; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 2; 241.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy.

Jacob; Pursell; Anderson, P. H.; Burkel; Gillman; Harder; Zeleznikar; Altendorf; Daniels; Heintzeman; Petersburg; Davids; Murphy; Myers; Pfarr; Engen; Schultz; Dotseth; Nelson, N.; Torkelson; Fischer; Hicks; Cha; Sencer-Mura and Tabke introduced:

H. F. No. 4044, A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; establishing a credit for certain acres certified under the Minnesota agricultural water quality certification program; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 273.1393; 276.04, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 273.1392; 275.065, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 273.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Feist introduced:

H. F. No. 4045, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing counties to hear otherwise time-barred petitions for postconviction relief in certain circumstances; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 590.01, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Pursell and Smith introduced:

H. F. No. 4046, A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing the Minnesota Commission for Equitable Health Care Services; requiring reports; providing appointments; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145E.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Bierman introduced:

H. F. No. 4047, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing a grant for a pilot program for pediatric hospital discharge to home care nursing services; requiring a report; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Tabke, Frazier and Moller introduced:

H. F. No. 4048, A bill for an act relating to corrections; modifying data sharing with prosecutor for petition for sentence adjustment; modifying correctional officer use of deadly force; clarifying use of electronic filing of detainer; authorizing Department of Corrections to disclose to victim the city and zip code of offender's residency or relocation after release from incarceration; discontinuing report to the legislature of disqualifying medical conditions related to challenge incarceration program; modifying membership of health care peer review committee; clarifying use of jail inspection data; providing medical director designee when medical director unavailable; providing for private victim input to Supervised Release Board; modifying date of probation report; providing a local advisory board for input into development of comprehensive community supervision and probation services plans submitted for state funding; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.84, subdivision 6; 241.021, subdivision 4b; 241.75, subdivision 2; 243.52, subdivision 2; 611A.06, subdivision 3a; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 241.021, subdivision 1; 244.05, subdivision 5; 244.17, subdivision 3; 244.21, subdivision 2; 401.01, subdivision 2; 609.133, subdivision 4; 629.292, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Smith; Hanson, J.; Edelson; Hill; Hassan; Elkins and Keeler introduced:

H. F. No. 4049, A bill for an act relating to health occupations; creating a social work services interstate compact; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 148E.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Kozlowski; Nelson, M.; Greenman; Hill and Berg introduced:

H. F. No. 4050, A bill for an act relating to labor and industry; modifying minimum wage provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 177.23, by adding subdivisions; 177.24, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.19, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industry Finance and Policy.

Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 4051, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for water treatment improvements in the city of Loretto; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Hudson, Novotny, Engen and Skraba introduced:

H. F. No. 4052, A bill for an act relating to licensed professionals; prohibiting licensed professionals from joining or supporting hate or extremist groups or criminal gangs; providing for revocation, suspension, or denial of a professional license for hate or extremist group or criminal gang activity; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 214.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Stephenson, Kotyza-Witthuhn, Her and Liebling introduced:

H. F. No. 4053, A bill for an act relating to insurance; requiring health plan coverage of abortions and abortion-related services; requiring medical assistance coverage of abortions and abortion-related services; making conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 62D.02, subdivision 7; 62D.20, subdivision 1; 62D.22, subdivision 5; 62Q.14; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.0625, subdivision 16; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62Q; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62A.041, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Lillie and Nash introduced:

H. F. No. 4054, A bill for an act relating to arts and cultural heritage; appropriating money for a grant to the Minnesota Military and Veterans Museum.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Mekeland introduced:

H. F. No. 4055, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a new public park in Sherburne 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.

Bierman introduced:

H. F. No. 4056, A bill for an act relating to health; establishing a grant program for a seizure detection device public awareness campaign; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Newton and Stephenson introduced:

H. F. No. 4057, A bill for an act relating to transportation; appropriating money for an interchange project on East River Road at marked Trunk Highway 610 in the city of Coon Rapids; 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.

Hudson and Bakeberg introduced:

H. F. No. 4058, A bill for an act relating to education finance; establishing general education disparity aid; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 126C.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Engen, Novotny, Mueller, Hudson and Joy introduced:

H. F. No. 4059, A bill for an act relating to public safety; prohibiting being in a stolen motor vehicle; imposing criminal penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.52, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 4060, A bill for an act relating to environment; appropriating money for testing municipal effluent for PFAS.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Urdahl, Bakeberg, Knudsen, Mueller and Bennett introduced:

H. F. No. 4061, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying requirements for student discipline and returning to class after a removal; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 121A.61, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Urdahl introduced:

H. F. No. 4062, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for capital improvements to water and wastewater infrastructure and street reconstruction in the city of Sacred Heart; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Huot introduced:

H. F. No. 4063, A bill for an act relating to health; requiring the commissioner of health to establish a provider orders for life-sustaining treatment program; authorizing rulemaking; classifying data; establishing immunity for certain acts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.3806, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145C.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Anderson, P. H.; Knudsen and Dotseth introduced:

H. F. No. 4064, A bill for an act relating to education; amending exemption requirements for American Indian mascots; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 121A.041, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Anderson, P. H., and Jacob introduced:

H. F. No. 4065, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; allowing the importation of live Cervidae to certain accredited facilities; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 35.155, subdivision 12.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Pinto and Kotyza-Witthuhn introduced:

H. F. No. 4066, A bill for an act relating to consumer protection; requiring children's outerwear to include reflective material; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Anderson, P. H.; Knudsen and Dotseth introduced:

H. F. No. 4067, A bill for an act relating to education; repealing the American Indian mascot prohibition; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 121A.041.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Kraft, Freiberg and Greenman introduced:

H. F. No. 4068, A bill for an act relating to elections; amending voter registration application and reporting requirements for school districts; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.1611, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy.

Smith, Liebling and Hicks introduced:

H. F. No. 4069, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements at the Olmsted County materials recovery facility; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Smith, Liebling and Hicks introduced:

H. F. No. 4070, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; providing a refundable construction exemption for a materials recovery facility in Olmsted County.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Anderson, P. H.; Burkel; Harder; Bliss; Nelson, N., and Jacob introduced:

H. F. No. 4071, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; modifying an appropriation for farm down payment assistance grants; amending Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Jordan; Hollins; Hornstein; Hansen, R., and Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 4072, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for lead service line replacement grants.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4073, A bill for an act relating to human services; permitting remote worker training and development services for community first services and supports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.85, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Swedzinski introduced:

H. F. No. 4074, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; modifying deer firearms season dates; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.311.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Virnig introduced:

H. F. No. 4075, A bill for an act relating to human services; providing for a payment to Lifeworks Services, Inc., for a disability inclusion pilot project; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Niska, Dotseth and Engen introduced:

H. F. No. 4076, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring an annual report by the attorney general on activities of the office; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 8.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Stephenson introduced:

H. F. No. 4077, A bill for an act relating to commerce; making technical and housekeeping changes to various provisions governing or administered by the Department of Commerce; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 82B.021, subdivision 26; 82B.094; 82B.095, subdivision 3; 82B.13, subdivision 1; 82B.19, subdivision 1; 115C.08, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 53B.28, subdivision 18; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 45.014; 82B.25.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Koegel introduced:

H. F. No. 4078, A bill for an act relating to transportation; amending requirements governing pavement life-cycle cost analyses; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 174.185.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Lislegard introduced:

H. F. No. 4079, A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing an annual observance for 1st Minnesota Day; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Olson, B., introduced:

H. F. No. 4080, A bill for an act relating to child care; appropriating money to expand child care program capacity.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy.

Stephenson introduced:

H. F. No. 4081, A bill for an act relating to retirement; Public Employees Retirement Association; local government correctional service retirement plan; increasing the multiplier used to calculate the annuity amount; increasing employee and employer contribution rates; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 353E.03; 353E.04, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 4082, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; modifying provisions related to discontinuing and canceling pesticide products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 18B.26, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Youakim, Urdahl, Hill, Kraft and Feist introduced:

H. F. No. 4083, A bill for an act relating to education; clarifying speech and press rights of student journalists in grades 6 through 12; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 121A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Tabke introduced:

H. F. No. 4084, A bill for an act relating to insurance; modifying provisions governing life insurance policies with respect to suicide; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 61A.031.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Tabke introduced:

H. F. No. 4085, A bill for an act relating to commerce; modifying or eliminating various provisions governing weights and measures; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 239.791, subdivision 8; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 239.791, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Lislegard and Stephenson introduced:

H. F. No. 4086, A bill for an act relating to lawful gambling; authorizing certain organizations to use gross profits from lawful gambling for repair, maintenance, or improvement of real property or capital assets; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 349.12, subdivision 25.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Demuth introduced:

H. F. No. 4087, A bill for an act relating to railroads; clarifying clearance requirements for certain carriers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 219.46, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Clardy and Engen introduced:

H. F. No. 4088, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying general education revenue to include safe schools aid for charter schools; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124E.20, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Wolgamott and Jordan introduced:

H. F. No. 4089, A bill for an act relating to the State Fire Code; establishing fire life safety damper testing; authorizing rulemaking; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299F.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Garofalo introduced:

H. F. No. 4090, A bill for an act relating to gambling; authorizing and providing for sports betting; establishing licenses; prohibiting local restrictions; providing for taxation of sports betting; providing civil and criminal penalties; providing for amateur sports grants; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 240.01, subdivision 1b; 245.98, subdivision 2; 260B.007, subdivision 16; 297E.02, by adding a subdivision; 609.75, subdivisions 3, 4, 7, by adding a subdivision; 609.755; 609.76, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 349.12, subdivision 12c; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 240A; 299L; 609; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297J.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Schomacker introduced:

H. F. No. 4091, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements to water and sewer infrastructure and street reconstruction in the city of Ruthton; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Schomacker introduced:

H. F. No. 4092, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for infrastructure improvements in the city of Fulda; 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 introduced:

H. F. No. 4093, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a hangar renovation at the Little Falls/Morrison County Airport; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 4094, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; appropriating money to the commissioner of agriculture to establish an anonymous means for a person to report potential land ownership violations.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Urdahl introduced:

H. F. No. 4095, A bill for an act relating to public safety; providing for notice of modifications to orders for protection in certain instances; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Acomb introduced:

H. F. No. 4096, A bill for an act relating to health; making changes to permits for groundwater thermal exchange devices; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103I.621, subdivisions 1, 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger introduced:

H. F. No. 4097, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to Propel Nonprofits.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger introduced:

H. F. No. 4098, A bill for an act relating to health; amending opiate product manufacturer reporting requirements; amending opiate product registration fee determination process; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.066, subdivisions 1, 2, 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger introduced:

H. F. No. 4099, A bill for an act relating to health; establishing relocation and change of ownership fees for persons registered with or licensed by the Board of Pharmacy; specifying that licenses and registrations granted by the Board of Pharmacy are not transferable; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 151.065, by adding subdivisions.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Reyer; Xiong; Smith; Acomb; Moller; Frazier; Pérez-Vega; Carroll; Clardy; Berg; Hemmingsen-Jaeger; Finke; Howard; Jordan; Vang; Hanson, J.; Cha; Hicks; Virnig; Fischer; Liebling; Edelson; Bierman; Tabke; Koegel; Greenman; Sencer-Mura; Agbaje; Lillie; Stephenson; Kozlowski; Lee, F.; Elkins; Her and Bahner introduced:

H. F. No. 4100, A bill for an act relating to consumer protection; modifying various provisions governing debt collection, garnishment, and consumer finance; providing for debtor protections; requiring a review of certain statutory forms; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 176.175, subdivision 2; 332.31, subdivision 3, by adding subdivisions; 332.32; 332.37; 332.39; 334.01, by adding a subdivision; 519.05; 541.04; 541.053; 548.09, subdivision 1; 550.37, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, 12a, 14, 20, 22, 23, by adding subdivisions; 550.39; 563.01, subdivisions 3, 4, 8, 9, 10; 563.02, subdivision 2; 571.72, subdivisions 6, 9; 571.76; 571.911; 571.914, subdivision 1; 571.92; 571.921; 571.922; 571.924, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 270A.03, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62Q; 332; 550; 571.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Urdahl and Moller introduced:

H. F. No. 4101, A bill for an act relating to orders for protection; requiring that a custodian of a petitioner's minor children receive notice of any order for protection, hearing on an order for protection, and cancellation or modification of an order for protection; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 518B.01, subdivisions 2, 3b, 4, 5, 6a, 7, 8, 8a, 9a, 11, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Davids and Petersburg introduced:

H. F. No. 4102, A bill for an act relating to taxation; tax-forfeited land sales; requiring payment to former owner of any remaining balance after sale of tax-forfeited property and payment of canceled taxes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 282.05; 282.08.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Dotseth introduced:

H. F. No. 4103, A bill for an act relating to environment; prohibiting Pollution Control Agency from denying registration of precast reinforced concrete sewage tanks that contain repaired drainage holes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 115.55, 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.

Tabke and Petersburg introduced:

H. F. No. 4104, A bill for an act relating to transportation; authorizing release of certain information on leased motor vehicles to licensed motor vehicle dealers; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 168.345, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Sencer-Mura and Hassan introduced:

H. F. No. 4105, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for the GroundBreak capital access fund; requiring a report.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Noor, Backer, Fischer, Bahner and Neu Brindley introduced:

H. F. No. 4106, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying timelines for medical assistance eligibility determinations for certain hospital patients; providing supplemental payments for certain disability waiver services; providing additional permissible circumstances for the appointment of an emergency guardian; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 256.01, subdivision 29; 256B.05, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0911, by adding subdivisions; 256B.49, by adding a subdivision; 524.5-311.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Edelson, Nadeau and Frazier introduced:

H. F. No. 4107, A bill for an act relating to corrections; appropriating money for the Hennepin County sheriff to provide educational and skills training to jail inmates.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Keeler, Gomez and Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4108, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing the Minnesota SNAP step up for seniors program; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256D.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Edelson introduced:

H. F. No. 4109, A bill for an act relating to judiciary; amending name of competency attainment board; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 611.55, subdivision 1; 611.56, subdivisions 1, 6; 611.57, subdivisions 1, 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger; Fischer; Pursell; Brand; Anderson, P. H., and Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 4110, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; requiring the commercial applicator license core examination materials be provided in Spanish.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Frederick, Brand, Hicks and Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 4111, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; making changes to the water infrastructure funding program; making changes to the point source implementation grant program; appropriating money for clean water; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 446A.072, subdivision 5a; 446A.073, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Brand, Frederick, Hicks and Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 4112, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for local recreation grants; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Harder introduced:

H. F. No. 4113, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for infrastructure improvements in the city of Gaylord; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 4114, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying provisions for conservation easement programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 103F.511, by adding subdivisions; 103F.515; 103F.535, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103F; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.511, subdivision 8b; Minnesota Rules, parts 8400.3000; 8400.3030; 8400.3110; 8400.3210; 8400.3260; 8400.3300; 8400.3400; 8400.3460; 8400.3600; 8400.3610; 8400.3630; 8400.3700; 8400.3730; 8400.3800; 8400.3830; 8400.3930.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Carroll and Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 4115, A bill for an act relating to waters; eliminating grants to control beaver damage; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103F.950.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Hussein introduced:

H. F. No. 4116, A bill for an act relating to data; classifying certain data regarding transportation network companies.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Norris, Youakim and Clardy introduced:

H. F. No. 4117, A bill for an act relating to education finance; modifying local optional revenue; including revenue for unemployment costs and family paid medical leave in local optional revenue; simplifying referendum revenue; increasing equalization aid; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 126C.10, by adding subdivisions; 126C.17, subdivisions 1, 5, 6, 7; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e; Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 1, section 36, subdivision 2; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.17, subdivision 8; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 124D.995; 126C.43, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4118, A bill for an act relating to public safety; prohibiting use of term "excited delirium" and similar terms to describe mental health status of persons by law enforcement; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.651, subdivisions 2, 6; 390.11, subdivision 2; 609.06, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Hanson, J., and Gomez introduced:

H. F. No. 4119, A bill for an act relating to child care; establishing the Minnesota Great Start Compensation Board; authorizing rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 119B.27, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Koegel, Bahner and Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4120, A bill for an act relating to open meetings; modifying the Open Meeting Law; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13D.01, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Huot introduced:

H. F. No. 4121, A bill for an act relating to local government; establishing a fire service consolidation working group; requiring a report; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Acomb introduced:

H. F. No. 4122, A bill for an act relating to labor; allowing licensed marriage and family therapists to recertify a continuing disability with respect to mental impairment; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 353.031, subdivision 8.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Lillie introduced:

H. F. No. 4123, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for Explore Minnesota.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Lillie, Her and Burkel introduced:

H. F. No. 4124, A bill for an act relating to legacy; appropriating money from outdoor heritage fund.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Nash introduced:

H. F. No. 4125, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for wastewater treatment facility improvements in the city of Cologne; 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 introduced:

H. F. No. 4126, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; modifying an appropriation for the Weyerhaeuser Museum in Morrison County; amending Laws 2023, chapter 71, article 1, section 17, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Burkel introduced:

H. F. No. 4127, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; modifying prior appropriations and appropriating money for the Karlstad airport relocation; amending Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2; Laws 2023, chapter 71, article 1, section 10, subdivision 11.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Freiberg introduced:

H. F. No. 4128, A bill for an act relating to local government; authorizing cities to impose a public park dedication fee on certain new property developments; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 430.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Novotny introduced:

H. F. No. 4129, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a new state patrol headquarters; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Lillie, Klevorn, Jordan and Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 4130, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for metropolitan regional parks and trails; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Sencer-Mura introduced:

H. F. No. 4131, A bill for an act relating to employment; appropriating money for grants to programs to provide employment support services to persons with mental illness.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy.

Virnig introduced:

H. F. No. 4132, A bill for an act relating to elections; requiring certain municipalities to use a .gov domain; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 5.305, subdivision 5; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 471.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy.

Virnig introduced:

H. F. No. 4133, A bill for an act relating to public safety; expanding scope of doxing crimes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5151, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 211B.076, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy.

Wiens; Elkins; Newton; Bennett; Clardy; Hudella; Bliss; Pfarr; Olson, B., and Norris introduced:

H. F. No. 4134, A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; amending eligibility for a veteran designation on drivers' licenses or Minnesota identification cards and burial in state veterans cemeteries; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 197.236, subdivision 8; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 171.07, subdivision 15.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Veterans and Military Affairs Finance and Policy.

Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 4135, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; extending an agricultural fertilizer research fee and program by one year; establishing a drinking-water fee for nitrogen fertilizer and a private well drinking-water assistance program; requiring testing of biosolids for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 18C.005, by adding subdivisions; 18C.425, by adding a subdivision; 18C.70, subdivision 5; 18C.71, subdivision 4; 18C.80, subdivision 2; 18D.301, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 18C.425, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18C.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Coulter introduced:

H. F. No. 4136, A bill for an act relating to open meeting law; strengthening sanctions for noncompliance with the open meeting law; providing a civil action; providing civil penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13D.05, subdivisions 1, 3; 13D.06, subdivisions 1, 3, 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Koegel introduced:

H. F. No. 4137, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to New Pathways.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Finke introduced:

H. F. No. 4138, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the YMCA of the North in the city of St. Paul.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Swedzinski and Lislegard introduced:

H. F. No. 4139, A bill for an act relating to game and fish; eliminating shotgun zone for taking deer; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.031, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 97B.318.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Feist introduced:

H. F. No. 4140, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying the hospital nursing educational loan forgiveness program; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 144.1501, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; Laws 2023, chapter 70, article 20, section 3, subdivisions 1, 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 4141, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for water infrastructure improvements in the city of Loretto; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 4142, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for storm water pond improvements in the city of Loretto; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Franson introduced:

H. F. No. 4143, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for expanding the Runestone Community Center in Alexandria; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Franson, Schultz, Garofalo and Knudsen introduced:

H. F. No. 4144, A bill for an act relating to food; regulating cell-cultured products and products derived from insect protein; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 31.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Bierman introduced:

H. F. No. 4145, A bill for an act relating to insurance coverage; providing medical assistance coverage of psychiatric Collaborative Care Model; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.0671, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Wolgamott and Swedzinski introduced:

H. F. No. 4146, A bill for an act relating to vocational rehabilitation; modifying independent living services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268A.11.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy.

McDonald introduced:

H. F. No. 4147, A bill for an act relating to arts and cultural heritage; appropriating money for the historical preservation of Watertown.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Harder introduced:

H. F. No. 4148, A bill for an act relating to family law; modifying visitation rights to an unmarried minor child; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 257C.08, subdivisions 1, 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Frederick, Baker and Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 4149, A bill for an act relating to behavioral health; modifying education requirements for licensure; modifying definition of accrediting body; modifying behavioral health licensing and eligibility; modifying paperwork reduction report date; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 148F.025, subdivision 2; 245G.031, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 245G.11, subdivision 10; 254B.04, subdivision 6; 254B.05, subdivision 5; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 11, section 38, as amended.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger, Keeler and Smith introduced:

H. F. No. 4150, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing the Minnesota food bank program; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256D.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Cha introduced:

H. F. No. 4151, A bill for an act relating to taxation; insurance; increasing the automobile theft prevention surcharge; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297I.11, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Niska and Scott introduced:

H. F. No. 4152, A bill for an act relating to civil actions; providing for interlocutory appeal on the question of class certification; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 540.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Curran introduced:

H. F. No. 4153, A bill for an act relating to civil law; requiring landlords to disclose that an assistance animal is not subject to a pet fee; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.113, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Niska and Scott introduced:

H. F. No. 4154, A bill for an act relating to civil actions; reducing the limitation period for bringing certain actions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 541.05, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Kraft, Acomb and Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 4155, A bill for an act relating to energy; requiring utilities to accept an individual taxpayer identification number when new customers apply for utility service; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216B.098, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Climate and Energy Finance and Policy.

Feist introduced:

H. F. No. 4156, A bill for an act relating to public safety; requiring law enforcement officers to collect and report certain data; requiring the commissioner of public safety to publish a report and hold meetings on the data collected; prohibiting law enforcement agencies that fail to report data from receiving certain grants; requiring the Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training to analyze agency reports and develop statewide reports aimed at eliminating racial disparities in stops; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 626.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Feist introduced:

H. F. No. 4157, A bill for an act relating to education; modifying provisions for sharing educational data designated as directory information; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 13.32, subdivision 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Hicks introduced:

H. F. No. 4158, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying medical assistance for employed persons with disabilities; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.057, subdivision 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

Hicks introduced:

H. F. No. 4159, A bill for an act relating to education; requiring teacher preparation programs to provide instruction on ableism and disability justice; modifying teacher license renewal requirements; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 122A.187, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 122A.092, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Lislegard introduced:

H. F. No. 4160, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for capital improvements to the community center and an adjacent park in the city of Meadowlands; 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 introduced:

H. F. No. 4161, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvement to the Virginia city hall; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Noor introduced:

H. F. No. 4162, A bill for an act relating to public safety; amending requirements regarding professional peace officer education; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 626.84, subdivision 1; 626.843, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Norris introduced:

H. F. No. 4163, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; appropriating money for farm to institutions; amending requirements for farm to school program to include additional childcare facilities; amending Laws 2023, chapter 43, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Rehm introduced:

H. F. No. 4164, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; modifying provisions related to pest control; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 18B.32, subdivisions 4, 5; 18B.33, subdivisions 5, 6; 18B.34, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Pérez-Vega introduced:

H. F. No. 4165, A bill for an act relating to human services; increasing future base funding for SNAP outreach program; amending Laws 2023, chapter 70, article 20, section 2, subdivision 24.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Frazier introduced:

H. F. No. 4166, A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for a grant to the Minneapolis Foundation for the GroundBreak Coalition.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy.

Daniels, Urdahl, Pursell and Petersburg introduced:

H. F. No. 4167, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the River Bend Nature Center in the city of Faribault.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Rehm introduced:

H. F. No. 4168, A bill for an act relating to transportation; requiring transportation commissioner to adopt revisions to traffic engineering studies and investigations for setting speed limits.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Hassan, Hussein and Noor introduced:

H. F. No. 4169, A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for affordable housing in the city of Minneapolis.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy.

Hassan, Xiong, Hussein, Noor and Gomez introduced:

H. F. No. 4170, A bill for an act relating to workforce development; appropriating money for a grant to Inspire Change Clinic.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy.

Jordan, Edelson, Pérez-Vega, Berg, Feist and West introduced:

H. F. No. 4171, A bill for an act relating to education finance; authorizing energy efficiency projects under the long-term facilities maintenance revenue program; removing a restriction from the maximum effort capital loan program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.69, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 123B.595, subdivisions 1, 11.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Huot and Witte introduced:

H. F. No. 4172, A bill for an act relating to local government; authorizing counties to establish subordinate service districts; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 375B.03; 375B.04.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Norris introduced:

H. F. No. 4173, A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; establishing a refundable credit for certain teachers; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 290.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

O'Driscoll introduced:

H. F. No. 4174, A bill for an act relating to insurance; increasing the number of counties in which a township mutual fire insurance company may write business; permitting certain policies to avoid automatic cancellation in connection with the merger of township mutual fire insurance companies; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 67A.01, subdivision 2; 67A.14, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Pelowski, Davids, Acomb and Wolgamott introduced:

H. F. No. 4175, A bill for an act relating to higher education; expanding program eligibility for workforce development scholarships; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 136F.38, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Higher Education Finance and Policy.

Pérez-Vega and Jordan introduced:

H. F. No. 4176, A bill for an act relating to early learning; modifying early learning programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 120A.05, subdivision 10a, by adding a subdivision; 124D.151, as amended; 125A.02, subdivision 1a; 125A.27, subdivision 8; 125A.56, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.165, subdivisions 2, 2a; repealing Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 5, article 8, section 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Acomb introduced:

H. F. No. 4177, A bill for an act relating to energy; making technical and housekeeping changes to various provisions governing or administered by the Department of Commerce; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216C.10; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 216C.08; 216C.09.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Climate and Energy Finance and Policy.

Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 4178, A bill for an act relating to local government; permitting recovery from a municipality for damages related to a sewage backup; creating a private right of action; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 466.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Reyer introduced:

H. F. No. 4179, A bill for an act relating to taxation; local government aids; increasing the appropriation for soil and water conservation district aid; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 477A.23, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Rehm introduced:

H. F. No. 4180, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for the targeted community capital project grant program.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Lislegard, Burkel and Heintzeman introduced:

H. F. No. 4181, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; appropriating money for all-terrain vehicle trails.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Freiberg, Stephenson, Tabke, Koegel and Kraft introduced:

H. F. No. 4182, A bill for an act relating to broadband; establishing the Equal Access to Broadband Act; modifying provisions governing broadband services and broadband infrastructure; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 116J.39, subdivision 1; 116J.394; 116J.399, subdivisions 1, 8, by adding a subdivision; 237.162, subdivision 4; 237.163, subdivisions 2, 6, 7; 412.221, subdivision 6; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 222.37, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

McDonald introduced:

H. F. No. 4183, A bill for an act relating to local government; modifying recipients of township association dues; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 366.01, subdivision 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Johnson, Daniels, Neu Brindley and Knudsen introduced:

H. F. No. 4184, A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring approval of certain standing committees of the legislature for adoption of rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 14.126; 14.18, subdivision 1; 14.19.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

McDonald introduced:

H. F. No. 4185, A bill for an act relating to business organizations; allowing an affidavit of incorrect business address to be filed; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5.36, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Freiberg introduced:

H. F. No. 4186, A bill for an act relating to telecommunications; imposing a public, educational, or governmental programming fee on certain digital video service providers; providing penalties; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 238.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Bierman introduced:

H. F. No. 4187, A bill for an act relating to human services; specifying an alternate hospital inpatient payment rate; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.969, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Bierman introduced:

H. F. No. 4188, A bill for an act relating to health; prohibiting questions related to provider health conditions on credentialing applications; establishing the joy in medicine recognition grant program; establishing the physician wellness program; requiring an awareness campaign on well-being of health care workers; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.097, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 144; 214.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Kraft and Acomb introduced:

H. F. No. 4189, A bill for an act relating to greenhouse gas emissions; requiring estimates of consumption-based greenhouse gas emissions; requiring a report; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216H.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Climate and Energy Finance and Policy.

Baker, Frederick and Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 4190, A bill for an act relating to behavioral health; expanding client supports; modifying substance use disorder licensing requirements; creating a reporting system; modifying behavioral health reimbursement; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.226, by adding a subdivision; 171.06, by adding a subdivision; 254B.051; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 245G.07, subdivision 2; 254B.05, subdivision 5; 256B.761; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 17, section 18; Laws 2023, chapter 61, article 4, section 23; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Niska and Scott introduced:

H. F. No. 4191, A bill for an act relating to civil actions; limiting the amount of attorney fees awarded in certain actions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 549.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

Hollins introduced:

H. F. No. 4192, A bill for an act relating to child protection; directing a fiscal analysis of the child welfare system; requiring a report; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Kozlowski and West introduced:

H. F. No. 4193, A bill for an act relating to state government; transferring certain state-owned land in the Cloquet Forestry Center to the University of Minnesota; appropriating money for defeasance of outstanding debt on certain state bond financed property.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Howard introduced:

H. F. No. 4194, A bill for an act relating to housing; expanding eligible uses of housing infrastructure bonds; authorizing the issuance of additional housing infrastructure bonds; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 462A.37, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 462A.37, subdivisions 1, 2, 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4195, A bill for an act relating to cannabis; establishing a pilot project for sale of cannabis by medical cannabis manufacturers to Tribal governments and Tribal cannabis businesses.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Wolgamott, Huot and Hemmingsen-Jaeger introduced:

H. F. No. 4196, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying the Minnesota Athletic Trainers Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 148.7802, by adding a subdivision; 148.7806; 148.7807; 148.7814; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 148.7802, subdivisions 4, 5.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Jordan introduced:

H. F. No. 4197, A bill for an act relating to occupations and professions; modifying board member qualifications and licensing requirements for architects, engineers, surveyors, landscape architects, geoscientists, and interior designers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 326.05; 326.10, subdivisions 1, 2, 10; 326.111, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Vang introduced:

H. F. No. 4198, A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to The Great Northern.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy.

Neu Brindley introduced:

H. F. No. 4199, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; amending an earlier appropriation for flood hazard mitigation; amending Laws 2023, chapter 72, article 1, section 7, subdivision 8.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Feist; Liebling; Greenman; Olson, L.; Berg; Reyer; Norris and Smith introduced:

H. F. No. 4200, A bill for an act relating to health; requiring continued publication of the annual adverse health event report; prohibiting retaliation against patient care staff; providing for enforcement; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.05, subdivision 7; 144.7065, subdivision 8; 144.7067, subdivision 2; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 181.275, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Schomacker introduced:

H. F. No. 4201, A bill for an act relating to local government; removing monetary caps for observance of Memorial Day; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 375.34; 375.35.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

McDonald introduced:

H. F. No. 4202, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements to water and sewer infrastructure and street reconstruction in the city of South Haven; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Pryor, Baker, Norris, Perryman, Fischer, Reyer and Novotny introduced:

H. F. No. 4203, A bill for an act relating to human services; authorizing an informed choice and expedited service authorization for technology systems demonstration partnership for people receiving home and community-based services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.4905, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Policy.

Keeler introduced:

H. F. No. 4204, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a psychiatric residential treatment facility in Clay 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.

Keeler introduced:

H. F. No. 4205, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for reconstruction of Clay County State-Aid Highway 26; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4206, A bill for an act relating to commerce; prohibiting private equity companies and real estate investment trusts from acquiring or increasing control over providers of health care services; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62J.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4207, A bill for an act relating to public safety; modifying 911 mental health services; providing for civil liability; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 403.03, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Nelson, M., and Vang introduced:

H. F. No. 4208, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a fire station and regional emergency operations center in the city of Brooklyn Park; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Nelson, M., and Vang introduced:

H. F. No. 4209, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the renovation and expansion of a youth and teen center in the city of Brooklyn Park; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Reyer; Feist; Klevorn; Virnig; Olson, L.; Smith; Her; Bahner; Elkins; Fischer; Liebling; Bierman; Berg; Huot; Jordan; Kozlowski and Agbaje introduced:

H. F. No. 4210, A bill for an act relating to health; establishing requirements for hospital behavioral health crisis intervention teams; establishing a behavioral health crisis intervention grant program for hospitals; modifying provisions preventing violence against health care workers; requiring public disclosure of emergency department wait times; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 144.55, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 144.566, subdivisions 10, 15, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger, Her and Pursell introduced:

H. F. No. 4211, A bill for an act relating to health insurance; requiring coverage of vasectomies by health plans; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 62Q.522, subdivision 1.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Commerce Finance and Policy.

Hornstein introduced:

H. F. No. 4212, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for site selection planning and predesign for a new facility for Tending the Soil.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Schultz, Dotseth, Kresha, Scott, Daniels, Koznick, Skraba, Rarick, Mekeland, Harder, Davis, Hudson, Murphy, Franson and Fogelman introduced:

H. F. No. 4213, A bill for an act relating to human services; eliminating the expansion of MinnesotaCare eligibility to include undocumented noncitizens; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256L.04, subdivision 10; repealing Laws 2023, chapter 70, article 16, section 15.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Hansen, R., and Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 4214, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; requiring water quality monitoring at state fish hatcheries; modifying previous appropriations; amending Laws 2023, chapter 60, article 1, section 3, subdivision 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97C.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Mueller, Engen, Novotny and Urdahl introduced:

H. F. No. 4215, A bill for an act relating to public safety; appropriating money to fund a grant to train and make therapy dogs available to law enforcement officers who are suffering from job-related trauma and post-traumatic stress disorder; requiring a report.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Bakeberg, Mueller, Knudsen and Bennett introduced:

H. F. No. 4216, A bill for an act relating to education finance; creating a safe schools aid; repealing student support personnel aid; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 126C.44, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding a subdivision; Laws 2023, chapter 55, article 5, section 64, subdivision 14; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 124D.901.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 4217, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money to Youthprise for a multipurpose community facility in North Minneapolis.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Noor introduced:

H. F. No. 4218, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing professional competency and shift wage differential enhanced payment rates for personal care assistant and community first services and supports professionals; modifying use of enhanced rate revenue for workers; establishing a temporary personal care assistance rate increase; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 256B.0659, subdivisions 11, 17a; 256B.85, subdivisions 7a, 16; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 256B.0659, subdivision 24.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

Pryor, Myers and Neu Brindley introduced:

H. F. No. 4219, A bill for an act relating to human services; providing an exception to the property payment rate for a nursing facility located in Minnetonka; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256R.53, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

Lee, K., and Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 4220, A bill for an act relating to health; expanding settings subject to assisted living licensure; modifying requirements for settings exempt from assisted living licensure; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144G.08, subdivision 7; 325F.722, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.722, subdivisions 2, 3, 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE

The following message was received from the Senate:

Madam Speaker:

I hereby announce the passage by the Senate of the following House file, herewith returned:

H. F. No. 2757, A bill for an act relating to taxation; income, aids, and local sales and use; modifying the calculation of the standard deduction and definitions for the statewide local housing aid; amending the local sales and use tax authorization for Beltrami County; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0123, subdivisions 1, 2; Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 290.0123, subdivision 3; 477A.36, subdivisions 1, 6; Laws 2023, chapter 64, article 10, section 25.

THOMAS S. BOTTERN, Secretary of the Senate

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Edelson moved that the name of Wolgamott be added as an author on H. F. No. 120. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Hill be added as an author on H. F. No. 173. The motion prevailed.

Davis moved that the name of Altendorf be added as an author on H. F. No. 667. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 912. The motion prevailed.

Pinto moved that the name of Lee, K., be added as an author on H. F. No. 973. The motion prevailed.

Bierman moved that the name of Reyer be added as an author on H. F. No. 1031. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Reyer be added as an author on H. F. No. 1064. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Berg be added as chief author on H. F. No. 1168. The motion prevailed.

Feist moved that the names of Clardy and Olson, L., be added as authors on H. F. No. 1195. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Long be added as an author on H. F. No. 1324. The motion prevailed.

Frazier moved that the name of Zeleznikar be added as an author on H. F. No. 1405. The motion prevailed.

Smith moved that the name of Baker be added as an author on H. F. No. 1429. The motion prevailed.

Brand moved that the name of Elkins be added as an author on H. F. No. 1658. The motion prevailed.

Finke moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 1692. The motion prevailed.

Hudson moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 1879. The motion prevailed.

Hudson moved that the name of Altendorf be added as an author on H. F. No. 1887. The motion prevailed.

Hudson moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 1896. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Kotyza-Witthuhn be added as an author on H. F. No. 2021. The motion prevailed.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger moved that the name of Zeleznikar be added as an author on H. F. No. 2117. The motion prevailed.

Burkel moved that the name of Bliss be added as an author on H. F. No. 2139. The motion prevailed.

Bahner moved that the name of Tabke be added as an author on H. F. No. 2257. The motion prevailed.

Frazier moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 2400. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the names of Lislegard and Perryman be added as authors on H. F. No. 2509. The motion prevailed.

Bahner moved that the names of Huot and Frazier be added as authors on H. F. No. 2623. The motion prevailed.

Greenman moved that the names of Hussein and Virnig be added as authors on H. F. No. 2696. The motion prevailed.

Pérez-Vega moved that the name of Hornstein be added as an author on H. F. No. 2704. The motion prevailed.

Norris moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 2764. The motion prevailed.

Pursell moved that the name of Hassan be added as an author on H. F. No. 2791. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Hassan be added as an author on H. F. No. 2943. The motion prevailed.

Skraba moved that the name of Virnig be added as an author on H. F. No. 3038. The motion prevailed.

Altendorf moved that the name of Altendorf be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 3039. The motion prevailed.

Bliss moved that the name of Bliss be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 3039. The motion prevailed.

Tabke moved that the names of Norris and Kraft be added as authors on H. F. No. 3071. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the name of Brand be added as an author on H. F. No. 3204. The motion prevailed.

Frazier moved that the names of Berg; Hanson, J., and Reyer be added as authors on H. F. No. 3276. The motion prevailed.

Frazier moved that the name of Niska be added as an author on H. F. No. 3309. The motion prevailed.

Howard moved that the name of Hornstein be added as an author on H. F. No. 3329. The motion prevailed.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger moved that the name of Sencer-Mura be added as an author on H. F. No. 3330. The motion prevailed.

Koegel moved that the name of McDonald be added as an author on H. F. No. 3339. The motion prevailed.

Stephenson moved that the name of Cha be added as an author on H. F. No. 3350. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Kozlowski be added as an author on H. F. No. 3351. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Her be added as an author on H. F. No. 3352. The motion prevailed.

Clardy moved that the name of Smith be added as an author on H. F. No. 3360. The motion prevailed.

Clardy moved that the name of Bakeberg be added as an author on H. F. No. 3363. The motion prevailed.

Kiel moved that the names of Joy, Keeler and Burkel be added as authors on H. F. No. 3374. The motion prevailed.

Hansen, R., moved that the names of Hemmingsen-Jaeger and Lee, K., be added as authors on H. F. No. 3377. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Nadeau be added as an author on H. F. No. 3387. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Baker be added as an author on H. F. No. 3390. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Baker be added as an author on H. F. No. 3391. The motion prevailed.

Virnig moved that the name of Hemmingsen-Jaeger be added as an author on H. F. No. 3440. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Garofalo be added as an author on H. F. No. 3457. The motion prevailed.

Feist moved that the names of Kraft and Lee, K., be added as authors on H. F. No. 3458. The motion prevailed.

Coulter moved that the names of Hornstein, Garofalo and Lee, K., be added as authors on H. F. No. 3468. The motion prevailed.

Lee, K., moved that the name of Zeleznikar be added as an author on H. F. No. 3492. The motion prevailed.

Bahner moved that the name of Huot be added as an author on H. F. No. 3494. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the name of Hill be added as an author on H. F. No. 3495. The motion prevailed.

Knudsen moved that the name of Hudella be added as an author on H. F. No. 3505. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the names of Frederick and Curran be added as authors on H. F. No. 3509. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the names of Perryman, Kiel and Elkins be added as authors on H. F. No. 3533. The motion prevailed.

Sencer-Mura moved that the names of Feist and Clardy be added as authors on H. F. No. 3534. The motion prevailed.

Sencer-Mura moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 3535. The motion prevailed.

Bakeberg moved that the name of Wiens be added as an author on H. F. No. 3553. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the names of Acomb and Rarick be added as authors on H. F. No. 3565. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 3566. The motion prevailed.

Finke moved that the name of Rehm be added as an author on H. F. No. 3570. The motion prevailed.

Clardy moved that the names of Frazier, Bakeberg and Hill be added as authors on H. F. No. 3575. The motion prevailed.

Jordan moved that the names of Hill, Xiong, Rehm, Tabke, Finke, Edelson and Freiberg be added as authors on H. F. No. 3577. The motion prevailed.

Lee, F., moved that the name of Her be added as an author on H. F. No. 3582. The motion prevailed.

Lee, F., moved that the name of Her be added as an author on H. F. No. 3584. The motion prevailed.

Tabke moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 3599. The motion prevailed.

Finke moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 3607. The motion prevailed.

Heintzeman moved that the name of Heintzeman be stricken as an author on H. F. No. 3625. The motion prevailed.

Pérez-Vega moved that the names of Hornstein, Sencer-Mura and Virnig be added as authors on H. F. No. 3628. The motion prevailed.

Coulter moved that the name of Virnig be added as an author on H. F. No. 3645. The motion prevailed.

Robbins moved that the name of Baker be added as an author on H. F. No. 3654. The motion prevailed.

Elkins moved that the name of Clardy be added as an author on H. F. No. 3677. The motion prevailed.

Kotzya-Witthuhn moved that the names of Her, Clardy, Curran, Hassan, Kozlowski and Frazier be added as authors on H. F. No. 3681. The motion prevailed.

Hassan moved that the name of Gomez be added as an author on H. F. No. 3687. The motion prevailed.

Myers moved that the name of Edelson be added as an author on H. F. No. 3693. The motion prevailed.

Myers moved that the name of Edelson be added as an author on H. F. No. 3694. The motion prevailed.

Brand moved that the name of Wolgamott be added as an author on H. F. No. 3703. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the names of Davids, Acomb and Rarick be added as authors on H. F. No. 3705. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the names of Youakim and Reyer be added as authors on H. F. No. 3714. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Pérez-Vega be added as an author on H. F. No. 3744. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Rarick be added as an author on H. F. No. 3765. The motion prevailed.

O'Driscoll moved that the name of Perryman be added as an author on H. F. No. 3777. The motion prevailed.

Davis moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 3796. The motion prevailed.

Norris moved that the name of Huot be added as an author on H. F. No. 3805. The motion prevailed.

Nadeau moved that the names of Wiens and Knudsen be added as authors on H. F. No. 3808. The motion prevailed.

Acomb moved that the name of Engen be added as an author on H. F. No. 3812. The motion prevailed.

Hill moved that the names of Anderson, P. E., and Lillie be added as authors on H. F. No. 3817. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Smith be added as an author on H. F. No. 3836. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Acomb be added as an author on H. F. No. 3843. The motion prevailed.

Hassan moved that the name of Noor be added as an author on H. F. No. 3847. The motion prevailed.

Curran moved that the name of Feist be added as an author on H. F. No. 3860. The motion prevailed.

Baker moved that the name of Kiel be added as an author on H. F. No. 3865. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Hassan be added as an author on H. F. No. 3891. The motion prevailed.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 3899. The motion prevailed.

Lillie moved that the names of Coulter and Norris be added as authors on H. F. No. 3901. The motion prevailed.

Hassan moved that the name of Reyser be added as an author on H. F. No. 3917. The motion prevailed.

Urdahl moved that the names of Virnig, Lislegard and Dotseth be added as authors on H. F. No. 3924. The motion prevailed.

Feist moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 3925. The motion prevailed.

Novotny moved that the name of Rarick be added as an author on H. F. No. 3928. The motion prevailed.

Nelson, M., moved that the name of Edelson be added as an author on H. F. No. 3943. The motion prevailed.

Robbins moved that the name of Engen be added as an author on H. F. No. 3950. The motion prevailed.

Rehm moved that the name of Myers be added as an author on H. F. No. 3955. The motion prevailed.

Greenman moved that the name of Virnig be added as an author on H. F. No. 3957. The motion prevailed.

Wiener moved that the names of Schultz and Perryman be added as authors on H. F. No. 3968. The motion prevailed.

Youakim moved that the name of Norris be added as an author on H. F. No. 3970. The motion prevailed.

Wolgammott moved that the names of Virnig, Norris, Engen, Newton and Hicks be added as authors on H. F. No. 3972. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the names of Agbaje, Virnig, Hemmingsen-Jaeger and Pursell be added as authors on H. F. No. 3976. The motion prevailed.

Sencer-Mura moved that the names of Hemmingsen-Jaeger and Baker be added as authors on H. F. No. 3979. The motion prevailed.

Bennett moved that the name of Mueller be added as an author on H. F. No. 3983. The motion prevailed.

Bierman moved that the name of Edelson be added as an author on H. F. No. 3986. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 3987. The motion prevailed.

Coulter moved that the names of Myers and Pursell be added as authors on H. F. No. 3989. The motion prevailed.

Feist moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 3991. The motion prevailed.

Lislegard moved that the names of McDonald; Anderson, P. H.; Backer and Kozlowski be added as authors on H. F. No. 3992. The motion prevailed.

Hudella moved that the name of Wiens be added as an author on H. F. No. 3993. The motion prevailed.

Clardy moved that the name of Hill be added as an author on H. F. No. 3998. The motion prevailed.

Wolgammott moved that the names of Nelson, M.; Stephenson; Virnig and Howard be added as authors on H. F. No. 4006. The motion prevailed.

Myers moved that the names of Wiens and Engen be added as authors on H. F. No. 4007. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the names of Hassan, Garofalo and McDonald be added as authors on H. F. No. 4009. The motion prevailed.

Kozlowski moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 4010. The motion prevailed.

Clardy moved that the name of Engen be added as an author on H. F. No. 4016. The motion prevailed.

Xiong moved that the name of Hemmingsen-Jaeger be added as an author on H. F. No. 4017. The motion prevailed.

Finke moved that the names of Freiberg and Hill be added as authors on H. F. No. 4018. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the name of Rarick be added as an author on H. F. No. 4020. The motion prevailed.

Novotny moved that the name of Engen be added as an author on H. F. No. 4023. The motion prevailed.

Robbins moved that H. F. No. 3654 be recalled from the Committee on Health Finance and Policy and be re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance. The motion prevailed.

Jordan moved that H. F. No. 4015 be recalled from the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy and be re-referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy. The motion prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT

Long moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 3:30 p.m., Monday, February 26, 2024. 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, February 26, 2024.

PATRICK D. MURPHY, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives