

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Journal of the House

NINETY-THIRD SESSION — 2023

THIRTY-FOURTH DAY

SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA, MONDAY, MARCH 13, 2023

The House of Representatives convened at 9:00 a.m. and was called to order by Melissa Hortman, Speaker of the House.

Prayer was offered by Seventh Generation Mdewakanton Dakota Hereditary Chief, Leonard Wabasha, Director of Cultural Resources, Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community, Shakopee, 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	Her	Kotzya-Witthuhn	Niska	Schultz
Agbaje	Dotseth	Hicks	Kozlowski	Noor	Scott
Altendorf	Edelson	Hill	Koznick	Norris	Sencer-Mura
Anderson, P. H.	Elkins	Hollins	Kraft	Novotny	Skraba
Backer	Engen	Hornstein	Lee, F.	O'Driscoll	Smith
Bahner	Feist	Howard	Lee, K.	Olson, B.	Stephenson
Bakeberg	Finke	Hudella	Liebling	Olson, L.	Swedzinski
Baker	Fischer	Hudson	Lillie	Pelowski	Tabke
Becker-Finn	Franson	Huot	Lislegard	Pérez-Vega	Torkelson
Berg	Frazier	Hussein	Long	Perryman	Urdahl
Bierman	Frederick	Igo	McDonald	Petersburg	Vang
Bliss	Freiberg	Jacob	Moller	Pinto	West
Brand	Gomez	Johnson	Mueller	Pryor	Wiener
Carroll	Greenman	Jordan	Murphy	Pursell	Wiens
Cha	Grossell	Joy	Myers	Quam	Wolgamott
Clardy	Hansen, R.	Keeler	Nadeau	Rehm	Xiong
Coulter	Hanson, J.	Kiel	Nelson, M.	Reyer	Youakim
Curran	Harder	Klevorn	Nelson, N.	Richardson	Zeleznikar
Daniels	Hassan	Knudsen	Neu Brindley	Robbins	Spk. Hortman
Davis	Hemmingsen-Jaeger	Koegel	Newton	Schomacker	

A quorum was present.

Anderson, P. E.; Bennett; Burkel; Daudt; Fogelman; Gillman; Heintzeman; Kresha; Mekeland; Nash; O'Neill; Pfarr and Witte were excused.

Davids and Garofalo were excused until 3:35 p.m.

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

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Long moved that the House recess subject to the call of the Chair. The motion prevailed.

RECESS

During the recess, the members of the House and Senate welcomed 11 Tribal Leaders from throughout the state for "Sovereignty Day" at the Minnesota House of Representatives.

RECONVENED

The House reconvened and was called to order by the Speaker.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES AND DIVISIONS

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

H. F. No. 23, A bill for an act relating to labor; providing safe workplaces for meat and poultry processing workers; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.654, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 179.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 7, delete "pet food manufacturing," and insert "or" and delete ", or rendering"

Page 2, delete subdivision 8

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 118, A bill for an act relating to judiciary; permitting complaints in certain forfeiture matters to be served by certified mail; permitting statements of claim in certain forfeiture matters to be served pursuant to the Rules of Conciliation Court Procedure; removing references to a repealed statute; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 169A.63, subdivision 8; 504B.301; 609.5314, subdivision 3; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 504B.305.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that 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. 268, A bill for an act relating to transportation; modifying special permit for hauling forest products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169.8261.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 295, A bill for an act relating to employment; providing that covenants not to compete are void and unenforceable; providing for the protection of substantive provisions of Minnesota law to apply to matters arising in Minnesota; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 10, delete "restricts" and insert "prevents"

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

"(b) "Covenant not to compete" does not include:

(1) an agreement not to solicit an employer's employees;

(2) an agreement not to solicit or transact business with an employer's current or prospective clients, customers, or vendors;

(3) an agreement not to interfere with an employer's vendor, supplier, or other business relationships;

(4) a confidentiality or nondisclosure agreement;

(5) an agreement prohibiting use or disclosure of trade secrets or inventions;

(6) an invention assignment agreement;

(7) an agreement entered into by a person purchasing or selling the goodwill of a business or otherwise acquiring or disposing of an ownership interest;

(8) an agreement whereby an employee agrees to forfeit incentives or equity if they elect to compete with the employer; or

(9) an agreement between an employer and an employee requiring advance notice of termination of employment, during which notice period the employee remains employed by the employer and receives compensation."

Page 1, line 16, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)"

Page 1, line 19, delete "(a) Subject to the exception" and insert "(a) An employer may not require an employee to execute a covenant not to compete if, at the time such covenant is executed, the employee earns or is expected to earn total annual compensation equal to or less than the median family income for a four-person family in Minnesota, as determined by the United States Census Bureau, for the most recent year available."

Page 1, delete lines 20 to 21

Page 2, delete lines 1 to 10

Page 2, line 11, delete "(c)" and insert "(b)"

Page 2, line 14, delete "(d)" and insert "(c)"

Page 2, line 19, delete "in Minnesota" and insert "under this section"

Page 2, line 22, delete "in Minnesota" and insert "under this section"

Page 2, line 27, delete everything before "under" and insert "a prevailing plaintiff"

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.

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

H. F. No. 337, A bill for an act relating to transit; requiring certain training for transit operators on assisting passengers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 473.375, by adding a subdivision.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 420, A bill for an act relating to judiciary; reallocating fee revenue; increasing funding for the Minnesota Family Resiliency Partnership; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 357.021, subdivision 1a; 517.08, subdivision 1c.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Moller from the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 635, A bill for an act relating to elections; prohibiting intimidation of election officials; prohibiting interference with the performance of a duty of election administration by an election official; prohibiting tampering with or unauthorized access to certain types of election systems and equipment; providing penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 204B.26; 206.845, subdivision 1; 211B.32, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 211B.

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.

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

H. F. No. 742, A bill for an act relating to environment; prohibiting the use of certain firefighting foam; allowing certain exemptions; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, subdivisions 1, 3.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 3, after line 7, insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.072, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Discharge for testing and training.** A person, political subdivision, or state agency exempted from the prohibitions under subdivision 3 may not discharge class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemicals for:

(1) testing purposes, unless the testing facility has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment; or

(2) training purposes, unless otherwise required by law, and with the condition that the training event has implemented appropriate containment, treatment, and disposal measures to prevent releases of foam to the environment.

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

Page 5, line 14, delete "4" and insert "5"

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.

Howard from the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 743, A bill for an act relating to housing; creating various grant programs to fund municipal housing projects and initiatives; creating an excise tax imposed on the sale of residential property when the buyer is a corporate entity; increasing the maximum amount a housing and redevelopment authority may levy; authorizing housing infrastructure bonds to finance affordable housing to low-income households; authorizing the issuance of additional housing infrastructure bonds; adding workforce housing as an eligible project for housing and redevelopment authorities; creating standards and procedures for municipal relocation assistance programs; modifying regulations on revenue derived from tax increments in tax increment financing districts; authorizing the sale and issuance of bonds; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 462A.37, subdivisions 2, 5, by adding a subdivision; 469.002, subdivision 12, by adding a subdivision; 469.033, subdivision 6; 469.1763, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 116J; 462A; 471; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 287A.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 10, line 32, reinstate "In the case of a housing district,"

Page 11, line 4, after "Any" insert "expenditures of"

Page 11, line 11, delete "25" and insert "15"

Page 12, line 6, strike "or"

Page 12, after line 6, insert:

"(5) for transfer to a housing trust fund established pursuant to section 462C.16; or"

Renumber the clauses in sequence

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 823, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing law enforcement agencies to share criminal history background check data with Minnesota Board of Peace Officer Standards and Training; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 626.87, by adding a subdivision.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1056, A bill for an act relating to employment; prohibiting payment of certain sexual harassment or abuse settlements as severance; allowing a state income tax subtraction for certain damages received; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0132, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1084, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing sealing of criminal records upon granting a pardon extraordinary; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 638.02, subdivision 3.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Background studies conducted by Department of Human Services.** (a) For a background study conducted by the Department of Human Services, the commissioner shall review:

(1) information related to names of substantiated perpetrators of maltreatment of vulnerable adults that has been received by the commissioner as required under section 626.557, subdivision 9c, paragraph (j);

(2) the commissioner's records relating to the maltreatment of minors in licensed programs, and from findings of maltreatment of minors as indicated through the social service information system;

(3) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), when there is reasonable cause;

(4) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, including information regarding a background study subject's registration in Minnesota as a predatory offender under section 243.166;

(5) except as provided in clause (6), information received as a result of submission of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check, as defined in section 245C.02, subdivision 13c, when the commissioner has reasonable cause for a national criminal history record check as defined under section 245C.02, subdivision 15a, or as required under section 144.057, subdivision 1, clause (2);

(6) for a background study related to a child foster family setting application for licensure, foster residence settings, children's residential facilities, a transfer of permanent legal and physical custody of a child under sections 260C.503 to 260C.515, or adoptions, and for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child care, child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B, the commissioner shall also review:

(i) information from the child abuse and neglect registry for any state in which the background study subject has resided for the past five years;

(ii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older, or a minor under section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (c), information received following submission of fingerprints for a national criminal history record check; and

(iii) when the background study subject is 18 years of age or older or a minor under section 245C.05, subdivision 5a, paragraph (d), for licensed family child care, certified license-exempt child care, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B, information obtained using non-fingerprint-based data including information from the criminal and sex offender registries for any state in which the background study subject resided for the past five years and information from the national crime information database and the national sex offender registry; and

(7) for a background study required for family child care, certified license-exempt child care centers, licensed child care centers, and legal nonlicensed child care authorized under chapter 119B, the background study shall also include, to the extent practicable, a name and date-of-birth search of the National Sex Offender Public website.

(b) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the commissioner may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), unless:

(1) the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner; or

(2) the commissioner received notice of the expungement order under section 609A.025 or 609A.035, and the order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner.

(c) The commissioner shall also review criminal case information received according to section 245C.04, subdivision 4a, from the Minnesota court information system that relates to individuals who have already been studied under this chapter and who remain affiliated with the agency that initiated the background study.

(d) When the commissioner has reasonable cause to believe that the identity of a background study subject is uncertain, the commissioner may require the subject to provide a set of classifiable fingerprints for purposes of completing a fingerprint-based record check with the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension. Fingerprints collected under this paragraph shall not be saved by the commissioner after they have been used to verify the identity of the background study subject against the particular criminal record in question.

(e) The commissioner may inform the entity that initiated a background study under NETStudy 2.0 of the status of processing of the subject's fingerprints.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245C.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Background studies conducted by a county agency for family child care.** (a) Before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, for a background study conducted by a county agency for family child care services, the commissioner shall review:

(1) information from the county agency's record of substantiated maltreatment of adults and the maltreatment of minors;

(2) information from juvenile courts as required in subdivision 4 for:

(i) individuals listed in section 245C.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), who are ages 13 through 23 living in the household where the licensed services will be provided; and

(ii) any other individual listed under section 245C.03, subdivision 1, when there is reasonable cause; and

(3) information from the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension.

(b) If the individual has resided in the county for less than five years, the study shall include the records specified under paragraph (a) for the previous county or counties of residence for the past five years.

(c) Notwithstanding expungement by a court, the county agency may consider information obtained under paragraph (a), clause (3), unless:

(1) the commissioner received notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner; or

(2) the commissioner received notice of the expungement order under section 609A.025 or 609A.035, and the order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609A.03, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Limitations of order effective January 1, 2015, and later.** (a) Upon issuance of an expungement order related to a charge supported by probable cause, the DNA samples and DNA records held by the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension and collected under authority other than section 299C.105 shall not be sealed, returned to the subject of the record, or destroyed.

(b) Notwithstanding the issuance of an expungement order:

(1) except as provided in clause (2), an expunged record may be opened, used, or exchanged between criminal justice agencies without a court order for the purposes of initiating, furthering, or completing a criminal investigation or prosecution or for sentencing purposes or providing probation or other correctional services;

(2) when a criminal justice agency seeks access to a record that was sealed under section 609A.02, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1), after an acquittal or a court order dismissing for lack of probable cause, for purposes of a criminal investigation, prosecution, or sentencing, the requesting agency must obtain an ex parte court order after stating a good-faith basis to believe that opening the record may lead to relevant information;

(3) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of evaluating a prospective employee in a criminal justice agency without a court order;

(4) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background study under section 245C.08 unless the commissioner had been properly served with notice of the petition for expungement and the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the commissioner of human services following proper service of a petition, or following proceedings under section 609A.025 or 609A.035 upon service of an order to the commissioner of human services;

(5) an expunged record of a conviction may be opened for purposes of a background check required under section 122A.18, subdivision 8, unless the court order for expungement is directed specifically to the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board; and

(6) the court may order an expunged record opened upon request by the victim of the underlying offense if the court determines that the record is substantially related to a matter for which the victim is before the court.

(c) An agency or jurisdiction subject to an expungement order shall maintain the record in a manner that provides access to the record by a criminal justice agency under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), but notifies the recipient that the record has been sealed. The Bureau of Criminal Apprehension shall notify the commissioner of human services or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board of the existence of a sealed record and of the right to obtain access under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5). Upon request, the agency or jurisdiction subject to the expungement order shall provide access to the record to the commissioner of human services or the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board under paragraph (b), clause (4) or (5).

(d) An expunged record that is opened or exchanged under this subdivision remains subject to the expungement order in the hands of the person receiving the record.

(e) A criminal justice agency that receives an expunged record under paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), must maintain and store the record in a manner that restricts the use of the record to the investigation, prosecution, or sentencing for which it was obtained.

(f) For purposes of this section, a "criminal justice agency" means a court or government agency that performs the administration of criminal justice under statutory authority.

(g) This subdivision applies to expungement orders subject to its limitations and effective on or after January 1, 2015.

Sec. 4. [609A.035] PARDON EXTRAORDINARY; NO PETITION REQUIRED.

(a) Notwithstanding section 609A.02, if the Board of Pardons grants a petition for a pardon extraordinary pursuant to section 638.02, subdivision 2, it shall file a copy of the pardon extraordinary with the district court of the county in which the conviction occurred.

(b) The district court shall issue an expungement order sealing all records wherever held relating to the arrest, indictment or information, trial, verdict, and pardon for the pardoned offense without the filing of a petition and send an expungement order to each government entity whose records are affected.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 638.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Petition; pardon extraordinary.** Any person, convicted of a crime in any court of this state, who has served the sentence imposed by the court and has been discharged of the sentence either by order of court or by operation of law, may petition the Board of Pardons for the granting of a pardon extraordinary. Unless the Board of Pardons expressly provides otherwise in writing by unanimous vote, the application for a pardon extraordinary may not be filed until the applicable time period in clause (1) or (2) has elapsed:

(1) if the person was convicted of a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, ten years must have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person must not have been convicted of any other crime; and

(2) if the person was convicted of any crime not included within the definition of crime of violence under section 624.712, subdivision 5, five years must have elapsed since the sentence was discharged and during that time the person must not have been convicted of any other crime.

If the Board of Pardons determines that the person is of good character and reputation, the board may, in its discretion, grant the person a pardon extraordinary. The pardon extraordinary, when granted, has the effect of setting aside and nullifying the conviction and of purging the person of it, and the person shall never after that be required to disclose the conviction at any time or place other than in a judicial proceeding or as part of the licensing process for peace officers. The pardon extraordinary, after being granted and filed with the district court in which the conviction occurred, will also seal all records wherever held related to the arrest, indictment or information, trial, verdict, and pardon.

The application for a pardon extraordinary, the proceedings to review an application, and the notice requirements are governed by the statutes and the rules of the board in respect to other proceedings before the board. The application shall contain any further information that the board may require."

Page 1, lines 9 and 10, reinstate the stricken language

Page 1, line 15, after the period, insert "The court administrator under section 609A.03, subdivision 8, shall send a copy of the expungement order to each government entity whose records are affected by the order, including but not limited to the Department of Corrections, the Department of Public Safety, and law enforcement agencies."

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.

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

H. F. No. 1123, A bill for an act relating to transportation; amending requirements governing certain advertisements, public art, and signs within road rights-of-way; defining terms; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 160.27, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 169.011, by adding a subdivision.

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

The report was adopted.

Freiberg from the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1140, A bill for an act relating to elections; making technical and policy changes to provisions related to elections administration; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.06; 201.061, subdivision 3; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 8; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1; 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.16, subdivision 1; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.02, by adding a subdivision; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 2; 203B.11, subdivision 1; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 204B.06, subdivision 4a; 204B.09, subdivision 1; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.46; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 6; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 205.13, subdivision 5; 205A.10, subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 207A.12; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.15, subdivision 8; 367.03, subdivision 6; 447.32, subdivision 4.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.

A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5, the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section. As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct in which the residential address of ~~the~~ a program participant is located ~~and~~. Upon making a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be listed in the statewide voter registration system.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prior to election day.** (a) At any time except during the 20 days immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any individual who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

(1) in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's Office; or

(2) electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose, if the applicant has an email address and provides the applicant's verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

(b) A registration that is received in person or by mail no later than 5:00 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, or a registration received electronically through the secretary of state's secure website no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, shall be accepted. An improperly addressed or delivered registration application shall be forwarded within two working days after receipt to the county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence. A state or local agency or an individual that accepts completed voter registration applications from a voter must submit the completed applications to the secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor within ten calendar days after the applications are dated by the voter.

~~(c)~~ (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable voter registration applications submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

(d) An individual may not electronically submit a voter registration application on behalf of any other individual, except that the secretary of state may provide features on the secure website established under paragraph (a), clause (2), that allow third parties to connect application programming interfaces that facilitate an individual's submission of voter registration information while interacting with the third party.

~~(e)~~ (e) For purposes of this section, mail registration is defined as a voter registration application delivered to the secretary of state, county auditor, or municipal clerk by the United States Postal Service or a commercial carrier.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

(1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;

(2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;

(3) presenting one of the following:

(i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary of state; or

(ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or

(4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other

individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct, (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part 8200.9939, must be attached to the voter registration application.

(b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

(c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; ~~a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4~~ an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; ~~or a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c.~~

(d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

(1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or

(2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.

(e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of

residence; voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter eligibility:

"I certify that I:

- (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;
- (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- (3) will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;
- (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;
- (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
- (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and
- (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."

The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

"(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

"(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

And the instruction:

"If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **School district assistance.** School districts shall assist county auditors in determining the school district in which a voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Corrected list.** By February 15 of each year, the secretary of state shall prepare the master list for each county auditor. The records in the statewide registration system must be periodically corrected and updated by the county auditor. An updated master list for each precinct must be available for absentee voting at least 46 days before each election. A final corrected master list must be available ~~seven~~ 14 days before each election.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide ~~the list~~ to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Moved within state.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Entry of registration information.** (a) At the time a voter registration application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day must be entered into the statewide registration system within 42 days after the election, unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of state before the deadline has expired that the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a notification under this paragraph, the secretary of state must extend the deadline for that county auditor by an additional 28 days. The secretary of state may waive a county's obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause shown, the county demonstrates its permanent inability to comply.

The secretary of state must post data on each county's compliance with this paragraph on the secretary of state's website including, as applicable, the date each county fully complied or the deadline by which a county's compliance must be complete.

(b) Upon receiving a completed voter registration application, the secretary of state may electronically transmit the information on the application to the appropriate county auditor as soon as possible for review by the county auditor before final entry into the statewide registration system. The secretary of state may mail the voter registration application to the county auditor.

(c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information contained in the Department of Public Safety database.

(d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal election in this state.

(e) The county auditor shall compile a list of voters for whom the county auditor and the secretary of state are unable to conclude that information on the voter registration application and the corresponding information in the Department of Public Safety database relate to the same person.

(f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "~~incomplete.~~" "challenged." A voter who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide the information required to ~~complete the registration~~ clear the challenge at least 21 days before the next election or at the polling place on election day.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Use of change of address system.** (a) At least once each month the secretary of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.

(b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, the secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

(c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly ~~resided~~ maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive" unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

(d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:

- (1) name;
- (2) date of birth;
- (3) address;
- (4) driver's license or state identification card number;
- (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and
- (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Forms.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid shall provide voter registration forms to each student as early as possible in the fall quarter. All school districts shall make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time. The forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.195, is amended to read:

201.195 CHALLENGES.

Subdivision 1. **Petition; hearing timing.** (a) Upon petition filed with the county auditor, any voter registered within a county may challenge the eligibility or residence of any other voter registered within that county. A petition filed pursuant to this section must not include the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county auditor must not accept a filing which challenges the eligibility of more than one voter. Petitions must be filed at least 45 days before the election, unless the voter registered or updated the voter's registration within 60 days before the election, in which case the petition must be filed at least ten days before the election, or within ten days after the voter's new or updated registration appeared on the public information list, whichever is later.

(b) The petition shall must state the grounds for challenge and, provide facts and circumstances supporting the challenge, and may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence. The petition must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the challenge is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and that the filer exercised due diligence to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge. The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the basis for challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.

(c) The following reasons, standing alone, do not constitute adequate grounds for a challenge:

(1) a piece of mail sent to the voter by someone other than the county auditor that was returned as undeliverable;

(2) enrollment in an educational institution; or

(3) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by an educational institution.

Subd. 1a. Reasons for dismissal. If the petition is incomplete, or if the basis for the challenge does not meet the requirements of this section, the county auditor must dismiss the petition and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.

Subd. 1b. Notice to voter. Within five days after receipt of the a petition that meets the requirements of this section, the county auditor shall must set a date for a hearing on the challenge and notify the challenger by mail. A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing shall must be served on the challenged voter by the county auditor in the same manner as in a civil action. The county auditor must inform the challenged individual that:

(1) a petition has been filed as to whether the individual is eligible to vote as well as the basis of the challenge;

(2) if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will not be counted unless the challenge is resolved; and

(3) the individual may submit information prior to the hearing or present information at the hearing. This information may include a sworn statement, supporting documents, affidavits, witnesses, or other evidence supporting the challenged individual's eligibility to vote in the election.

Subd. 1c. Hearing. The hearing shall must be held before the county auditor or the auditor's designee who shall must then make findings and affirm or dismiss the challenge. The hearing must be recorded by either video or audio recording. The recording must be retained for 22 months.

Subd. 2. Appeal. If a challenge is affirmed, the voter whose registration has been challenged may appeal the ruling to the secretary of state. The voter must immediately notify the county auditor of the appeal, and upon receipt of this notice, the county auditor must submit the entire record of the hearing, including all documents and a recording of the hearing, to the secretary of state. The appeal shall must be heard within five days but in any case before election day. Upon hearing the appeal the secretary of state shall must affirm or reverse the ruling and shall must give appropriate instructions to the county auditor.

Subd. 3. Hearing procedures. A hearing before the secretary of state shall must be conducted as a contested case and determined in accordance with chapter 14.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Technology requirements. An electronic roster must:

(1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

- (2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;
- (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application can be either a printed form, labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted form, or a combination of both;
- (4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's license or identification card;
- (5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter or an election judge;
- (6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates that the voter is not eligible to vote;
- (7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in a different precinct;
- (8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when a voter's record is challenged;
- (9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10, and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be either a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath;
- (10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;
- (11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose of updating absentee ballot records;
- (12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information Technology Services;
- (13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and
- (14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Eligible voters.** Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in the precinct where the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence at the time of the caucus.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot for governor.** In a year when the office of governor appears on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate forms to the party for reporting the results.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Utility worker.** "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Emergency response providers.** Any trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for absentee voting, on election day, or during any state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States may vote by absentee ballot either as provided by sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Marking and return by voter.** (a) An eligible voter who receives absentee ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the directions for casting the absentee ballots. The return envelope containing marked ballots may be mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots, may be left with the county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the voter, or may be left in a drop box as provided in section 203B.082. If delivered in person, the return envelope must be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day.

(b) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return envelope and place it in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space with other return envelopes received by that office. Within five days after receipt, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to the ballot board all ballots received, except that during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver all ballots received to the ballot board within three days. Ballots received on election day ~~either (1) after 3:00 p.m., if delivered in person; or (2) after 8:00 p.m., if delivered by mail or a package delivery service,~~ shall be marked as received late by the county auditor or municipal clerk, and must not be delivered to the ballot board.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section. The county auditor shall make such polling place designations at least 14 weeks before the election. Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~Town elections~~ **Voting booth; electronic ballot marker.** ~~Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before the election. For purposes of this section, the county auditor must make available in each polling place (1) at least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available, and (2) at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57, subdivision 5.~~

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the ~~seven~~ 14 days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

(b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.

(c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

(d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

(e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws ~~shall~~ must designate election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The county auditor must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A ballot may be delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident or patient in a health care facility or hospital located in the municipality in which the voter maintains residence. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be delivered by two election judges, each of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the election judges deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they ~~shall~~ must travel together in the same vehicle. Both election judges ~~shall~~ must be present when an applicant completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election judges ~~shall~~ must deposit the return envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

(b) At the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, school district clerk, or county auditor, absentee ballots may be delivered in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) to a facility providing assisted living services governed by chapter 144G, a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota veterans homes under chapter 198 or a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Twenty ~~Forty-five~~ days before an election.** During the ~~20~~ 45 days preceding an election, the election judges ~~shall~~ must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section 203B.04, subdivision 1.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the seven days preceding an election and until ~~2:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient of a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing assisted living services governed by chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots to the voter from the county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting relationship with the voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent. The voted ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor or clerk to provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit must include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter by the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more than three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** ~~(a) The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.~~

~~(b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists~~ must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

(b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

(1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application;

(2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;

(5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and

(6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the ~~close of business on the seventh~~ 14th day before the election, by absentee ballot.

The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.

(c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

(d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required. If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

(1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

(2) the reason for rejection; and

(3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

(e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close of business on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the election. The roster may be marked either:

- (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;
- (2) by the ballot board before election day; or
- (3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.

The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the ~~close of business on the seventh~~ 14th day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the ~~close of business on the seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Indefinite residence outside United States.** Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living indefinitely outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications of an eligible voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in Minnesota because they or, if they have never ~~resided~~ maintained residence in the United States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior to their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, and representative in Congress.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form of affidavit.** An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate:

- (1) is an eligible voter;
- (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district or for town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district as authorized by subdivision 9; and
- (3) is, or will be on assuming the office, 21 years of age or more, and will have maintained residence in the district from which the candidate seeks election for 30 days before the general election.

An affidavit of candidacy must include a statement that the candidate's name as written on the affidavit for ballot designation is the candidate's true name or the name by which the candidate is commonly and generally known in the community.

An affidavit of candidacy for partisan office shall also state the name of the candidate's political party or political principle, stated in three words or less.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic mail address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an email address. An affidavit must also state the candidate's address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, and to provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address.

(b) For an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that the filing officer receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this paragraph, at any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer determines that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer must immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject to judicial review under section 204B.44.

(c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that a police report has been submitted or an order for protection has been issued in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's family, or that the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law. The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

(d) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to affidavits of candidacy for a candidate for: (1) judicial office; (2) the office of county attorney; or (3) county sheriff.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **State and local offices.** Candidates who seek nomination for the following offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:

(1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;

(2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in January of the following year;

(3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;

(4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special election to fill the office the candidate will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence not less than one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the candidate seeks election.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Multiple affidavits of candidacy.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, clause (2):

(1) a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for:

(i) mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district; or

(ii) town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district; and

(2) a candidate for school board member may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for town board supervisor, unless that town board is exercising the powers of a statutory city under section 368.01 or an applicable special law.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Candidates in state and county general elections.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not more than 84 days nor less than 70 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last day of the filing period.

(b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under section 358.10.

(c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

(d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

(e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later than the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

(b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:

(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least 14 days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in votes individually recorded; or

(2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.

If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted before the first day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city.

(c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.

~~(b)~~ (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

~~(c)~~ (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. **Candidates for federal office.** This section does not apply to a vacancy in nomination for a federal office.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Separate precincts; combined polling place.** (a) The following shall constitute at least one election precinct:

- (1) each city ward; and
- (2) each town and each statutory city.

(b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than November 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following year or May 1 of any other year:

(1) for any city of the third or fourth class, any town, or any city having territory in more than one county, in which all the voters of the city or town shall cast their ballots;

(2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;

(3) for up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan area, as defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, that are contained in the same county; or

(4) for noncontiguous precincts located in one or more counties.

Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c), a single, accessible, combined polling place may be established after May 1 of any year in the event of an emergency.

A copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing a combined polling place must be filed with the county auditor within 30 days after approval by the governing body, and the county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state. A polling place combined under clause (3) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality. A polling place combined under clause (4) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality and the secretary of state and may be located outside any of the noncontiguous precincts. A municipality withdrawing from participation in a combined polling place must do so by filing a resolution of withdrawal with the county auditor no later than October 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following year or April 1 of any other year, and the county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except that in a precinct that uses electronic rosters the secretary of state shall provide separate data files for each precinct. A single set of election judges may be appointed to serve at a combined polling place. The number of election judges required must be based on the total number of persons voting at the last similar election in all precincts to be voting at the combined polling place. Separate ballot boxes must be provided for the ballots from each precinct. The results of the election must be reported separately for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except in a polling place established under clause (2) where one of the precincts has fewer than ten registered voters, in which case the results of that precinct must be reported in the manner specified by the secretary of state.

(c) If a local elections official determines that an emergency situation preventing the safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place on election day has occurred or is imminent, the local elections official may combine two or more polling places for that election pursuant to this subdivision. To the extent possible, the polling places must be combined and the election conducted according to the requirements of paragraph (b), except that:

(1) polling places may be combined after May 1 and until the polls close on election day;

(2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling place under this paragraph;

(3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish the combined polling place;

(4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved by the local election official of each participating municipality;

(5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's website, if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place; and

(6) on election day, the local elections official must post a notice in large print in a conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating the location of the combined polling place. The local election official must also post the notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must include a statement that the polling place hours at the combined polling place will be extended until the specified time.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must designate by ordinance or resolution ~~a polling place for each election precinct. The polling places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following calendar year, unless a change is made: any changes to a polling place location. A polling place must be maintained for the following calendar year unless changed:~~

(1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;

~~(1)~~ (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

~~(2)~~ (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;

~~(3)~~ (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal elections and one location for all township only elections; and

~~(4)~~ (5) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

(b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school district.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **High school students.** Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as trainee election judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Appointing authority; powers and duties.** Election judges for precincts in a municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section, appointments shall be made from the list of voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in each precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons on the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the municipality, and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual who is appointed from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide to the appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual who refuses to provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an election judge. The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Allocation of election expenses.** The secretary of state shall develop procedures for the allocation of election expenses among counties, municipalities, and school districts for elections that are held concurrently. The following expenses must be included in the procedures: salaries of election judges; postage for absentee ballots and applications; preparation of polling places; preparation and testing of electronic voting systems; ballot preparation; publication of election notices ~~and sample ballots, including the notice required by section 204D.16;~~ transportation of ballots and election supplies; and compensation for administrative expenses of the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size ~~not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121,~~ or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1 of an election year ~~and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121,~~ may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county auditor.

Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the

auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. ~~After the close of business~~ On the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

The costs of the mailing shall be paid by the election jurisdiction in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election; except in overlapping school and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope

must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. ~~After the close of business~~ On the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Restrictions on conduct.** An election judge ~~may~~ must not be appointed as a challenger. The election judges ~~shall~~ must permit challengers appointed pursuant to this section to be present in the polling place during the hours of voting and to remain there until the votes are counted and the results declared. ~~No~~ A challenger ~~shall~~ must ~~not~~ handle or inspect registration cards, files, or lists. Challengers ~~shall~~ must not prepare in any manner any list of individuals who have or have not voted. They ~~shall~~ must not attempt to influence voting in any manner. ~~They shall~~ In accordance with section 204C.12, challengers must not converse with a voter ~~except to determine, in the presence of an election judge, whether the voter is eligible to vote in the precinct.~~

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who claims a need for assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties. The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union, ~~or a candidate for election.~~ The person who assists the voter shall, unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot as directed by the voter. ~~No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election.~~ Before the ballots are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:

(1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee ballots delivered to the precinct;

(2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

(3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;

(4) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86, subdivision 1;

(5) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; ~~and~~

(6) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question;

(7) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and

(8) the number of voting booths used in that precinct on election day.

At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held on the same day as the state elections.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **County auditor.** (a) Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must remain at the auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever occurs first. Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the election judges who deliver the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time of delivery, and the names of the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery. The record must include the number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges under section 204C.24. A discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct and the number of total ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by taking into account the adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial ballots must be noted, but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from that precinct or invalidation of the election. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file the record and all envelopes containing ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken. Access to the record and ballots ~~shall~~ must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record of access ~~shall~~ must be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting elections or, if a contest is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter, the record ~~shall~~ must be retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as provided in section 204B.40.

(b) The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file all envelopes containing ballots in a safe place with seals unbroken. If the envelopes ~~were previously~~ are opened by proper authority for examination or recount as specifically authorized by a court or statute, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must have the envelopes sealed again and signed by the individuals who made the inspection or recount. The envelopes may be opened by the county ~~canvassing board~~ auditor if necessary to procure election returns that the election judges inadvertently may have sealed in the envelopes with the ballots. In that case, the envelopes ~~shall~~ must be sealed again and signed in the same manner as otherwise provided in this subdivision.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Challenged ballots.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a canvassing board may direct a recount official to make images of ballots challenged by a candidate in a recount available to the public.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Manner of correction.** A county canvassing board may determine by majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. ~~A candidate who receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the votes for an office may~~ The county canvassing board must also instruct the county auditor to apply without unreasonable delay to the district court of the county containing the precinct in which the alleged error was made for an order determining whether or not an obvious error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it shall issue an order specifying the error and directing the county canvassing board to inspect the ballots and returns of the precinct in order to correct the error and to proceed further in accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **State and county nonpartisan primary ballot.** The state and county nonpartisan primary ballot shall be headed "State and County Nonpartisan Primary Ballot." It shall be printed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The names of candidates for nomination to the supreme court, court of appeals, district court, ~~and all county offices, all city offices, and all school district offices~~ shall be placed on this ballot.

No candidate whose name is placed on the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot shall be designated or identified as the candidate of any political party or in any other manner except as expressly provided by law.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Sample ballot.** At least 46 days before the state primary the county auditor ~~shall~~ must prepare a sample ballot for each precinct for public inspection and transmit an electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. The names of the candidates to be voted for in the county ~~shall~~ must be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of the candidates for each office arranged in the base rotation as determined by section 206.61, subdivision 5. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post the sample ballots in a conspicuous place in the auditor's office ~~and shall cause them to be published.~~ At least one week before the state primary, the county auditor must publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.16, is amended to read:

204D.16 SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS; POSTING; PUBLICATION.

(a) At least 46 days before the state general election, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must post sample ballots for each precinct in the auditor's office for public inspection and transmit an electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state.

(b) No earlier than ~~15~~ 20 days and no later than ~~two~~ ten days before the state general election the county auditor ~~shall~~ must cause a ~~sample state general election ballot notice to voters~~ notice to voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice

to be published, including the format and content to be used. The secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, may modify the content or format of the notice to be used by metropolitan counties, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4. When published, the notice must be sized so that it comprises a minimum of one full newspaper page.

(c) The notice required by paragraph (b) must, at minimum, include the following:

(1) a statement that the voter's official ballot will have the names of all candidates for the voter's precinct;

(2) the web address where a voter may view the voter's sample ballot based on the voter's address;

(3) the county's website where a list of sample ballots for each county precinct may be viewed;

(4) how a voter may obtain a free copy of a sample ballot specific to the voter's address; and

(5) contact information for the appropriate local election official, including a phone number and email address.

The notice may include information about contests on the ballot; names, offices, and party affiliation, if any, of candidates; polling place locations; poll hours; and absentee voting information.

(d) For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" means local government election officials and representatives of the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special election when legislature will be in session.** Except for vacancies in the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered year and the ~~40th~~ 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 3, but in no event more than ~~35~~ 49 days after the issuance of the writ. ~~A special election must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.~~

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least ~~seven~~ 14 days before the special primary and at least ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election in the manner provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before the primary.

When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of the other election, if practicable.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions shall be filed no later than ~~14~~ 21 days before the special primary.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must prepare separate ballots for a special primary and special election as required by sections 204D.17 to 204D.27. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be headed "Special Primary Ballot" or "Special Election Ballot" as the case may be, followed by the date of the special primary or special election. Immediately below the title of each office to be filled ~~shall~~ must be printed the words "To fill vacancy in term expiring, " with the date of expiration of the term and any other information that is necessary to distinguish the office from any other office to be voted upon at the same election. For a special primary or special election, the instructions to voters may use the singular form of the word when referring to candidates and offices when only one office is to be filled at the special election. Otherwise the form of the ballots ~~shall~~ must comply as far as practicable with the laws relating to ballots for state primaries and state general elections. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post a sample of each ballot in the auditor's office as soon as prepared and not later than four days before the special primary or special election. Publication of ~~the sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16~~ for a special primary or special election is not required.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Nominating petition; cities of the first class.** A nominating petition filed on behalf of a candidate for municipal office in a city of the first class shall be signed by eligible voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the election district from which the candidate is to be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk ~~shall~~ must, at least two weeks before the election, publish a ~~sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16~~ in the official newspaper of the municipality, except that the governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Other municipalities.** The governing body of a municipality other than a municipality described in subdivision 2, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice of the election, designate the time, in addition to the minimum voting hours provided in subdivision 1, during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all subsequent municipal elections. The resolution shall remain in force until it is revoked by the municipal governing body or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last municipal election, is presented to the municipal clerk no later than 30 days prior to the municipal election, then the polling places for that election shall open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The municipal clerk shall give ten days' notice of the changed voting hours and notify the county auditor and secretary of state of the change. Municipalities covered by this subdivision shall certify their election hours to the county auditor in January of each year.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Other school districts.** At a school district election in a school district other than one described in subdivision 1, the school board, by resolution adopted before giving notice of the election, may designate the time during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all later school district elections. All polling places must be open between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The resolution must remain in force until it is revoked by the school board or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last school district election, is presented to the school district clerk no later than 30 days before a school district election, then the polling places for that election must open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The school district clerk must give ten days' published notice and posted notice of the changed voting hours and notify appropriate county auditors and the secretary of state of the change.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk, selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, the court administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district, who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members constitute a quorum.

The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of school board members.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election district. A candidate for school board member for the election district in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of a term.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body ~~shall~~ must disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and ~~shall~~ must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.

~~No system may be adopted or used~~ (b) A municipality must not adopt or use a system unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Counties.** (a) The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. Once a county has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the county must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body of the municipality ~~shall~~ must give approval before an electronic voting system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.

~~No system may be adopted or used~~ (b) A county must not adopt or use a system unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Cast vote records.** After the municipal clerk or county auditor has received data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public, with the following exceptions, which are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02:

- (1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;
- (2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;
- (3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct;
- (4) data files that provide data in the order it was generated; and
- (5) data from precincts in which fewer than ten votes were cast.

Data stored as images are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the state primary.

(b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the requirements of that section.

(c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.

(d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates in each party.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Candidates on the ballot.** (a) Each party participating in the presidential nomination primary must determine which candidates are to be placed on the presidential nomination primary ballot for that party. The chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot for that party no later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary. Once submitted, changes must not be made to the candidates that will appear on the ballot.

(b) No later than the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the presidential nomination primary, the chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Reimbursable local expenses.** (a) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must reimburse the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of ~~the sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16;~~ preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election judges; compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved by the secretary of state.

(b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination primary.

(c) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must provide each county and municipality with the appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision. The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified by the State Canvassing Board.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** If the contest relates to a nomination or election for statewide office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. For contests relating to any other office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court in the county where the contestee ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. If the contest relates to any other question, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court for the county or any one of the counties where the question appeared on the ballot.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Permitted activity; political party.** It is not a violation of this section for a political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7 6, to form a nonprofit corporation for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's headquarters.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

(b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:

(1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and

(2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the town election;

the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

(c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.

(d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have ~~resided~~ maintained residence in the town for at least 30 days.

(e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being filled.

(f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual town election.

(g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Candidates; ballots; certifying election.** A person who wants to be a candidate for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or

town clerk not more than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election, the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period. A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of candidacy.

Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district, necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass.

After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy."

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.

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

H. F. No. 1175, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying medical assistance coverage for special education school social work services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 26.

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

The report was adopted.

Moller from the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1234, A bill for an act relating to labor; modifying peace officer duty disability provisions; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 299A.465, subdivision 4; 352B.10, subdivisions 2a, 4; 352B.101; 353.031, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 352B; 353; 626.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, after line 5, insert:

"Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.465, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Annual appropriation.** An amount necessary to fully fund the reimbursement requests under subdivision 4 is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for deposit into the public safety officer's benefit account. This appropriation is a statutory appropriation as defined in section 16A.011, subdivision 14a.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 352B.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duty disability.** (a) A member who is determined to qualify for duty disability as defined in section 352B.011, subdivision 7, is entitled to receive a duty disability benefit while disabled. The benefits must be paid monthly. The duty disability benefit is an amount equal to the member's average monthly salary multiplied by 60 percent, plus an additional 3.0 percent for each year and pro rata for completed months of service in excess of 20 years, if any.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the member has applied for a duty disability based on a psychological condition, the application must be supported by evidence that the applicant is unable to perform the duties of the position held by the applicant on the date of injury or the onset of the illness or to another position with the employer which provides salary and employer-provided benefits, including pension benefits, that are equal to or greater than those for the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness.

Page 3, line 6, after "additional" insert "procedure, including all completion of treatment"

Page 3, line 8, delete "DUTY DISABILITY PROCEDURE;" and insert "APPLICATION FOR"

Page 3, line 9, after "CONDITION" insert "TREATMENT"

Page 3, line 27, after "in" insert "psychological, psychopharmaceutical, and functional neurological approaches and active participation in"

Page 3, line 29, after the period, insert "Treatment includes utilization of multiple treatment modalities, including chemical dependency treatment when indicated, and evidence-based trauma treatment."

Page 4, delete subdivision 3 and insert:

"**Subd. 3. Approval.** (a) An employee who applies for treatment of a psychological condition that was a result of the performance of duties related to the occupation must receive approval for psychological treatment as provided under this subdivision.

(b) The executive director shall grant approval to an employee who submits, in the form and manner specified by the executive director:

(1) a report by a mental health professional diagnosing the employee with a mental illness and finding that the employee is currently unable to perform the normal duties of the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness on a full- or part-time basis; and

(2) documentation from the employer certifying the dates the employee was on duty in a position covered under the police and fire plan.

(c) An employee who receives approval under this subdivision is not considered disabled for the purposes of a duty disability under section 353.656, subdivision 1, unless the employee completes the additional requirements under this section, receives final confirmation under subdivision 6, and applies for disability benefits under section 353.031 before receiving duty disability benefits or related benefits.

(d) The executive director must notify an employing entity electronically and by mail that an application for psychological condition treatment has been submitted by an employee and request the certification required under paragraph (b), clause (2), from the employing entity within six business days after the application has been received by the executive director.

(e) An employer shall submit the certification required under paragraph (b), clause (2), within five business days of an employee's application, and the employee shall receive approval no later than 14 business days after the employee's application is received by the executive director, whether or not the employer's certification has been submitted. Nothing in this paragraph shall delay the treatment of the psychological condition of the employee."

Page 4, line 28, delete "initial" and after "complete" insert "up to"

Page 5, line 5, after "weeks" insert "or earlier"

Page 5, line 10, delete "determination" and insert "confirmation"

Page 5, line 15, delete "final"

Page 5, line 28, delete "initial or final" and insert "psychological condition treatment"

Page 6, after line 13, insert:

"(d) If an employee is unable to receive treatment through the prescribed treatment program due to circumstances beyond the employee's control, which includes but is not limited to a lack of availability of a mental health facility or a mental health professional, the employee shall continue to receive their regular compensation, benefits, and retirement service credits until such mental health facility or mental health professional becomes available to the employee for their treatment program. The continuation of salary and benefits allowed under this paragraph must not exceed 30 days beyond the day treatment is prescribed, except that the continuation of benefits and salary may be extended beyond 30 days if written documentation from the mental health facility or mental health professional providing the treatment start date is submitted by the employee to the executive director and the employer."

Page 6, delete subdivision 6 and insert:

"Subd. 6. **Termination or continuation of psychological condition treatment.** (a) Following completion of treatment under subdivision 4, the association shall confirm the treatment requirements are satisfied and make one of the following determinations:

(1) continue the approval for an additional eight weeks for the employee to complete additional treatment, as provided under subdivision 7;

(2) terminate the psychological condition treatment because the employee is:

(i) able to return to full-time work in the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness; or

(ii) able to return to another vacant full-time position with the employer which provides salary and employer-provided benefits, including pension benefits, that are equal to or greater than those for the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness, as certified by the employer in the form and manner specified by the executive director; or

(3) confirm the employee has met the requirements under section 352B.102, after which the employee may apply for a duty disability benefit based on a psychological condition under section 352B.10.

(b) After confirmation and application under paragraph (a), clause (3), the association shall approve the employee's application for disability benefits because the employee is eligible under sections 352B.10 and 352B.101, at which time the employee is entitled to receive disability benefits as provided under this section and any related benefits. The disability benefit begins to accrue the day following the day on which the employer ceases to continue salary and benefits under subdivision 5.

(c) Following completion of the additional treatment requirements under subdivision 7, if applicable, the association shall confirm the additional treatment requirements are satisfied, after which, the employee may apply for disability benefits because the employee is eligible under sections 352B.10 and 352B.101, at which time the employee is entitled to receive disability benefits as provided under this section and any related benefits. The disability benefit begins to accrue the day following the day on which the employer ceases to continue salary and benefits under subdivision 5.

(d) A fitness for duty presumption shall apply to an employee who is determined able to return to work as provided under paragraph (a), clause (2), except as provided under subdivision 10."

Page 8, line 1, delete "final"

Page 8, line 17, delete "the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension" and insert "any individual, private entity, or government entity"

Page 8, line 18, after "discovery" insert ", search warrant,"

Page 8, line 22, after the semicolon, insert "and"

Page 8, line 23, delete the semicolon and insert a period

Page 8, delete lines 24 to 26

Page 9, delete lines 12 to 14 and insert:

"(ii) may appeal the independent medical provider's determination by requesting an examination be conducted by a qualified professional selected by the employee from a panel established by mutual agreement between the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Peace and Police Officers Association, the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association. The panel shall consist of five licensed psychiatrists or psychologists who have expertise regarding psychological or emotional disorders and who are qualified to opine as to the employee's fitness to engage in police or firefighting duties. The agreed upon panel of qualified professionals must be submitted to the executive director and made available for use in the appeal process. If the employee fails to select a qualified professional from the panel within ten days of any notice of appeal, the employing entity may select the qualified professional from the panel. A determination made by a qualified professional under this item is binding and not subject to appeal; and"

Page 9, after line 24, insert:

"Subd. 12. **Annual appropriation.** An amount necessary to fully fund the reimbursement requests under subdivision 9 is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for deposit into the public safety officer's benefit account. This appropriation is a statutory appropriation as defined in section 16A.011, subdivision 14a."

Page 9, before line 25, insert:

"Sec. 8. **[352B.103] PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION TREATMENT ACCOUNT.**

(a) The psychological condition treatment account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account consists of money transferred or appropriated to the account.

(b) Money in the account is appropriated to the executive director for administration of the psychological condition treatment under section 352B.102.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.01, subdivision 47, is amended to read:

Subd. 47. **Vesting.** (a) "Vesting" means obtaining a nonforfeitable entitlement to an annuity or benefit from a retirement plan administered by the ~~Public Employees Retirement~~ association by having credit for sufficient allowable service under paragraph (b), (c), or (d), whichever applies.

(b) For purposes of qualifying for an annuity or benefit as a basic or coordinated plan member of the general employees retirement plan of the ~~Public Employees Retirement~~ association:

(1) a public employee who first became a member of the association before July 1, 2010, is 100 percent vested when the person has accrued credit for not less than three years of allowable service in the general employees retirement plan; and

(2) a public employee who first becomes a member of the association after June 30, 2010, is 100 percent vested when the person has accrued credit for not less than five years of allowable service in the general employees retirement plan.

(c) For purposes of qualifying for an annuity or benefit as a member of the local government correctional service retirement plan:

(1) a public employee who first became a member of the association before July 1, 2010, is 100 percent vested when the person has accrued credit for not less than three years of allowable service in the local government correctional service retirement plan; and

(2) a public employee who first becomes a member of the association after June 30, 2010, is vested at the following percentages when the person has accrued credit for allowable service in the local government correctional service retirement plan, as follows:

- (i) 50 percent after five years;
- (ii) 60 percent after six years;
- (iii) 70 percent after seven years;
- (iv) 80 percent after eight years;
- (v) 90 percent after nine years; and
- (vi) 100 percent after ten years.

(d) For purposes of qualifying for an annuity or benefit as a member of the ~~public employees~~ police and fire retirement plan:

(1) a public employee who first became a member of the association before July 1, 2010, is 100 percent vested when the person has accrued credit for not less than three years of allowable service in the public employees police and fire retirement plan; and

(2) a public employee who first becomes a member of the association after June 30, 2010, ~~and before July 1, 2014~~, is vested at the following percentages when the person has accrued credited allowable service in the ~~public employees~~ police and fire ~~retirement~~ plan, as follows:

- (i) 50 percent after five years;
- (ii) 60 percent after six years;
- (iii) 70 percent after seven years;
- (iv) 80 percent after eight years;
- (v) 90 percent after nine years; and
- (vi) 100 percent after ten years; and.

~~(3) a public employee who first becomes a member of the association after June 30, 2014, is vested at the following percentages when the person has accrued credit for allowable service in the public employees police and fire retirement plan, as follows:~~

- ~~(i) 50 percent after ten years;~~
- ~~(ii) 55 percent after 11 years;~~
- ~~(iii) 60 percent after 12 years;~~
- ~~(iv) 65 percent after 13 years;~~
- ~~(v) 70 percent after 14 years;~~
- ~~(vi) 75 percent after 15 years;~~
- ~~(vii) 80 percent after 16 years;~~
- ~~(viii) 85 percent after 17 years;~~
- ~~(ix) 90 percent after 18 years;~~
- ~~(x) 95 percent after 19 years; and~~
- ~~(xi) 100 percent after 20 or more years.~~

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for all members, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.01, subdivision 7, of the police and fire plan, and all former members, as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.01, subdivision 7a, of the police and fire plan who have not begun to receive a retirement annuity."

Page 10, line 4, after "additional" insert "procedure, including all completion of treatment"

Page 10, after line 5, insert:

"Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.031, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Procedure to determine eligibility; generally.** (a) Every claim for a disability benefit must be initiated in writing on an application form and in the manner prescribed by the executive director and filed with the executive director. To be valid, an application for disability benefits must be made within 18 months following termination of public service as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 11a, and include the required application form and the medical reports required by paragraph (c).

(b) All medical reports must support a finding that the disability arose before the employee was placed on any paid or unpaid leave of absence or terminated public service, as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 11a.

(c) An applicant for disability shall provide a detailed report signed by a licensed medical doctor and at least one additional report signed by a medical doctor, psychiatrist, psychologist, an APRN, or a chiropractor. The applicant ~~shall~~ must authorize the release of all medical and health care evidence, including all medical records and relevant information from any source, to support the application for initial, or the continuing payment of, disability benefits.

(d) All reports must contain an opinion regarding the ~~claimant's~~ applicant's prognosis, the duration of the disability, and the expectations for improvement. Any report that does not contain and support a finding that the disability will last for at least one year may not be relied upon to support eligibility for benefits.

(e) Where the medical evidence supports the expectation that at some point in time the ~~claimant~~ applicant will no longer be disabled, any decision granting disability may provide for a termination date upon which disability can be expected to no longer exist. In the event a termination date is made part of the decision granting benefits, prior to the actual termination of benefits, the ~~claimant~~ applicant shall have the opportunity to show that the disabling condition for which benefits were initially granted continues. In the event the benefits terminate in accordance with the original decision, the ~~claimant~~ applicant may petition for a review by the board of trustees under section 353.03, subdivision 3, or may reapply for disability in accordance with these procedures and section 353.33, 353.656, or 353E.06, as applicable.

(f) ~~Any claim to disability must be supported by a report from~~ Upon receipt of a valid application, the executive director must notify the employer. No later than 30 days after receiving the notification, the employer must provide a report to the executive director indicating that there is no available work that the ~~employee~~ applicant can perform in the ~~employee's~~ applicant's disabled condition and that all reasonable accommodations have been considered. Upon request of the executive director, an employer shall provide evidence of the steps the employer has taken to attempt to provide reasonable accommodations and continued employment to the ~~claimant~~ applicant. The employer shall also provide a certification of the ~~member's~~ applicant's past public service; the dates of any paid sick leave, vacation, or any other employer-paid salary continuation plan beyond the last working day; and whether or not any sick or annual leave has been allowed.

(g) An ~~employee~~ applicant who is placed on leave of absence without compensation because of a disability is not barred from receiving a disability benefit.

(h) An applicant for disability benefits may file a retirement annuity application under section 353.29, subdivision 4, simultaneously with an application for disability benefits. If the application for disability benefits is approved, the retirement annuity application is canceled. If disability benefits are denied, the retirement annuity application must be processed upon the request of the applicant. No member of the ~~public general~~ employees general retirement plan, the ~~public employees~~ police and fire plan, or the local government correctional service retirement plan may receive a disability benefit and a retirement annuity simultaneously from the same plan.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.031, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Additional requirements; eligibility for police and fire or local government correctional service retirement plan disability benefits.** (a) If an application for disability benefits is filed within two years of the date of the injury or the onset of the illness that gave rise to the disability application, the application must be supported by evidence that the applicant is unable to perform the duties of the position held by the applicant on the date of the injury or the onset of the illness causing the disability. The employer must provide evidence indicating whether the applicant is able or unable to perform the duties of the position held on the date of the injury or onset of the illness causing the disability, a clear explanation of any duties that the individual can or cannot perform, and an explanation of why the employer may or may not authorize continued employment to the applicant in the current or other position.

(b) If an application for disability benefits is filed more than two years after the date of injury or the onset of an illness causing the disability, the application must be supported by evidence that the applicant is unable to perform the duties that were expected to be performed by the applicant during the 90 days preceding the last day the applicant performed services for the employer. The employer must provide evidence of the duties that were expected to be performed by the applicant during the 90 days preceding the last day the applicant performed services, whether the applicant can or cannot perform those duties overall, a clear explanation of any duties that the applicant can or cannot perform, and an explanation of why the employer may or may not authorize continued employment to the applicant in the current or other position.

(c) Any report supporting a claim to disability benefits under section 353.656 or 353E.06 must specifically relate the disability to its cause; and for any claim to duty disability from an injury or illness arising out of an act of duty, the report must state the specific act of duty giving rise to the claim, and relate the cause of disability to inherently dangerous duties specific to the positions covered by the public employees police and fire plan and the local government correctional service retirement plan. Any report that does not relate the cause of disability to specific inherently dangerous duties performed by the employee may not be relied upon as evidence to support eligibility for benefits and may be disregarded in the executive director's decision-making process.

(d) Any application for duty disability must be supported by a first report of injury as defined in section 176.231.

(e) If a member who has applied for and been approved for disability benefits before the termination of service does not terminate service or is not placed on an authorized leave of absence as certified by the governmental subdivision within 45 days following the date on which the application is approved, the application shall be canceled. If an approved application for disability benefits has been canceled, a subsequent application for disability benefits may not be filed on the basis of the same medical condition for a minimum of one year from the date on which the previous application was canceled.

(f) Notwithstanding section 353.01, subdivision 41, if the member has applied for a duty disability based on a psychological condition, the application must be supported by evidence that the applicant is unable to perform the duties of the position held by the applicant on the date of injury or the onset of the illness or to another position with the employer which provides salary and employer-provided benefits, including pension benefits, that are equal to or greater than those for the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.031, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Proof of continuing disability eligibility upon reapplication.** (a) ~~A person must not be paid a disability benefit payment must not be made~~ except upon furnishing adequate proof furnished to the executive director of the association that the person ~~remains is~~ disabled and, upon reapplication, that the disability is the same disability for which disability benefits were initially granted.

(b) ~~During the time when~~ At the end of each year of disability benefits are being paid, payments for the first five years of disability payments and at the end of every three years of disability payments thereafter, the person receiving the disability payments must reapply and provide proof of disability to the executive director of the association. The executive director has the right, ~~at reasonable times between applications~~, to require the disabled member person to submit proof of the continuance of the disability claimed.

(c) Adequate proof of a disability upon reapplication must include a written expert report by a licensed physician, an APRN, or a licensed chiropractor, or, with respect to a mental impairment, a licensed psychiatrist or psychologist.

(d) The reapplication requirement may be waived by the executive director if the executive director receives a written statement from the medical adviser retained by the association under subdivision 5 that no improvement can be expected in the person's disability condition that was the basis for the payment of the disability benefit.

(e) If the person's reapplication is denied, the person bears the burden of proving eligibility for a disability benefit in an appeal under section 356.96.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.031, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Application approval or denial; decision of executive director.** Any decision of the executive director is final, except that a member whose application for disability benefits or whose ~~continuation of disability benefits~~ reapplication under subdivision 8 is denied may appeal the executive director's decision to the board of trustees within 60 days of receipt of a certified letter notifying the member of the decision to deny the application or ~~continuation of benefits~~ reapplication. In developing the record for review by the board when a decision is appealed, the executive director may direct that the applicant participate in a fact-finding session conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the Office of Administrative Hearings, and, as applicable, a vocational assessment conducted by the qualified rehabilitation counselor on contract with the ~~Public Employees Retirement~~ association.

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

Page 10, line 6, delete "DUTY DISABILITY PROCEDURE;" and insert "APPLICATION FOR"

Page 10, line 7, after "CONDITION" insert "TREATMENT"

Page 11, line 1, after "in" insert "psychological, psychopharmaceutical, and functional neurological approaches and active participation in"

Page 11, line 3, after the period, insert "Treatment includes utilization of multiple treatment modalities, including chemical dependency treatment when indicated, and evidence-based trauma treatment."

Page 11, delete subdivision 3, and insert:

"Subd. 3. **Approval.** (a) An employee who applies for treatment of a psychological condition that was a result of the performance of duties related to the occupation must receive approval for psychological treatment as provided under this subdivision.

(b) The executive director shall grant approval to an employee who submits, in the form and manner specified by the executive director:

(1) a report by a mental health professional diagnosing the employee with a mental illness and finding that the employee is currently unable to perform the normal duties of the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness on a full- or part-time basis; and

(2) documentation from the employer certifying the dates the employee was on duty in a position covered under the police and fire plan.

(c) An employee who receives approval under this subdivision is not considered disabled for the purposes of a duty disability under section 353.656, subdivision 1, unless the employee completes the additional requirements under this section, receives final confirmation under subdivision 6, and applies for disability benefits under section 353.031 before receiving duty disability benefits or related benefits.

(d) The executive director must notify an employing entity electronically and by mail that an application for psychological condition treatment has been submitted by an employee and request the certification required under paragraph (b), clause (2), from the employing entity within six business days after the application has been received by the executive director.

(e) An employer shall submit the certification required under paragraph (b), clause (2), within five business days of an employee's application, and the employee shall receive approval no later than 14 business days after the employee's application is received by the executive director, whether or not the employer's certification has been submitted. Nothing in this paragraph shall delay the treatment of the psychological condition of the employee."

Page 11, line 31, delete "initial" and after "complete" insert "up to"

Page 12, line 7, after "weeks" insert "or earlier"

Page 12, line 12, delete "determination" and insert "confirmation"

Page 12, line 17, delete "final"

Page 12, line 29, delete "initial or final" and insert "psychological condition treatment"

Page 13, after line 13, insert:

"(d) If an employee is unable to receive treatment through the prescribed treatment program due to circumstances beyond the employee's control, which includes but is not limited to a lack of availability of a mental health facility or a mental health professional, the employee shall continue to receive their regular compensation, benefits, and retirement service credits, until such mental health facility or mental health professional becomes available to the employee for their treatment program. The continuation of salary and benefits allowed under this paragraph must not exceed 30 days beyond the day treatment is prescribed, except that continuation of benefits and salary may be extended beyond 30 days if written documentation from the mental health facility or mental health professional providing the treatment start date is submitted by the employee to the executive director and the employer."

Page 13, delete subdivision 6 and insert:

"Subd. 6. **Termination or continuation of psychological condition treatment.** (a) Following completion of treatment under subdivision 4, the association shall confirm the treatment requirements are satisfied, and make one of the following determinations:

(1) continue the approval for an additional eight weeks for the employee to complete additional treatment, as provided under subdivision 7;

(2) terminate the psychological condition treatment because the employee is:

(i) able to return to full-time work in the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness; or

(ii) able to return to another vacant full-time position with the employer which provides salary and employer-provided benefits, including pension benefits, that are equal to or greater than those for the position held by the employee on the date of the injury, event, or onset of the mental illness, as certified by the employer in the form and manner specified by the executive director; or

(3) confirm the employee has met the requirements under section 353.032, after which the employee may apply for a duty disability benefit based on a psychological condition under section 353.031.

(b) After confirmation and application under paragraph (a), clause (3), the association shall approve the employee's application for disability benefits because the employee is eligible under section 353.031, at which time the employee is entitled to receive disability benefits as provided under this section and any related benefits. The disability benefit begins to accrue the day following the day on which the employer ceases to continue salary and benefits under subdivision 5.

(c) Following completion of the additional treatment requirements under subdivision 7, if applicable, the association shall confirm the additional treatment requirements are satisfied, after which, the employee may apply for disability benefits because the employee is eligible under section 353.031, at which time the employee is entitled to receive disability benefits as provided under this section and any related benefits. The disability benefit begins to accrue the day following the day on which the employer ceases to continue salary and benefits under subdivision 5.

(d) A fitness for duty presumption shall apply to an employee who is determined able to return to work as provided under paragraph (a), clause (2), except as provided under subdivision 10."

Page 14, line 33, delete "final"

Page 15, line 14, delete "the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension" and insert "any individual, private entity, or government entity"

Page 15, line 15, after "discovery" insert ", search warrant,"

Page 15, line 19, after the semicolon, insert "and"

Page 15, line 20, delete the semicolon and insert a period

Page 15, delete lines 21 to 23

Page 16, delete lines 9 to 11 and insert:

"(ii) may appeal the independent medical provider's determination by requesting an examination be conducted by a qualified professional selected by the employee from a panel established by mutual agreement between the League of Minnesota Cities, the Association of Minnesota Counties, the Minnesota Peace and Police Officers Association, the Minnesota Professional Fire Fighters Association, the Minnesota Chiefs of Police Association, and the Minnesota Law Enforcement Association. The panel shall consist of five licensed psychiatrists or psychologists who have expertise regarding psychological or emotional disorders and who are qualified to opine as to the employee's fitness to engage in police or firefighting duties. The agreed upon panel of qualified professionals must be submitted to the executive director and made available for use in the appeal process. If the employee fails to select a qualified professional from the panel within ten days of any notice of appeal, the employing entity may select the qualified professional from the panel. A determination made by a qualified professional under this item is binding and not subject to appeal; and"

Page 16, after line 21, insert:

"Subd. 12. **Annual appropriation.** An amount necessary to fully fund the reimbursement requests under subdivision 9 is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety for deposit into the public safety officer's benefit account. This appropriation is a statutory appropriation as defined in section 16A.011, subdivision 14a."

Page 16, before line 22, insert:

"Sec. 15. **[353.033] PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION TREATMENT ACCOUNT.**

(a) The psychological condition treatment account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the account consists of money transferred or appropriated to the account.

(b) Money in the account is appropriated to the executive director for administration of the psychological condition treatment under section 353.032.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.335, is amended to read:

353.335 DISABILITANT EARNINGS REPORTS.

Unless waived by the executive director, a disability benefit recipient must report all earnings from reemployment ~~and from income from workers' compensation~~ to the association annually by May 15 in a format prescribed by the executive director. If the form is not submitted by May 15, benefits must be suspended effective June 1. ~~If, upon receipt of the form by the association, if, the executive director determines that the disability benefit recipient is deemed by the executive director to be eligible for continued payment, benefits must be reinstated retroactive to June 1. The executive director may waive the requirements in this section if the medical evidence supports that the disability benefit recipient will not have earnings from reemployment.~~

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Duty disability; computation of benefits.** (a) A member of the police and fire plan, ~~other than who (1) is not a firefighter covered by section 353.6511, or a police officer covered by section 353.6512, who is determined to qualify for~~ (2) has a condition that meets the definition of a duty disability as defined in under section 353.01, subdivision 41, and (3) has filed an application under section 353.031 that was approved by the executive director is entitled to receive disability benefits during the period of such disability in an amount equal to 60 percent of the member's average salary as defined in under section 353.01, subdivision 17a, plus an additional 3.0 percent of that average salary for each year of service in excess of 20 years.

(b) To be eligible for a benefit under paragraph (a), the member must have:

(1) not met the age and vesting requirements for a retirement annuity under section 353.651, subdivision 1; or

(2) met the age and vesting requirements under that subdivision, but does not have at least 20 years of allowable service credit.

(c) If paragraph (b), clause (2), applies, the disability benefit must be paid for a period of 60 months from the disability benefit accrual date and at the end of that period is subject to provisions of subdivision 5a.

(d) If the disability under this subdivision occurs before the member has at least five years of allowable service credit in the police and fire plan, the disability benefit must be computed on the average salary from which deductions were made for contribution to the police and fire fund.

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Total and permanent duty disability; computation of benefits.** (a) A member of the police and fire plan, ~~other than who (1) is not a firefighter covered by section 353.6511, or a police officer covered by section 353.6512, whose disabling (2) has a condition is determined to be that meets the definition of a duty disability under section 353.01, subdivision 41, and that is also a permanent and total and permanent disability as defined in under~~

section 353.01, subdivision 19, ~~and (3) has filed an application under section 353.031 that was approved by the executive director~~ is entitled to receive, for life, ~~a disability benefits benefit~~ in an amount equal to ~~60~~ 99 percent of the ~~member's~~ average salary as defined ~~in under~~ section 353.01, subdivision 17a, ~~plus an additional 3.0 percent of that average salary for each year of service in excess of 20 years.~~ Beginning July 1, 2023, a member receiving a benefit under this paragraph must receive a disability benefit in an amount equal to the greater of 99 percent of the member's average salary as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 17a, in effect as of the date of the disability or the amount of the disability benefit the member was receiving on June 30, 2023.

(b) A disability benefit payable under paragraph (a) is subject to ~~eligibility review~~ the reapplication requirements under section 353.33, subdivision 6, but the ~~review reapplication~~ may be waived if the executive director receives a written statement from the ~~association's~~ medical advisor retained by the association under section 353.031, subdivision 5, that no improvement can be expected in the member's ~~disabling~~ disability condition that was the basis for payment of the benefit under paragraph (a).

(c) A member receiving a disability benefit under this subdivision who is found to no longer ~~be permanently and totally disabled~~ have a total and permanent disability as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 19, but continues to ~~meet the definition for receipt of~~ have a duty disability as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 41, is subject to subdivision 1 upon written notice from the association's medical advisor that the person ~~is no longer considered permanently and totally disabled~~ has a total and permanent disability, and may, upon application, elect an optional annuity under subdivision 1b.

(d) If a member approved for disability benefits under this subdivision dies before attaining normal retirement age as defined ~~in under~~ section 353.01, subdivision 37, paragraph (b), or within 60 months of the effective date of the disability, whichever is later, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive a survivor benefit under section 353.657, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1), if the death is the direct result of the disabling condition for which disability benefits were approved, or section 353.657, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2), if the death is not directly related to the disabling condition for which benefits were approved under this subdivision.

(e) If the election of an actuarial equivalent optional annuity is not made at the time the ~~permanent and member is entitled to begin to receive total and permanent disability benefit~~ benefit accrues, an election must be made within 90 days before the member attains normal retirement age as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 37, paragraph (b), or ~~having has~~ collected total and permanent disability benefits for 60 months, whichever is later. If a member receiving disability benefits who has dependent children dies, subdivision 6a, paragraph (c), applies.

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

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Optional annuity election.** (a) A disabled member of the police and fire fund may elect to receive the normal disability benefit or an actuarial equivalent optional annuity. If the election of an actuarial equivalent optional annuity is made before the commencement of payment of the disability benefit, the member is entitled to begin payment of the optional annuity must begin to accrue on the same date as that the normal disability benefit covering only the disability benefit recipient would have accrued. would have begun. For the purpose of this subdivision, a "normal disability benefit" is a monthly benefit payable for the life of the member and equal to a percentage of the member's average salary as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 17a. The percentage is 60 percent if the disability is a duty disability under subdivision 1 or 99 percent if the disability is a total and permanent disability.

(b) If an election of an optional annuity is not made before the commencement of the disability benefit, the disability benefit recipient may elect an optional annuity:

(1) within 90 days before normal retirement age;

(2) upon the filing of an application to convert to an early retirement annuity, if electing to convert to an early retirement annuity before the normal retirement age;

(3) within 90 days before the expiration of the 60-month period for which a disability benefit is paid, if the disability benefit is payable because the disabled member did not have at least 20 years of allowable service at normal retirement age; or

(4) upon ~~being determined a determination~~ that the disability benefit recipient continues to be disabled under subdivision 1, but is no longer ~~totally and permanently disabled~~ has a total and permanent disability under subdivision 1a.

(c) If a disabled member who has named a joint and survivor optional annuity beneficiary dies before the disability benefit ceases and is recalculated under subdivision 5a, the beneficiary eligible to receive the joint and survivor annuity may elect to have the annuity converted at the times designated in paragraph (b), clause (1), (2), or (3), whichever allows for the earliest payment of a higher joint and survivor annuity option resulting from recalculation under subdivision 5a, paragraph (e).

(d) A disabled member may name a person other than the spouse as beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity only if the spouse of the disabled member permanently waives surviving spouse coverage on the disability application form prescribed by the executive director.

(e) If the spouse of the member permanently waives survivor coverage, the dependent child or children, if any, continue to be eligible for dependent child benefits under section 353.657, subdivision 3, and the designated optional annuity beneficiary may draw the monthly benefit.

(f) Any optional annuity under this subdivision, plus dependent child benefits, if applicable, are subject to the maximum and minimum family benefit amounts specified in section 353.657, subdivision 3a.

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Regular disability benefit.** (a) A member of the police and fire plan, ~~other than who (1) is not a firefighter covered by section 353.6511, or a police officer covered by section 353.6512, who qualifies for (2) has at least one year of allowable service, (3) has a condition that meets the definition of a regular disability benefit as defined in under section 353.01, subdivision 46, and (4) has filed an application under section 353.031 that was approved by the executive director~~ is entitled to receive a disability benefit, ~~after filing a valid application,~~ in an amount equal to 45 percent of the member's average salary as defined in section 353.01, subdivision 17a.

(b) To be eligible for a benefit under paragraph (a), the member must have at least one year of allowable service credit and have:

(1) not met the age and vesting requirements for a retirement annuity under section 353.651, subdivision 1; or

(2) met the age and vesting requirements under that subdivision, but does not have at least 15 years of allowable service credit.

(c) If paragraph (b), clause (2), applies, the disability benefit must be paid for a period of 60 months from the disability benefit accrual date and, at the end of that period, is subject to provisions of subdivision 5a.

(d) For a member who is employed as a full-time firefighter by the Department of Military Affairs of the state of Minnesota, allowable service as a full-time state Military Affairs Department firefighter credited by the Minnesota State Retirement System may be used in meeting the minimum allowable service requirement of this subdivision.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Total and permanent regular disability; computation of benefits.** (a) A member of the police and fire plan, ~~other than~~ who (1) is not a firefighter covered by section 353.6511, or a police officer covered by section 353.6512, ~~whose disabling (2) has a condition is determined to be that meets the definition of a regular disability under section 353.01, subdivision 46, and that is also a total and permanent and total disability as defined in under section 353.01, subdivision 19, and (3) has filed an application under section 353.031 that was approved by the executive director~~ is entitled to receive, for life, a disability benefit in an amount equal to 45 percent of the member's average salary as defined in under section 353.01, subdivision 17a, plus an additional 3.0 percent of that average salary for each year of service in excess of 15 years.

(b) A disability benefit payable under paragraph (a) is subject to eligibility review under section 353.33, subdivision 6, but the review may be waived if the executive director receives a written statement from the association's medical advisor that no improvement can be expected in the member's disabling condition that was the basis for payment of the benefit under paragraph (a). A member receiving a disability benefit under this subdivision who is found to no longer ~~be permanently and totally disabled~~ have a total and permanent disability as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 19, but continues to meet the definition for receipt of have a regular disability as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 46, is subject to subdivision 3 upon written notice from the association's medical advisor that the person is no longer considered permanently and totally disabled has a total and permanent disability.

(c) A member approved for disability benefits under this subdivision may elect to receive a normal disability benefit or an actuarial equivalent optional annuity. If the election of an actuarial equivalent optional annuity is not made ~~at the time by the date on which the member is entitled to begin~~ the total and permanent disability benefit accrues, at the election must be made within 90 days before the member attains normal retirement age as defined in section 353.01, subdivision 37, paragraph (b), or having collected, if later, the date on which the member receives the 60th monthly payment of the disability benefits for 60 months, whichever is later benefit. No surviving spouse benefits are payable if the member dies during the period in which a normal ~~total and permanent~~ disability benefit is being paid. If a member receiving disability benefits who has dependent children dies, subdivision 6a, paragraph (c), applies. For the purpose of this subdivision, a "normal disability benefit" is a monthly benefit payable for the life of the member.

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Limitation on disability benefit payments.** (a) No member is entitled to receive a disability benefit payment when there remains to the member's credit unused annual leave, sick leave, or any other employer-provided salary continuation plan, or under any other circumstances when, during the period of disability, there has been no impairment of the person's salary as a police officer, a firefighter, or a paramedic as defined in section 353.64, subdivision 10, whichever applies.

(b) This paragraph applies to members who begin disability payments before August 1, 2023, and either are not required to reapply under section 353.031, subdivision 8, or have not reached the end of one year or three years, as applicable, when reapplication under section 353.031, subdivision 8, is required. If a disabled member resumes a gainful occupation with earnings that, when added to the single life disability benefit, and workers' compensation benefit if applicable, exceed the disability benefit recipient's reemployment earnings limit, the amount of the disability benefit must be reduced during the months of employment and receipt of workers' compensation benefits, if applicable, as provided in this paragraph. The disability benefit recipient's reemployment earnings limit is the greater of:

(1) the monthly salary earned at the date of disability; or

(2) 125 percent of the base monthly salary currently paid by the employing governmental subdivision for similar positions.

(e) The disability benefit must be reduced by one dollar for each three dollars by which the total amount of the current monthly disability benefit, any monthly workers' compensation benefits if applicable, and actual monthly earnings exceed the greater disability benefit recipient's reemployment earnings limit. In no event may the monthly disability benefit as adjusted under this subdivision exceed the disability benefit originally allowed.

(c) This paragraph applies to members who begin disability payments or are required to reapply under section 353.031, subdivision 8, on or after August 1, 2023. If a disabled member resumes a gainful occupation with earnings, the amount of the member's disability benefit must be reduced during the period of employment by the sum of (1) one dollar for each dollar of reemployment earnings, but not more than an amount equal to the employee contribution rate as defined under section 353.65, subdivision 2, multiplied by the average salary used to determine the amount of the member's disability benefit, and (2) one dollar for each dollar by which the sum of the current disability benefit plus actual monthly reemployment earnings exceeds the base monthly salary currently paid by the employing governmental subdivision for similar positions. The reduction must not exceed the amount of the member's disability benefit.

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

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Disability survivor benefits for ~~pre-July members disabled before July 1, 2007, disabilitants.~~** (a) If a member who is receiving a disability benefit that was granted under the laws in effect before July 1, 2007, dies before attaining normal retirement age as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 37, paragraph (b), or within five years of the effective date of the disability, whichever is later, the surviving spouse shall receive a survivor benefit under section 353.657, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (2); or 2a, unless the surviving spouse elected to receive a refund under section 353.32, subdivision 1. The joint and survivor optional annuity under subdivision 2a is based on the minimum disability benefit under subdivision 1 or 3, or the deceased member's allowable service, whichever is greater.

(b) If the disability benefit was granted under the laws in effect before July 1, 2007, and the ~~disabilitant~~ disabled member is living at the age required for receipt of a retirement annuity under section 353.651, subdivision 1, or five years after the effective date of the disability, whichever is later, the disabled member may continue to receive a normal disability benefit, or the member may elect a joint and survivor optional annuity under section 353.30. The optional annuity is based on the minimum disability benefit under subdivision 1 or 3, or the member's allowable service, whichever is greater. The election of this joint and survivor annuity must occur within 90 days before attaining normal retirement age as defined under section 353.01, subdivision 37, paragraph (b), or within 90 days before the five-year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later. The optional annuity takes effect the first of the month following the month in which the person attains the age required for receipt of a retirement annuity under section 353.651, subdivision 1, or reaches the five-year anniversary of the effective date of the disability benefit, whichever is later.

(c) If any disabled member dies while receiving a benefit and has a dependent child or children, the association shall grant a dependent child benefit under section 353.657, subdivision 3.

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

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. ~~Accrual of benefits~~ **Entitlement to receive a disability benefit.** (a) Except for a total and permanent disability under subdivision 1a, ~~a member is entitled to begin to receive payment of a disability benefit begins to accrue~~ when the ~~applicant~~ member is no longer receiving any form of compensation, whether salary or paid leave 90 days preceding the filing of an application; or, if annual or sick leave, or any other employer-paid salary

continuation plan is paid for more than the 90-day period, from the date on which the payment of salary ceased, whichever is later. Except for a total and permanent disability under subdivision 1a, no member is entitled to receive a disability benefit payment when there remains to the member's credit any unused annual leave, sick leave, or any other employer-paid salary continuation benefit, or under any other circumstances when, during the period of disability, there has been no impairment of the person's salary.

(b) Payment of the disability benefit must not continue beyond the end of the month in which entitlement has terminated. If the ~~disability~~ disabled member dies prior to negotiating the check for the month in which death occurs, payment must be made to the surviving spouse or, if none, to the designated beneficiary or, if none, to the estate.

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

Page 17, delete section 9 and insert:

"Sec. 26. **APPROPRIATION.**

(a) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund for transfer to the psychological condition treatment account under Minnesota Statutes, section 352B.103.

(b) \$..... in fiscal year 2024 and \$..... in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund for transfer to the psychological condition treatment account under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.033.

Sec. 27. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 353.656, subdivisions 2 and 2a, are repealed.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after "officer" insert "and firefighter"

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.

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

H. F. No. 1261, A bill for an act relating to public safety; allowing use of preliminary breath screening tool for alcohol as court admissible evidence for drivers of commercial vehicles; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.41, subdivision 2.

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.

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

H. F. No. 1403, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying and establishing laws regarding aging, disability, behavioral health, substance use disorder, housing, economic assistance, children and family services, health care, licensing, Department of Human Services Office of Inspector General, and conversion therapy; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.46, subdivision 4; 62N.25, subdivision 5; 62Q.1055; 62Q.47; 62V.05, subdivision 4a; 122A.18, subdivision 8; 169A.70, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.462, subdivisions 3, 12; 245.4661, subdivision 9; 245.469, subdivision 3; 245.4711, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.477; 245.4835, subdivision 2; 245.4871, subdivisions 3, 19; 245.4873, subdivision 4; 245.4881, subdivisions 3, 4; 245.4885, subdivision 1; 245.4887; 245.50, subdivision 5; 245A.02, subdivisions 5a, 10b; 245A.03, subdivision 7; 245A.04, subdivisions 1, 4, 7; 245A.041, by adding a subdivision; 245A.043, subdivision 3; 245A.05; 245A.07, subdivisions 1, 2a, 3; 245A.10, subdivisions 3, 4; 245A.11, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 245A.14, subdivision 4; 245A.1435; 245A.146, subdivision 3; 245A.16, subdivisions 1, 9, by adding a subdivision; 245A.18, subdivision 2; 245A.52, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, by adding subdivisions; 245A.66, by adding a subdivision; 245C.02, subdivisions 6a, 11c, by adding subdivisions; 245C.03, subdivisions 1, 1a, 4, 5, 5a; 245C.031, subdivisions 1, 4; 245C.05, subdivisions 1, 5a, by adding a subdivision; 245C.07; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 245C.10, subdivision 4; 245C.15, subdivision 4a; 245C.30, subdivision 2; 245C.31, subdivision 1; 245C.33, subdivision 4; 245D.03, subdivision 1; 245E.06, subdivision 3; 245E.08; 245G.05, subdivision 2; 245G.07, subdivision 3a; 245G.13, subdivision 2; 245G.22, subdivision 2; 245H.03, by adding a subdivision; 245H.05; 245H.08, subdivisions 4, 5; 245H.13, subdivisions 3, 7, 9; 245I.20, subdivision 10; 246.0135; 254A.03, subdivision 3; 254A.035, subdivision 2; 254A.19, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 254B.01, subdivision 5, by adding subdivisions; 254B.03, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 254B.04, subdivisions 1, 2a, by adding subdivisions; 254B.05, subdivisions 1a, 5; 256.01, by adding a subdivision; 256.478, by adding subdivisions; 256.9685, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 256.9686, by adding a subdivision; 256B.04, subdivision 15; 256B.056, by adding a subdivision; 256B.0622, subdivision 8; 256B.0625, subdivisions 3a, 16, by adding a subdivision; 256B.064; 256B.0911, subdivision 23; 256B.092, subdivision 10; 256B.093, subdivision 1; 256B.0946, subdivision 6; 256B.0947, subdivision 7a; 256B.27, subdivision 3; 256B.439, subdivisions 3c, 3d; 256B.492; 256B.493, subdivisions 2a, 4; 256D.02, by adding a subdivision; 256D.07; 256D.09, subdivision 2a; 256I.03, subdivision 15, by adding a subdivision; 256I.04, subdivision 2; 256I.06, subdivision 3; 256I.09; 256J.08, subdivision 21; 256J.09, subdivision 3; 256J.95, subdivision 5; 256L.03, subdivisions 1, 2; 256L.12, subdivision 8; 256N.24, subdivision 12; 256P.01, by adding a subdivision; 256P.04, by adding a subdivision; 256S.202, subdivision 1; 260B.157, subdivisions 1, 3; 260C.157, subdivision 3; 260C.221, subdivision 1; 260C.317, subdivision 3; 260E.20, subdivision 1; 299A.299, subdivision 1; 325F.69, by adding a subdivision; 518A.43, subdivision 1b; 524.5-104; 524.5-118, subdivision 2a; 524.5-313; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 2, section 17; article 6, section 12; article 11, section 18; article 13, section 43; article 17, section 20; Laws 2022, chapter 98, article 4, section 37; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 119B; 214; 245; 245A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 169A.70, subdivision 6; 245A.144; 245A.175; 245A.22; 245C.02, subdivision 9; 245C.301; 245G.22, subdivision 19; 254A.02, subdivision 8a; 254A.16, subdivision 6; 254A.19, subdivisions 1a, 2, 5; 254B.04, subdivisions 2b, 2c; 254B.041, subdivision 2; 254B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 254B.16; 256.9685, subdivisions 1c, 1d; 256B.49, subdivision 23; 256D.63, subdivision 1; 256I.03, subdivision 6; 260.835, subdivision 2; 518A.59; Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3070; 2960.3210; 9502.0425, subparts 5, 10; 9505.0235; 9505.0505, subpart 18; 9505.0520, subpart 9b.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"ARTICLE 1
AGING, DISABILITY, AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.462, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Case management services.** "Case management services" means activities that are coordinated with the community support services program as defined in subdivision 6 and are designed to help adults with serious and persistent mental illness in gaining access to needed medical, social, educational, vocational, and other necessary

services as they relate to the client's mental health needs. Case management services include developing a functional assessment, an individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan, referring and assisting the person to obtain needed mental health and other services, ensuring coordination of services, and monitoring the delivery of services.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.462, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan.** "Individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan" means a written plan developed by a case manager on the basis of a diagnostic assessment and functional assessment. The plan identifies specific services needed by an adult with serious and persistent mental illness to develop independence or improved functioning in daily living, health and medication management, social functioning, interpersonal relationships, financial management, housing, transportation, and employment.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4711, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duties of case manager.** Upon a determination of eligibility for case management services, and if the adult consents to the services, the case manager shall complete a written functional assessment according to section 245.462, subdivision 11a. The case manager shall develop an individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan for the adult according to subdivision 4, paragraph (a), review the adult's progress, and monitor the provision of services. If services are to be provided in a host county that is not the county of financial responsibility, the case manager shall consult with the host county and obtain a letter demonstrating the concurrence of the host county regarding the provision of services.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4711, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan.** (a) The case manager must develop an individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan for each adult that incorporates the client's individual treatment plan. The individual treatment plan may not be a substitute for the development of an individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan. The individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan must be developed within 30 days of client intake and reviewed at least every 180 days after it is developed, unless the case manager receives a written request from the client or the client's family for a review of the plan every 90 days after it is developed. The case manager is responsible for developing the individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan based on a diagnostic assessment and a functional assessment and for implementing and monitoring the delivery of services according to the individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan. To the extent possible, the adult with serious and persistent mental illness, the person's family, advocates, service providers, and significant others must be involved in all phases of development and implementation of the individual ~~or family assessment summary~~ community support plan.

(b) The client's individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan must state:

- (1) the goals of each service;
- (2) the activities for accomplishing each goal;
- (3) a schedule for each activity; and
- (4) the frequency of face-to-face contacts by the case manager, as appropriate to client need and the implementation of the individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.477, is amended to read:

245.477 APPEALS.

Any adult who requests mental health services under sections 245.461 to 245.486 must be advised of services available and the right to appeal at the time of the request and each time the individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan or individual treatment plan is reviewed. Any adult whose request for mental health

services under sections 245.461 to 245.486 is denied, not acted upon with reasonable promptness, or whose services are suspended, reduced, or terminated by action or inaction for which the county board is responsible under sections 245.461 to 245.486 may contest that action or inaction before the state agency as specified in section 256.045. The commissioner shall monitor the nature and frequency of administrative appeals under this section.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4835, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Failure to maintain expenditures.** (a) If a county does not comply with subdivision 1, the commissioner shall require the county to develop a corrective action plan according to a format and timeline established by the commissioner. If the commissioner determines that a county has not developed an acceptable corrective action plan within the required timeline, or that the county is not in compliance with an approved corrective action plan, the protections provided to that county under section 245.485 do not apply.

(b) The commissioner shall consider the following factors to determine whether to approve a county's corrective action plan:

(1) the degree to which a county is maximizing revenues for mental health services from noncounty sources;

(2) the degree to which a county is expanding use of alternative services that meet mental health needs, but do not count as mental health services within existing reporting systems. If approved by the commissioner, the alternative services must be included in the county's base as well as subsequent years. The commissioner's approval for alternative services must be based on the following criteria:

(i) the service must be provided to children with emotional disturbance or adults with mental illness;

(ii) the services must be based on an individual treatment plan or individual ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan as defined in the Comprehensive Mental Health Act; and

(iii) the services must be supervised by a mental health professional and provided by staff who meet the staff qualifications defined in sections 256B.0943, subdivision 7, and 256B.0623, subdivision 5.

(c) Additional county expenditures to make up for the prior year's underspending may be spread out over a two-year period.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4871, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Case management services.** "Case management services" means activities that are coordinated with the family community support services and are designed to help the child with severe emotional disturbance and the child's family obtain needed mental health services, social services, educational services, health services, vocational services, recreational services, and related services in the areas of volunteer services, advocacy, transportation, and legal services. Case management services include assisting in obtaining a comprehensive diagnostic assessment, developing an individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan, and assisting the child and the child's family in obtaining needed services by coordination with other agencies and assuring continuity of care. Case managers must assess and reassess the delivery, appropriateness, and effectiveness of services over time.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4871, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **Individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan.** "Individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan" means a written plan developed by a case manager in conjunction with the family and the child with severe emotional disturbance on the basis of a diagnostic assessment and a functional assessment. The plan identifies specific services needed by a child and the child's family to:

(1) treat the symptoms and dysfunctions determined in the diagnostic assessment;

(2) relieve conditions leading to emotional disturbance and improve the personal well-being of the child;

- (3) improve family functioning;
- (4) enhance daily living skills;
- (5) improve functioning in education and recreation settings;
- (6) improve interpersonal and family relationships;
- (7) enhance vocational development; and
- (8) assist in obtaining transportation, housing, health services, and employment.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4873, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Individual case coordination.** The case manager designated under section 245.4881 is responsible for ongoing coordination with any other person responsible for planning, development, and delivery of social services, education, corrections, health, or vocational services for the individual child. The individual family assessment summary community support plan developed by the case manager shall reflect the coordination among the local service system providers.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4881, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duties of case manager.** (a) Upon a determination of eligibility for case management services, the case manager shall develop an individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan for a child as specified in subdivision 4, review the child's progress, and monitor the provision of services. If services are to be provided in a host county that is not the county of financial responsibility, the case manager shall consult with the host county and obtain a letter demonstrating the concurrence of the host county regarding the provision of services.

(b) The case manager shall note in the child's record the services needed by the child and the child's family, the services requested by the family, services that are not available, and the unmet needs of the child and child's family. The case manager shall note this provision in the child's record.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4881, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan.** (a) For each child, the case manager must develop an individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan that incorporates the child's individual treatment plan. The individual treatment plan may not be a substitute for the development of an individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan. The case manager is responsible for developing the individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan within 30 days of intake based on a diagnostic assessment and for implementing and monitoring the delivery of services according to the individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan. The case manager must review the plan at least every 180 calendar days after it is developed, unless the case manager has received a written request from the child's family or an advocate for the child for a review of the plan every 90 days after it is developed. To the extent appropriate, the child with severe emotional disturbance, the child's family, advocates, service providers, and significant others must be involved in all phases of development and implementation of the individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan. Notwithstanding the lack of an individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan, the case manager shall assist the child and child's family in accessing the needed services listed in section 245.4884, subdivision 1.

(b) The child's individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan must state:

(1) the goals and expected outcomes of each service and criteria for evaluating the effectiveness and appropriateness of the service;

(2) the activities for accomplishing each goal;

(3) a schedule for each activity; and

(4) the frequency of face-to-face contacts by the case manager, as appropriate to client need and the implementation of the individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4885, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Admission criteria.** (a) Prior to admission or placement, except in the case of an emergency, all children referred for treatment of severe emotional disturbance in a treatment foster care setting, residential treatment facility, or informally admitted to a regional treatment center shall undergo an assessment to determine the appropriate level of care if county funds are used to pay for the child's services. An emergency includes when a child is in need of and has been referred for crisis stabilization services under section 245.4882, subdivision 6. A child who has been referred to residential treatment for crisis stabilization services in a residential treatment center is not required to undergo an assessment under this section.

(b) The county board shall determine the appropriate level of care for a child when county-controlled funds are used to pay for the child's residential treatment under this chapter, including residential treatment provided in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d. When a county board does not have responsibility for a child's placement and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, the enrolled child's contracted health plan must determine the appropriate level of care for the child. When Indian Health Services funds or funds of a tribally owned facility funded under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, Public Law 93-638, are used for the child, the Indian Health Services or 638 tribal health facility must determine the appropriate level of care for the child. When more than one entity bears responsibility for a child's coverage, the entities shall coordinate level of care determination activities for the child to the extent possible.

(c) The child's level of care determination shall determine whether the proposed treatment:

(1) is necessary;

(2) is appropriate to the child's individual treatment needs;

(3) cannot be effectively provided in the child's home; and

(4) provides a length of stay as short as possible consistent with the individual child's needs.

(d) When a level of care determination is conducted, the county board or other entity may not determine that a screening of a child, referral, or admission to a residential treatment facility is not appropriate solely because services were not first provided to the child in a less restrictive setting and the child failed to make progress toward or meet treatment goals in the less restrictive setting. The level of care determination must be based on a diagnostic assessment of a child that evaluates the child's family, school, and community living situations; and an assessment of the child's need for care out of the home using a validated tool which assesses a child's functional status and assigns an appropriate level of care to the child. The validated tool must be approved by the commissioner of human services and may be the validated tool approved for the child's assessment under section 260C.704 if the juvenile treatment screening team recommended placement of the child in a qualified residential treatment program. If a diagnostic assessment has been completed by a mental health professional within the past 180 days, a new diagnostic assessment need not be completed unless in the opinion of the current treating mental health professional the child's mental health status has changed markedly since the assessment was completed. The child's parent shall be notified if an assessment will not be completed and of the reasons. A copy of the notice shall be placed in the

child's file. Recommendations developed as part of the level of care determination process shall include specific community services needed by the child and, if appropriate, the child's family, and shall indicate whether these services are available and accessible to the child and the child's family. The child and the child's family must be invited to any meeting where the level of care determination is discussed and decisions regarding residential treatment are made. The child and the child's family may invite other relatives, friends, or advocates to attend these meetings.

(e) During the level of care determination process, the child, child's family, or child's legal representative, as appropriate, must be informed of the child's eligibility for case management services and family community support services and that an individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan is being developed by the case manager, if assigned.

(f) The level of care determination, placement decision, and recommendations for mental health services must be documented in the child's record and made available to the child's family, as appropriate.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4887, is amended to read:

245.4887 APPEALS.

A child or a child's family, as appropriate, who requests mental health services under sections 245.487 to 245.4889 must be advised of services available and the right to appeal as described in this section at the time of the request and each time the individual family ~~assessment summary~~ community support plan or individual treatment plan is reviewed. A child whose request for mental health services under sections 245.487 to 245.4889 is denied, not acted upon with reasonable promptness, or whose services are suspended, reduced, or terminated by action or inaction for which the county board is responsible under sections 245.487 to 245.4889 may contest that action or inaction before the state agency according to section 256.045. The commissioner shall monitor the nature and frequency of administrative appeals under this section.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, 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) ~~foster care settings~~ 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 and residing in the customized living setting before July 1, 2022, 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 June 30, 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 under the brain injury or community access for disability inclusion waiver plans under section 256B.49 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.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245A.11, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Adult foster care and community residential settings; variance for alternate overnight supervision.** (a) The commissioner may grant a variance under section 245A.04, subdivision 9, to statutes and rule parts requiring a caregiver to be present in an adult foster care home or a community residential setting during normal sleeping hours to allow for alternative methods of overnight supervision. The commissioner may grant the variance if the local county licensing agency recommends the variance and the county recommendation includes documentation verifying that:

(1) the county has approved the license holder's plan for alternative methods of providing overnight supervision and determined the plan protects the residents' health, safety, and rights;

(2) the license holder has obtained written and signed informed consent from each resident or each resident's legal representative documenting the resident's or legal representative's agreement with the alternative method of overnight supervision; and

(3) the alternative method of providing overnight supervision, which may include the use of technology, is specified for each resident in the resident's: (i) individualized plan of care; (ii) ~~individual service support~~ support plan under section 256B.092, subdivision 1b, if required; or (iii) individual resident placement agreement under Minnesota Rules, part 9555.5105, subpart 19, if required.

(b) To be eligible for a variance under paragraph (a), the adult foster care or community residential setting license holder must not have had a conditional license issued under section 245A.06, or any other licensing sanction issued under section 245A.07 during the prior 24 months based on failure to provide adequate supervision, health care services, or resident safety in the adult foster care home or community residential setting.

(c) A license holder requesting a variance under this subdivision to utilize technology as a component of a plan for alternative overnight supervision may request the commissioner's review in the absence of a county recommendation. Upon receipt of such a request from a license holder, the commissioner shall review the variance request with the county.

~~(d) A variance granted by the commissioner according to this subdivision before January 1, 2014, to a license holder for an adult foster care home must transfer with the license when the license converts to a community residential setting license under chapter 245D. The terms and conditions of the variance remain in effect as approved at the time the variance was granted.~~

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Delegation of authority to agencies.** (a) County agencies and private agencies that have been designated or licensed by the commissioner to perform licensing functions and activities under section 245A.04 and background studies for family child care under chapter 245C; to recommend denial of applicants under section 245A.05; to issue correction orders, to issue variances, and recommend a conditional license under section 245A.06; or to recommend suspending or revoking a license or issuing a fine under section 245A.07, shall comply with rules and directives of the commissioner governing those functions and with this section. The following variances are excluded from the delegation of variance authority and may be issued only by the commissioner:

(1) dual licensure of family child care and family child foster care, dual licensure of family child foster care and family adult foster care, dual licensure of child foster residence setting and community residential setting, and dual licensure of family adult foster care and family child care;

(2) adult foster care maximum capacity;

(3) adult foster care minimum age requirement;

(4) child foster care maximum age requirement;

(5) variances regarding disqualified individuals except that, before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies may issue variances under section 245C.30 regarding disqualified individuals when the county is responsible for conducting a consolidated reconsideration according to sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, clauses (a) and (b), of a county maltreatment determination and a disqualification based on serious or recurring maltreatment;

(6) the required presence of a caregiver in the adult foster care residence during normal sleeping hours;

(7) variances to requirements relating to chemical use problems of a license holder or a household member of a license holder; and

(8) variances to section 245A.53 for a time-limited period. If the commissioner grants a variance under this clause, the license holder must provide notice of the variance to all parents and guardians of the children in care.

Except as provided in section 245A.14, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), a county agency must not grant a license holder a variance to exceed the maximum allowable family child care license capacity of 14 children.

(b) A county agency that has been designated by the commissioner to issue family child care variances must:

(1) publish the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances on the county's public website and update the policies as necessary; and

(2) annually distribute the county agency's policies and criteria for issuing variances to all family child care license holders in the county.

(c) Before the implementation of NETStudy 2.0, county agencies must report information about disqualification reconsiderations under sections 245C.25 and 245C.27, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (b), and variances granted under paragraph (a), clause (5), to the commissioner at least monthly in a format prescribed by the commissioner.

(d) For family child care programs, the commissioner shall require a county agency to conduct one unannounced licensing review at least annually.

(e) For family adult day services programs, the commissioner may authorize licensing reviews every two years after a licensee has had at least one annual review.

(f) A license issued under this section may be issued for up to two years.

(g) During implementation of chapter 245D, the commissioner shall consider:

(1) the role of counties in quality assurance;

(2) the duties of county licensing staff; and

(3) the possible use of joint powers agreements, according to section 471.59, with counties through which some licensing duties under chapter 245D may be delegated by the commissioner to the counties.

Any consideration related to this paragraph must meet all of the requirements of the corrective action plan ordered by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

(h) Licensing authority specific to section 245D.06, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, and 8, or successor provisions; and section 245D.061 or successor provisions, for family child foster care programs providing out-of-home respite, as identified in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1), is excluded from the delegation of authority to county and private agencies.

(i) A county agency shall report to the commissioner, in a manner prescribed by the commissioner, the following information for a licensed family child care program:

(1) the results of each licensing review completed, including the date of the review, and any licensing correction order issued;

(2) any death, serious injury, or determination of substantiated maltreatment; and

(3) any fires that require the service of a fire department within 48 hours of the fire. The information under this clause must also be reported to the state fire marshal within two business days of receiving notice from a licensed family child care provider.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245D.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** (a) The commissioner shall regulate the provision of home and community-based services to persons with disabilities and persons age 65 and older pursuant to this chapter. The licensing standards in this chapter govern the provision of basic support services and intensive support services.

(b) Basic support services provide the level of assistance, supervision, and care that is necessary to ensure the health and welfare of the person and do not include services that are specifically directed toward the training, treatment, habilitation, or rehabilitation of the person. Basic support services include:

(1) in-home and out-of-home respite care services as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 15, and under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, developmental disabilities, and elderly waiver plans, excluding out-of-home respite care provided to children in a family child foster care home licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.3000 to 2960.3100, when the child foster care license holder complies with the requirements under section 245D.06, subdivisions 5, 6, 7, and 8, or successor provisions; and section 245D.061 or successor provisions, which must be stipulated in the statement of intended use required under Minnesota Rules, part 2960.3000, subpart 4;

(2) adult companion services as defined under the ~~brain injury, community access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and elderly waiver plans~~ plan, excluding adult companion services provided under the Corporation for National and Community Services Senior Companion Program established under the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, Public Law 98-288;

~~(3) personal support as defined under the developmental disabilities waiver plan;~~

(4) ~~(3)~~ 24-hour emergency assistance, personal emergency response as defined under the community access for disability inclusion and developmental disabilities waiver plans;

~~(5)~~ ~~(4)~~ night supervision services as defined under the brain injury, community access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and developmental disabilities waiver plans;

~~(6)~~ ~~(5)~~ homemaker services as defined under the community access for disability inclusion, brain injury, community alternative care, developmental disabilities, and elderly waiver plans, excluding providers licensed by the Department of Health under chapter 144A and those providers providing cleaning services only;

~~(7)~~ ~~(6)~~ individual community living support under section 256S.13; and

~~(8)~~ ~~(7)~~ individualized home supports without training services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, and community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans.

(c) Intensive support services provide assistance, supervision, and care that is necessary to ensure the health and welfare of the person and services specifically directed toward the training, habilitation, or rehabilitation of the person. Intensive support services include:

(1) intervention services, including:

(i) positive support services as defined under the brain injury and community access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and developmental disabilities waiver plans;

(ii) in-home or out-of-home crisis respite services as defined under the brain injury, community access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and developmental disabilities waiver plans; and

(iii) specialist services as defined under the current brain injury, community access for disability inclusion, community alternative care, and developmental disabilities waiver plans;

(2) in-home support services, including:

~~(i) in home family support and supported living services as defined under the developmental disabilities waiver plan;~~

~~(ii) independent living services training as defined under the brain injury and community access for disability inclusion waiver plans;~~

~~(iii) (i) semi-independent living services;~~

~~(iv) (ii) individualized home support with training services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans; and~~

~~(v) (iii) individualized home support with family training services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans;~~

(3) residential supports and services, including:

~~(i) supported living services as defined under the developmental disabilities waiver plan provided in a family or corporate child foster care residence, a family adult foster care residence, a community residential setting, or a supervised living facility;~~

~~(ii) foster care services as defined in the brain injury, community alternative care, and community access for disability inclusion waiver plans provided in a family or corporate child foster care residence, a family adult foster care residence, or a community residential setting;~~

~~(iii) (i) community residential services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans provided in a corporate child foster care residence, a community residential setting, or a supervised living facility;~~

~~(iv) (ii) family residential services as defined in the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans provided in a family child foster care residence or a family adult foster care residence; and~~

~~(v) (iii) residential services provided to more than four persons with developmental disabilities in a supervised living facility, including ICFs/DD;~~

(4) day services, including:

~~(i) structured day services as defined under the brain injury waiver plan;~~

~~(ii) (i) day services under sections 252.41 to 252.46, and as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans; and~~

~~(iii) day training and habilitation services under sections 252.41 to 252.46, and as defined under the developmental disabilities waiver plan; and~~

~~(iv) (ii) prevocational services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans; and~~

(5) employment exploration services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans;

(6) employment development services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans;

(7) employment support services as defined under the brain injury, community alternative care, community access for disability inclusion, and developmental disabilities waiver plans; and

(8) integrated community support as defined under the brain injury and community access for disability inclusion waiver plans beginning January 1, 2021, and community alternative care and developmental disabilities waiver plans beginning January 1, 2023.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 246.0135, is amended to read:

246.0135 OPERATION OF REGIONAL TREATMENT CENTERS.

(a) The commissioner of human services is prohibited from closing any regional treatment center or state-operated nursing home or any program at any of the regional treatment centers or state-operated nursing homes, without specific legislative authorization. ~~For persons with developmental disabilities who move from one regional treatment center to another regional treatment center, the provisions of section 256B.092, subdivision 10, must be followed for both the discharge from one regional treatment center and admission to another regional treatment center, except that the move is not subject to the consensus requirement of section 256B.092, subdivision 10, paragraph (b).~~

(b) Prior to closing or downsizing a regional treatment center, the commissioner of human services shall be responsible for assuring that community-based alternatives developed in response are adequate to meet the program needs identified by each county within the catchment area and do not require additional local county property tax expenditures.

(c) The nonfederal share of the cost of alternative treatment or care developed as the result of the closure of a regional treatment center, including costs associated with fulfillment of responsibilities under chapter 253B shall be paid from state funds appropriated for purposes specified in section 246.013.

(d) The commissioner may not divert state funds used for providing for care or treatment of persons residing in a regional treatment center for purposes unrelated to the care and treatment of such persons.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Membership terms, compensation, removal and expiration.** The membership of this council shall be composed of 17 persons who are American Indians and who are appointed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall appoint one representative from each of the following groups: Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians; Fond du Lac Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; Grand Portage Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; Leech Lake Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; Mille Lacs Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; Bois Forte Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; White Earth Band, Minnesota Chippewa Tribe; Lower Sioux Indian Reservation; Prairie Island Sioux Indian Reservation; Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Indian Reservation; Upper Sioux Indian Reservation; International Falls Northern Range; Duluth Urban Indian Community; and two representatives from the Minneapolis Urban Indian Community and two from the St. Paul Urban Indian Community. The terms, compensation, and removal of American Indian Advisory Council members shall be as provided in section 15.059. ~~The council expires June 30, 2023.~~

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.05, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Room and board provider requirements.** (a) Effective January 1, 2000, vendors of room and board are eligible for behavioral health fund payment if the vendor:

(1) has rules prohibiting residents bringing chemicals into the facility or using chemicals while residing in the facility and provide consequences for infractions of those rules;

(2) is determined to meet applicable health and safety requirements;

(3) is not a jail or prison;

(4) is not concurrently receiving funds under chapter 256I for the recipient;

(5) admits individuals who are 18 years of age or older;

(6) is registered as a board and lodging or lodging establishment according to section 157.17;

(7) has awake staff on site ~~24 hours per day whenever a client is present;~~

(8) has staff who are at least 18 years of age and meet the requirements of section 245G.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

(9) has emergency behavioral procedures that meet the requirements of section 245G.16;

(10) meets the requirements of section 245G.08, subdivision 5, if administering medications to clients;

(11) meets the abuse prevention requirements of section 245A.65, including a policy on fraternization and the mandatory reporting requirements of section 626.557;

(12) documents coordination with the treatment provider to ensure compliance with section 254B.03, subdivision 2;

(13) protects client funds and ensures freedom from exploitation by meeting the provisions of section 245A.04, subdivision 13;

(14) has a grievance procedure that meets the requirements of section 245G.15, subdivision 2; and

(15) has sleeping and bathroom facilities for men and women separated by a door that is locked, has an alarm, or is supervised by awake staff.

(b) Programs licensed according to Minnesota Rules, chapter 2960, are exempt from paragraph (a), clauses (5) to (15).

(c) Programs providing children's mental health crisis admissions and stabilization under section 245.4882, subdivision 6, are eligible vendors of room and board.

(d) Licensed programs providing intensive residential treatment services or residential crisis stabilization services pursuant to section 256B.0622 or 256B.0624 are eligible vendors of room and board and are exempt from paragraph (a), clauses (6) to (15).

(e) A vendor that is not licensed as a residential treatment program must have a policy to address staffing coverage when a client may unexpectedly need to be present at the room and board site.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Rate requirements.** (a) The commissioner shall establish rates for substance use disorder services and service enhancements funded under this chapter.

(b) Eligible substance use disorder treatment services include:

(1) outpatient treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17, or applicable tribal license;

(2) comprehensive assessments provided according to sections 245.4863, paragraph (a), and 245G.05;

(3) care coordination services provided according to section 245G.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (5);

(4) peer recovery support services provided according to section 245G.07, subdivision 2, clause (8);

(5) on July 1, 2019, or upon federal approval, whichever is later, withdrawal management services provided according to chapter 245F;

(6) substance use disorder treatment services with medications for opioid use disorder that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.22, or applicable tribal license;

(7) substance use disorder treatment with medications for opioid use disorder plus enhanced treatment services that meet the requirements of clause (6) and provide nine hours of clinical services each week;

(8) high, medium, and low intensity residential treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.21 or applicable tribal license which provide, respectively, 30, 15, and five hours of clinical services each week;

(9) hospital-based treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 or applicable tribal license and licensed as a hospital under sections 144.50 to 144.56;

(10) adolescent treatment programs that are licensed as outpatient treatment programs according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.18 or as residential treatment programs according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0220, and 2960.0430 to 2960.0490, or applicable tribal license;

(11) high-intensity residential treatment services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 and 245G.21 or applicable tribal license, which provide 30 hours of clinical services each week provided by a state-operated vendor or to clients who have been civilly committed to the commissioner, present the most complex and difficult care needs, and are a potential threat to the community; and

(12) room and board facilities that meet the requirements of subdivision 1a.

(c) The commissioner shall establish higher rates for programs that meet the requirements of paragraph (b) and one of the following additional requirements:

(1) programs that serve parents with their children if the program:

(i) provides on-site child care during the hours of treatment activity that:

(A) is licensed under chapter 245A as a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or

(B) ~~meets the licensure exclusion criteria of section 245A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6), and meets the requirements is licensed under section chapter 245A and sections 245G.01 to 245G.19, subdivision 4; or~~

(ii) arranges for off-site child care during hours of treatment activity at a facility that is licensed under chapter 245A as:

(A) a child care center under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503; or

(B) a family child care home under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502;

(2) culturally specific or culturally responsive programs as defined in section 254B.01, subdivision 4a;

(3) disability responsive programs as defined in section 254B.01, subdivision 4b;

(4) programs that offer medical services delivered by appropriately credentialed health care staff in an amount equal to two hours per client per week if the medical needs of the client and the nature and provision of any medical services provided are documented in the client file; or

(5) programs that offer services to individuals with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorder problems if:

(i) the program meets the co-occurring requirements in section 245G.20;

(ii) 25 percent of the counseling staff are licensed mental health professionals under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, or are students or licensing candidates under the supervision of a licensed alcohol and drug counselor supervisor and mental health professional under section 245I.04, subdivision 2, except that no more than 50 percent of the mental health staff may be students or licensing candidates with time documented to be directly related to provisions of co-occurring services;

(iii) clients scoring positive on a standardized mental health screen receive a mental health diagnostic assessment within ten days of admission;

(iv) the program has standards for multidisciplinary case review that include a monthly review for each client that, at a minimum, includes a licensed mental health professional and licensed alcohol and drug counselor, and their involvement in the review is documented;

(v) family education is offered that addresses mental health and substance use disorder and the interaction between the two; and

(vi) co-occurring counseling staff shall receive eight hours of co-occurring disorder training annually.

(d) In order to be eligible for a higher rate under paragraph (c), clause (1), a program that provides arrangements for off-site child care must maintain current documentation at the substance use disorder facility of the child care provider's current licensure to provide child care services. ~~Programs that provide child care according to paragraph (e), clause (1), must be deemed in compliance with the licensing requirements in section 245G.19.~~

(e) Adolescent residential programs that meet the requirements of Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0430 to 2960.0490 and 2960.0580 to 2960.0690, are exempt from the requirements in paragraph (c), clause (4), items (i) to (iv).

(f) Subject to federal approval, substance use disorder services that are otherwise covered as direct face-to-face services may be provided via telehealth as defined in section 256B.0625, subdivision 3b. The use of telehealth to deliver services must be medically appropriate to the condition and needs of the person being served. Reimbursement shall be at the same rates and under the same conditions that would otherwise apply to direct face-to-face services.

(g) For the purpose of reimbursement under this section, substance use disorder treatment services provided in a group setting without a group participant maximum or maximum client to staff ratio under chapter 245G shall not exceed a client to staff ratio of 48 to one. At least one of the attending staff must meet the qualifications as established under this chapter for the type of treatment service provided. A recovery peer may not be included as part of the staff ratio.

(h) Payment for outpatient substance use disorder services that are licensed according to sections 245G.01 to 245G.17 is limited to six hours per day or 30 hours per week unless prior authorization of a greater number of hours is obtained from the commissioner.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12b. Department of Human Services systemic critical incident review team. (a) The commissioner may establish a Department of Human Services systemic critical incident review team to review critical incidents reported as required under section 626.557 for which the Department of Human Services is responsible under section 626.5572, subdivision 13; chapter 245D; or Minnesota Rules, chapter 9544. When reviewing a critical incident, the systemic critical incident review team shall identify systemic influences to the incident rather than determine the culpability of any actors involved in the incident. The systemic critical incident review may assess the entire critical incident process from the point of an entity reporting the critical incident through the ongoing case management process. Department staff shall lead and conduct the reviews and may utilize county staff as reviewers. The systemic critical incident review process may include but is not limited to:

(1) data collection about the incident and actors involved. Data may include the relevant critical services; the service provider's policies and procedures applicable to the incident; the coordinated service and support plan as defined in section 245D.02, subdivision 4b, for the person receiving services; or an interview of an actor involved in the critical incident or the review of the critical incident. Actors may include:

(i) staff of the provider agency;

(ii) lead agency staff administering home and community-based services delivered by the provider;

(iii) Department of Human Services staff with oversight of home and community-based services;

(iv) Department of Health staff with oversight of home and community-based services;

(v) members of the community including advocates, legal representatives, health care providers, pharmacy staff, or others with knowledge of the incident or the actors in the incident; and

(vi) staff from the Office of the Ombudsman for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities;

(2) systemic mapping of the critical incident. The team conducting the systemic mapping of the incident may include any actors identified in clause (1), designated representatives of other provider agencies, regional teams, and representatives of the local regional quality council identified in section 256B.097; and

(3) analysis of the case for systemic influences.

Data collected by the critical incident review team shall be aggregated and provided to regional teams, participating regional quality councils, and the commissioner. The regional teams and quality councils shall analyze the data and make recommendations to the commissioner regarding systemic changes that would decrease the number and severity of critical incidents in the future or improve the quality of the home and community-based service system.

(b) Cases selected for the systemic critical incident review process shall be selected by a selection committee among the following critical incident categories:

(1) cases of caregiver neglect identified in section 626.5572, subdivision 17;

(2) cases involving financial exploitation identified in section 626.5572, subdivision 9;

(3) incidents identified in section 245D.02, subdivision 11;

(4) behavior interventions identified in Minnesota Rules, part 9544.0110; and

(5) service terminations reported to the department in accordance with section 245D.10, subdivision 3a.

(c) The systemic critical incident review under this section shall not replace the process for screening or investigating cases of alleged maltreatment of an adult under section 626.557. The department may select cases for systemic critical incident review, under the jurisdiction of the commissioner, reported for suspected maltreatment and closed following initial or final disposition.

(d) The proceedings and records of the review team are confidential data on individuals or protected nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13. Data that document a person's opinions formed as a result of the review are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in a civil or criminal action against a professional, the state, or a county agency arising out of the matters that the team is reviewing. Information, documents, and records otherwise available from other sources are not immune from discovery or use in a civil or criminal action solely because the information, documents, and records were assessed or presented during proceedings of the review team. A person who presented information before the systemic critical incident review team or who is a member of the team shall not be prevented from testifying about matters within the person's knowledge. In a civil or criminal proceeding, a person shall not be questioned about opinions formed by the person as a result of the review.

(e) By October 1 of each year, the commissioner shall prepare an annual public report containing the following information:

(1) the number of cases reviewed under each critical incident category identified in paragraph (b) and a geographical description of where cases under each category originated;

(2) an aggregate summary of the systemic themes from the critical incidents examined by the critical incident review team during the previous year;

(3) a synopsis of the conclusions, incident analyses, or exploratory activities taken in regard to the critical incidents examined by the critical incident review team; and

(4) recommendations made to the commissioner regarding systemic changes that could decrease the number and severity of critical incidents in the future or improve the quality of the home and community-based service system.

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

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0911, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **MnCHOICES reassessments; option for alternative and self-directed waiver services.** (a) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess a person receiving waiver residential supports and services and currently residing in a setting listed in clauses (1) to (5) to determine if the person would prefer to be served in a

community-living setting as defined in section ~~256B.49, subdivision 23~~ 256B.492, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or in a setting not controlled by a provider, or to receive integrated community supports as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (8). The certified assessor shall offer the person through a person-centered planning process the option to receive alternative housing and service options. This paragraph applies to those currently residing in a:

- (1) community residential setting;
- (2) licensed adult foster care home that is either not the primary residence of the license holder or in which the license holder is not the primary caregiver;
- (3) family adult foster care residence;
- (4) customized living setting; or
- (5) supervised living facility.

(b) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving waiver day services to determine if that person would prefer to receive employment services as described in section 245D.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (5) to (7). The certified assessor shall describe to the person through a person-centered planning process the option to receive employment services.

(c) At the time of reassessment, the certified assessor shall assess each person receiving non-self-directed waiver services to determine if that person would prefer an available service and setting option that would permit self-directed services and supports. The certified assessor shall describe to the person through a person-centered planning process the option to receive self-directed services and supports.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.092, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Admission of persons to and discharge of persons from regional treatment centers.** (a) Prior to the admission of a person to a regional treatment center program for persons with developmental disabilities, the case manager shall make efforts to secure community-based alternatives. If these alternatives are rejected by the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator, or the county agency in favor of a regional treatment center placement, the case manager shall document the reasons why the alternatives were rejected.

~~(b) When discharge of a person from a regional treatment center to a community based service is proposed, the case manager shall convene the screening team and in addition to members of the team identified in subdivision 7, the case manager shall invite to the meeting the person's parents and near relatives, and the ombudsman established under section 245.92 if the person is under public guardianship. The meeting shall be convened at a time and place that allows for participation of all team members and invited individuals who choose to attend. The notice of the meeting shall inform the person's parents and near relatives about the screening team process, and their right to request a review if they object to the discharge, and shall provide the names and functions of advocacy organizations, and information relating to assistance available to individuals interested in establishing private guardianships under the provisions of section 252A.03. The screening team meeting shall be conducted according to subdivisions 7 and 8. Discharge of the person shall not go forward without consensus of the screening team.~~

~~(c) The results of the screening team meeting and individual service plan developed according to subdivision 1b shall be used by the interdisciplinary team assembled in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.440, to evaluate and make recommended modifications to the individual service plan as proposed. The individual service plan shall specify postplacement monitoring to be done by the case manager according to section 253B.15, subdivision 1a.~~

~~(d) Notice of the meeting of the interdisciplinary team assembled in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 483.440, shall be sent to all team members 15 days prior to the meeting, along with a copy of the proposed individual service plan. The case manager shall request that proposed providers visit the person and observe the person's program at the regional treatment center prior to the discharge. Whenever possible, preplacement visits by the person to proposed service sites should also be scheduled in advance of the meeting. Members of the interdisciplinary team assembled for the purpose of discharge planning shall include but not be limited to the case manager, the person, the person's legal guardian or conservator, parents and near relatives, the person's advocate, representatives of proposed community service providers, representatives of the regional treatment center residential and training and habilitation services, a registered nurse if the person has overriding medical needs that impact the delivery of services, and a qualified developmental disability professional specializing in behavior management if the person to be discharged has behaviors that may result in injury to self or others. The case manager may also invite other service providers who have expertise in an area related to specific service needs of the person to be discharged.~~

~~(e) The interdisciplinary team shall review the proposed plan to assure that it identifies service needs, availability of services, including support services, and the proposed providers' abilities to meet the service needs identified in the person's individual service plan. The interdisciplinary team shall review the most recent licensing reports of the proposed providers and corrective action taken by the proposed provider, if required. The interdisciplinary team shall review the current individual program plans for the person and agree to an interim individual program plan to be followed for the first 30 days in the person's new living arrangement. The interdisciplinary team may suggest revisions to the service plan, and all team suggestions shall be documented. If the person is to be discharged to a community intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities, the team shall give preference to facilities with a licensed capacity of 15 or fewer beds. Thirty days prior to the date of discharge, the case manager shall send a final copy of the service plan to all invited members of the team, the ombudsman, if the person is under public guardianship, and the advocacy system established under United States Code, title 42, section 6042.~~

(b) Assessment and support planning must be completed in accordance with requirements identified in section 256B.0911.

~~(c) No discharge shall take place until disputes are resolved under section 256.045, subdivision 4a, or until a review by the commissioner is completed upon request of the chief executive officer or program director of the regional treatment center, or the county agency. For persons under public guardianship, the ombudsman may request a review or hearing under section 256.045. Notification schedules required under this subdivision may be waived by members of the team when judged urgent and with agreement of the parents or near relatives participating as members of the interdisciplinary team.~~

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.093, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **State traumatic brain injury program.** (a) The commissioner of human services shall:

- (1) maintain a statewide traumatic brain injury program;
- (2) supervise and coordinate services and policies for persons with traumatic brain injuries;
- (3) contract with qualified agencies or employ staff to provide statewide administrative case management and consultation;
- (4) maintain an advisory committee to provide recommendations in reports to the commissioner regarding program and service needs of persons with brain injuries;

(5) investigate the need for the development of rules or statutes for the brain injury home and community-based services waiver; and

(6) investigate present and potential models of service coordination which can be delivered at the local level.

(b) The advisory committee required by paragraph (a), clause (4), must consist of no fewer than ten members and no more than 30 members. The commissioner shall appoint all advisory committee members to one- or two-year terms and appoint one member as chair. ~~The advisory committee expires on June 30, 2023.~~

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.439, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Contact and demographic information for consumer surveys for home and community-based services.** For purposes of conducting the consumer surveys under subdivision 3a, the commissioner may request contact information of clients and associated key representatives and aggregate, de-identified demographic information of clients served by the provider. The commissioner may request the following demographic information: (1) age; (2) race; (3) ethnicity; and (4) gender identity. Providers must furnish the contact and demographic information available to the provider and must provide notice to clients and associated key representatives that their contact information and aggregate demographic information has been provided to the commissioner.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.439, subdivision 3d, is amended to read:

Subd. 3d. **Resident experience survey and family survey for assisted living facilities.** The commissioner shall develop and administer a resident experience survey for assisted living facility residents and a family survey for families of assisted living facility residents. Money appropriated to the commissioner to administer the resident experience survey and family survey is available in either fiscal year of the biennium in which it is appropriated. Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 144G must participate in the surveys when the commissioner requests their participation.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.492, is amended to read:

256B.492 HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SETTINGS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES.

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

(b) "Community-living setting" means a single-family home or multifamily dwelling unit where a service recipient or a service recipient's family owns or rents and maintains control over the individual unit as demonstrated by a lease agreement. Community-living setting does not include a home or dwelling unit that the service provider owns, operates, or leases or in which the service provider has a direct or indirect financial interest.

(c) "Controlling individual" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision 5a.

(d) "License holder" has the meaning given in section 245A.02, subdivision 9.

Subd. 2. **Home and community-based waiver settings.** (a) Individuals receiving services under a home and community-based waiver under section 256B.092 or 256B.49 may receive services in the following settings:

(1) home and community-based settings that comply with all requirements identified by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in the Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 441.301(c), and with the requirements of the federally approved transition plan and waiver plans for each home and community-based services waiver; and

(2) settings required by the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Program.

(b) The settings in paragraph (a) must not have the qualities of an institution which include, but are not limited to: regimented meal and sleep times, limitations on visitors, and lack of privacy. Restrictions agreed to and documented in the person's individual service plan shall not result in a residence having the qualities of an institution as long as the restrictions for the person are not imposed upon others in the same residence and are the least restrictive alternative, imposed for the shortest possible time to meet the person's needs.

Subd. 3. Community-living settings. (a) Individuals receiving services under a home and community-based waiver under section 256B.092 or 256B.49 may receive services in community-living settings. Community-living settings must meet the requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (1).

(b) For the purposes of this section, direct financial interest exists if payment passes between the license holder or any controlling individual of a licensed program and the service recipient or an entity acting on the service recipient's behalf for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining a dwelling. For the purposes of this section, indirect financial interest exists if the license holder or any controlling individual of a licensed program has an ownership or investment interest in the entity that owns, operates, leases, or otherwise receives payment from the service recipient or an entity acting on the service recipient's behalf for the purpose of obtaining or maintaining a dwelling.

(c) To ensure a service recipient or the service recipient's family maintains control over the home or dwelling unit, community-living settings are subject to the following requirements:

(1) service recipients must not be required to receive services or share services;

(2) service recipients must not be required to have a disability or specific diagnosis to live in the community-living setting;

(3) service recipients may hire service providers of their choice;

(4) service recipients may choose whether to share their household and with whom;

(5) the home or multifamily dwelling unit must include living, sleeping, bathing, and cooking areas;

(6) service recipients must have lockable access and egress;

(7) service recipients must be free to receive visitors and leave the settings at times and for durations of their own choosing;

(8) leases must comply with chapter 504B;

(9) landlords must not charge different rents to tenants who are receiving home and community-based services; and

(10) access to the greater community must be easily facilitated based on the service recipient's needs and preferences.

(d) Nothing in this section prohibits a service recipient from having another person or entity not affiliated with the service provider cosign a lease. Nothing in this section prohibits a service recipient, during any period in which a service provider has cosigned the service recipient's lease, from modifying services with an existing cosigning service provider and, subject to the approval of the landlord, maintaining a lease cosigned by the service provider. Nothing in this section prohibits a service recipient, during any period in which a service provider has cosigned the service recipient's lease, from terminating services with the cosigning service provider, receiving services from a new service provider, or, subject to the approval of the landlord, maintaining a lease cosigned by the new service provider.

(e) A lease cosigned by a service provider meets the requirements of paragraph (b) if the service recipient and service provider develop and implement a transition plan which must provide that, within two years of cosigning the initial lease, the service provider shall transfer the lease to the service recipient and other cosigners, if any.

(f) In the event the landlord has not approved the transfer of the lease within two years of the service provider cosigning the initial lease, the service provider must submit a time-limited extension request to the commissioner of human services to continue the cosigned lease arrangement. The extension request must include:

(1) the reason the landlord denied the transfer;

(2) the plan to overcome the denial to transfer the lease;

(3) the length of time needed to successfully transfer the lease, not to exceed an additional two years;

(4) a description of how the transition plan was followed, what occurred that led to the landlord denying the transfer, and what changes in circumstances or condition, if any, the service recipient experienced; and

(5) a revised transition plan to transfer the cosigned lease between the service provider and the service recipient to the service recipient.

(g) The commissioner must approve an extension under paragraph (f) within sufficient time to ensure the continued occupancy by the service recipient.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon federal approval. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.493, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Closure process.** (a) The commissioner shall work with stakeholders to establish a process for the application, review, approval, and implementation of setting closures. Voluntary proposals from license holders for consolidation and closure of adult foster care or community residential settings are encouraged. Whether voluntary or involuntary, all closure plans must include:

(1) a description of the proposed closure plan, identifying the home or homes and occupied beds;

(2) the proposed timetable for the proposed closure, including the proposed dates for notification to people living there and the affected lead agencies, commencement of closure, and completion of closure;

(3) the proposed relocation plan jointly developed by the counties of financial responsibility, the people living there and their legal representatives, if any, who wish to continue to receive services from the provider, and the providers for current residents of any adult foster care home designated for closure; and

(4) documentation from the provider in a format approved by the commissioner that all the adult foster care homes or community residential settings receiving a planned closure rate adjustment under the plan have accepted joint and severable for recovery of overpayments under section 256B.0641, subdivision 2, for the facilities designated for closure under this plan.

(b) The commissioner shall give first priority to closure plans which:

(1) target counties and geographic areas which have:

(i) need for other types of services;

(ii) need for specialized services;

(iii) higher than average per capita use of licensed corporate foster care or community residential settings; or

(iv) residents not living in the geographic area of their choice;

(2) demonstrate savings of medical assistance expenditures; and

(3) demonstrate that alternative services are based on the recipient's choice of provider and are consistent with federal law, state law, and federally approved waiver plans.

The commissioner shall also consider any information provided by people using services, their legal representatives, family members, or the lead agency on the impact of the planned closure on people and the services they need.

~~(c) For each closure plan approved by the commissioner, a contract must be established between the commissioner, the counties of financial responsibility, and the participating license holder.~~

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.493, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Review and approval process.** (a) To be considered for approval, an application must include:

(1) a description of the proposed closure plan, which must identify the home or homes and occupied beds for which a planned closure rate adjustment is requested;

(2) the proposed timetable for any proposed closure, including the proposed dates for notification to residents and the affected lead agencies, commencement of closure, and completion of closure;

(3) the proposed relocation plan jointly developed by the counties of financial responsibility, the residents and their legal representatives, if any, who wish to continue to receive services from the provider, and the providers for current residents of any adult foster care home designated for closure; and

(4) documentation in a format approved by the commissioner that all the adult foster care homes receiving a planned closure rate adjustment under the plan have accepted joint and several liability for recovery of overpayments under section 256B.0641, subdivision 2, for the facilities designated for closure under this plan.

(b) In reviewing and approving closure proposals, the commissioner shall give first priority to proposals that:

(1) target counties and geographic areas which have:

(i) need for other types of services;

(ii) need for specialized services;

(iii) higher than average per capita use of foster care settings where the license holder does not reside; or

(iv) residents not living in the geographic area of their choice;

(2) demonstrate savings of medical assistance expenditures; and

(3) demonstrate that alternative services are based on the recipient's choice of provider and are consistent with federal law, state law, and federally approved waiver plans.

The commissioner shall also consider any information provided by service recipients, their legal representatives, family members, or the lead agency on the impact of the planned closure on the recipients and the services they need.

(c) The commissioner shall select proposals that best meet the criteria established in this subdivision for planned closure of adult foster care settings. The commissioner shall notify license holders of the selections approved by the commissioner.

~~(d) For each proposal approved by the commissioner, a contract must be established between the commissioner, the counties of financial responsibility, and the participating license holder.~~

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

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256S.202, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Customized living monthly service rate limits.** (a) Except for a participant assigned to case mix classification L, as described in section 256S.18, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), the customized living monthly service rate limit shall not exceed 50 percent of the monthly case mix budget cap, ~~less the maintenance needs allowance~~, adjusted at least annually in the manner described under section 256S.18, subdivisions 5 and 6.

(b) The customized living monthly service rate limit for participants assigned to case mix classification L must be the monthly service rate limit for participants assigned to case mix classification A, reduced by 25 percent.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 524.5-104, is amended to read:

524.5-104 FACILITY OF TRANSFER.

(a) A person who may transfer money or personal property to a minor may do so, as to an amount or value not exceeding the amount allowable as a tax exclusion gift under section 2503(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or a different amount that is approved by the court, by transferring it to:

(1) a person who has the care and custody of the minor and with whom the minor resides;

(2) a guardian of the minor;

(3) a custodian under the Uniform Transfers To Minors Act or custodial trustee under the Uniform Custodial Trust Act;

(4) a financial institution as a deposit in an interest-bearing account or certificate in the sole name of the minor and giving notice of the deposit to the minor; or

(5) an ABLE account. A guardian only has the authority to establish an ABLE account. The guardian may not administer the ABLE account in the guardian's capacity as guardian. The guardian may appoint or name a person to exercise signature authority over an ABLE account, including the individual selected by the eligible individual or the eligible individual's agent under a power of attorney, conservator, spouse, parent, sibling, grandparent, or representative payee, whether an individual or organization, appointed by the Social Security Administration, in that order.

(b) This section does not apply if the person making payment or delivery knows that a conservator has been appointed or that a proceeding for appointment of a conservator of the minor is pending.

(c) A person who transfers money or property in compliance with this section is not responsible for its proper application.

(d) A guardian or other person who receives money or property for a minor under paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2), may only apply it to the support, care, education, health, and welfare of the minor, and may not derive a personal financial benefit except for reimbursement for necessary expenses. Any excess must be preserved for the future support, care, education, health, and welfare of the minor and any balance must be transferred to the minor upon emancipation or attaining majority.

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 524.5-313, is amended to read:

524.5-313 POWERS AND DUTIES OF GUARDIAN.

(a) A guardian shall be subject to the control and direction of the court at all times and in all things.

(b) The court shall grant to a guardian only those powers necessary to provide for the demonstrated needs of the person subject to guardianship.

(c) The court may appoint a guardian if it determines that all the powers and duties listed in this section are needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. The court may also appoint a guardian if it determines that a guardian is needed to provide for the needs of the incapacitated person through the exercise of some, but not all, of the powers and duties listed in this section. The duties and powers of a guardian or those which the court may grant to a guardian include, but are not limited to:

(1) the power to have custody of the person subject to guardianship and the power to establish a place of abode within or outside the state, except as otherwise provided in this clause. The person subject to guardianship or any interested person may petition the court to prevent or to initiate a change in abode. A person subject to guardianship may not be admitted to a regional treatment center by the guardian except:

(i) after a hearing under chapter 253B;

(ii) for outpatient services; or

(iii) for the purpose of receiving temporary care for a specific period of time not to exceed 90 days in any calendar year;

(2) the duty to provide for the care, comfort, and maintenance needs of the person subject to guardianship, including food, clothing, shelter, health care, social and recreational requirements, and, whenever appropriate, training, education, and habilitation or rehabilitation. The guardian has no duty to pay for these requirements out of personal funds. Whenever possible and appropriate, the guardian should meet these requirements through governmental benefits or services to which the person subject to guardianship is entitled, rather than from the estate of the person subject to guardianship. Failure to satisfy the needs and requirements of this clause shall be grounds for removal of a private guardian, but the guardian shall have no personal or monetary liability;

(3) the duty to take reasonable care of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, and other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship, and, if other property requires protection, the power to seek appointment of a conservator of the estate. The guardian must give notice by mail to interested persons prior to the disposition of the clothing, furniture, vehicles, or other personal effects of the person subject to guardianship. The notice must inform the person of the right to object to the disposition of the property within ten days of the date of mailing and to petition the court for a review of the guardian's proposed actions. Notice of the objection must be served by mail or personal service on the guardian and the person subject to guardianship unless the person subject to guardianship is the objector. The guardian served with notice of an objection to the disposition of the property may not dispose of the property unless the court approves the disposition after a hearing;

(4)(i) the power to give any necessary consent to enable the person subject to guardianship to receive necessary medical or other professional care, counsel, treatment, or service, except that no guardian may give consent for psychosurgery, electroshock, sterilization, or experimental treatment of any kind unless the procedure is first approved by order of the court as provided in this clause. The guardian shall not consent to any medical care for the person subject to guardianship which violates the known conscientious, religious, or moral belief of the person subject to guardianship;

(ii) a guardian who believes a procedure described in item (i) requiring prior court approval to be necessary for the proper care of the person subject to guardianship, shall petition the court for an order and, in the case of a public guardianship under chapter 252A, obtain the written recommendation of the commissioner of human services. The court shall fix the time and place for the hearing and shall give notice to the person subject to guardianship in such manner as specified in section 524.5-308 and to interested persons. The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the person subject to guardianship who is not represented by counsel, provided that such appointment shall expire upon the expiration of the appeal time for the order issued by the court under this section or the order dismissing a petition, or upon such other time or event as the court may direct. In every case the court shall determine if the procedure is in the best interest of the person subject to guardianship. In making its determination, the court shall consider a written medical report which specifically considers the medical risks of the procedure, whether alternative, less restrictive methods of treatment could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to guardianship, and any recommendation of the commissioner of human services for a public person subject to guardianship. The standard of proof is that of clear and convincing evidence;

(iii) in the case of a petition for sterilization of a person with developmental disabilities subject to guardianship, the court shall appoint a licensed physician, a psychologist who is qualified in the diagnosis and treatment of developmental disability, and a social worker who is familiar with the social history and adjustment of the person subject to guardianship or the case manager for the person subject to guardianship to examine or evaluate the person subject to guardianship and to provide written reports to the court. The reports shall indicate why sterilization is being proposed, whether sterilization is necessary and is the least intrusive method for alleviating the problem presented, and whether it is in the best interest of the person subject to guardianship. The medical report shall specifically consider the medical risks of sterilization, the consequences of not performing the sterilization, and whether alternative methods of contraception could be used to protect the best interest of the person subject to guardianship;

(iv) any person subject to guardianship whose right to consent to a sterilization has not been restricted under this section or section 252A.101 may be sterilized only if the person subject to guardianship consents in writing or there is a sworn acknowledgment by an interested person of a nonwritten consent by the person subject to guardianship. The consent must certify that the person subject to guardianship has received a full explanation from a physician or registered nurse of the nature and irreversible consequences of the sterilization;

(v) a guardian or the public guardian's designee who acts within the scope of authority conferred by letters of guardianship under section 252A.101, subdivision 7, and according to the standards established in this chapter or in chapter 252A shall not be civilly or criminally liable for the provision of any necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, the administration of psychotropic medication or the implementation of aversive and deprivation procedures to which the guardian or the public guardian's designee has consented;

(5) in the event there is no duly appointed conservator of the estate of the person subject to guardianship, the guardian shall have the power to approve or withhold approval of any contract, except for necessities, which the person subject to guardianship may make or wish to make;

(6) the duty and power to exercise supervisory authority over the person subject to guardianship in a manner which limits civil rights and restricts personal freedom only to the extent necessary to provide needed care and services. A guardian may not restrict the ability of the person subject to guardianship to communicate, visit, or interact with others, including receiving visitors or making or receiving telephone calls, personal mail, or electronic communications including through social media, or participating in social activities, unless the guardian has good cause to believe restriction is necessary because interaction with the person poses a risk of significant physical, psychological, or financial harm to the person subject to guardianship, and there is no other means to avoid such significant harm. In all cases, the guardian shall provide written notice of the restrictions imposed to the court, to the person subject to guardianship, and to the person subject to restrictions. The person subject to guardianship or the person subject to restrictions may petition the court to remove or modify the restrictions;

(7) if there is no acting conservator of the estate for the person subject to guardianship, the guardian has the power to apply on behalf of the person subject to guardianship for any assistance, services, or benefits available to the person subject to guardianship through any unit of government;

(8) unless otherwise ordered by the court, the person subject to guardianship retains the right to vote;

(9) the power to establish an ABLE account for a person subject to guardianship or conservatorship. By this provision a guardian only has the authority to establish an ABLE account, but may not administer the ABLE account in the guardian's capacity as guardian. The guardian may appoint or name a person to exercise signature authority over an ABLE account, including the individual selected by the eligible individual or the eligible individual's agent under a power of attorney; conservator; spouse; parent; sibling; grandparent; or representative payee, whether an individual or organization, appointed by the SSA, in that order; and

(10) if there is no conservator appointed for the person subject to guardianship, the guardian has the duty and power to institute suit on behalf of the person subject to guardianship and represent the person subject to guardianship in expungement proceedings, harassment proceedings, and all civil court proceedings, including but not limited to restraining orders, orders for protection, name changes, conciliation court, housing court, family court, probate court, and juvenile court, provided that a guardian may not settle or compromise any claim or debt owed to the estate without court approval.

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

Sec. 34. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 17, section 20, is amended to read:

Sec. 20. **HCBS WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT GRANT.**

Subdivision 1. Appropriation. (a) This act includes \$0 in fiscal year 2022 and \$5,588,000 in fiscal year 2023 to address challenges related to attracting and maintaining direct care workers who provide home and community-based services for people with disabilities and older adults. The general fund base included in this act for this purpose is \$5,588,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$0 in fiscal year 2025.

(b) At least 90 percent of funding for this provision must be directed to workers who earn ~~200~~ 300 percent or less of the most current federal poverty level issued by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(c) The commissioner must consult with stakeholders to finalize a report detailing the final plan for use of the funds. The commissioner must publish the report by March 1, 2022, and notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and human services policy and finance.

Subd. 2. Public assistance eligibility. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, workforce development grant money received under this section is not income, assets, or personal property for purposes of determining eligibility or recertifying eligibility for:

(1) child care assistance programs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119B;

(2) general assistance, Minnesota supplemental aid, and food support under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256D;

(3) housing support under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256I;

(4) Minnesota family investment program and diversionary work program under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256J; and

(5) economic assistance programs under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256P.

Subd. 3. **Medical assistance eligibility.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, workforce development grant money received under this section is not income or assets for the purposes of determining eligibility for medical assistance under Minnesota Statutes, section 256B.056, subdivision 1a, paragraph (a); 3; or 3c; or 256B.057, subdivision 3, 3a, or 3b.

Sec. 35. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 254B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, 2a, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8; 254B.16; 256.041, subdivision 10; 256B.49, subdivision 23; and 260.835, subdivision 2, are repealed.

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

ARTICLE 2
SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER DIRECT ACCESS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62N.25, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Benefits.** Community integrated service networks must offer the health maintenance organization benefit set, as defined in chapter 62D, and other laws applicable to entities regulated under chapter 62D. Community networks and chemical dependency facilities under contract with a community network shall use the assessment criteria in Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, section 245G.05 when assessing enrollees for chemical dependency treatment.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.1055, is amended to read:

62Q.1055 CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY.

All health plan companies shall use the assessment criteria in Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, section 245G.05 when assessing and ~~placing~~ treating enrollees for chemical dependency treatment.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62Q.47, is amended to read:

62Q.47 ALCOHOLISM, MENTAL HEALTH, AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY SERVICES.

(a) All health plans, as defined in section 62Q.01, that provide coverage for alcoholism, mental health, or chemical dependency services, must comply with the requirements of this section.

(b) Cost-sharing requirements and benefit or service limitations for outpatient mental health and outpatient chemical dependency and alcoholism services, except for persons ~~placed in~~ seeking chemical dependency services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, section 245G.05, must not place a greater financial burden on the insured or enrollee, or be more restrictive than those requirements and limitations for outpatient medical services.

(c) Cost-sharing requirements and benefit or service limitations for inpatient hospital mental health and inpatient hospital and residential chemical dependency and alcoholism services, except for persons ~~placed in~~ seeking chemical dependency services under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, section 245G.05, must not place a greater financial burden on the insured or enrollee, or be more restrictive than those requirements and limitations for inpatient hospital medical services.

(d) A health plan company must not impose an NQTL with respect to mental health and substance use disorders in any classification of benefits unless, under the terms of the health plan as written and in operation, any processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, or other factors used in applying the NQTL to mental health and substance use

disorders in the classification are comparable to, and are applied no more stringently than, the processes, strategies, evidentiary standards, or other factors used in applying the NQTL with respect to medical and surgical benefits in the same classification.

(e) All health plans must meet the requirements of the federal Mental Health Parity Act of 1996, Public Law 104-204; Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008; the Affordable Care Act; and any amendments to, and federal guidance or regulations issued under, those acts.

(f) The commissioner may require information from health plan companies to confirm that mental health parity is being implemented by the health plan company. Information required may include comparisons between mental health and substance use disorder treatment and other medical conditions, including a comparison of prior authorization requirements, drug formulary design, claim denials, rehabilitation services, and other information the commissioner deems appropriate.

(g) Regardless of the health care provider's professional license, if the service provided is consistent with the provider's scope of practice and the health plan company's credentialing and contracting provisions, mental health therapy visits and medication maintenance visits shall be considered primary care visits for the purpose of applying any enrollee cost-sharing requirements imposed under the enrollee's health plan.

(h) By June 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2021, the commissioner of commerce, in consultation with the commissioner of health, shall submit a report on compliance and oversight to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health and commerce. The report must:

(1) describe the commissioner's process for reviewing health plan company compliance with United States Code, title 42, section 18031(j), any federal regulations or guidance relating to compliance and oversight, and compliance with this section and section 62Q.53;

(2) identify any enforcement actions taken by either commissioner during the preceding 12-month period regarding compliance with parity for mental health and substance use disorders benefits under state and federal law, summarizing the results of any market conduct examinations. The summary must include: (i) the number of formal enforcement actions taken; (ii) the benefit classifications examined in each enforcement action; and (iii) the subject matter of each enforcement action, including quantitative and nonquantitative treatment limitations;

(3) detail any corrective action taken by either commissioner to ensure health plan company compliance with this section, section 62Q.53, and United States Code, title 42, section 18031(j); and

(4) describe the information provided by either commissioner to the public about alcoholism, mental health, or chemical dependency parity protections under state and federal law.

The report must be written in nontechnical, readily understandable language and must be made available to the public by, among other means as the commissioners find appropriate, posting the report on department websites. Individually identifiable information must be excluded from the report, consistent with state and federal privacy protections.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.70, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Assessment report.** (a) The assessment report must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall contain an evaluation of the convicted defendant concerning the defendant's prior traffic and criminal record, characteristics and history of alcohol and chemical use problems, and amenability to rehabilitation through the alcohol safety program. The report is classified as private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(b) The assessment report must include:

(1) a diagnosis of the nature of the offender's chemical and alcohol involvement;

(2) an assessment of the severity level of the involvement;

(3) a recommended level of care for the offender in accordance with the criteria contained in ~~rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3 (substance use disorder treatment rules)~~ section 245G.05;

(4) an assessment of the offender's placement needs;

(5) recommendations for other appropriate remedial action or care, including aftercare services in section 254B.01, subdivision 3, that may consist of educational programs, one-on-one counseling, a program or type of treatment that addresses mental health concerns, or a combination of them; and

(6) a specific explanation why no level of care or action was recommended, if applicable.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 169A.70, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Assessor standards; rules; assessment time limits.** A chemical use assessment required by this section must be conducted by an assessor appointed by the court. The assessor must meet the training and qualification requirements of ~~rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3 (substance use disorder treatment rules)~~ section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5. Notwithstanding section 13.82 (law enforcement data), the assessor shall have access to any police reports, laboratory test results, and other law enforcement data relating to the current offense or previous offenses that are necessary to complete the evaluation. ~~An assessor providing an assessment under this section may not have any direct or shared financial interest or referral relationship resulting in shared financial gain with a treatment provider, except as authorized under section 254A.19, subdivision 3. If an independent assessor is not available, the court may use the services of an assessor authorized to perform assessments for the county social services agency under a variance granted under rules adopted by the commissioner of human services under section 254A.03, subdivision 3.~~ An appointment for the defendant to undergo the assessment must be made by the court, a court services probation officer, or the court administrator as soon as possible but in no case more than one week after the defendant's court appearance. The assessment must be completed no later than three weeks after the defendant's court appearance. If the assessment is not performed within this time limit, the county where the defendant is to be sentenced shall perform the assessment. The county of financial responsibility must be determined under chapter 256G.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245A.043, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Change of ownership process.** (a) When a change in ownership is proposed and the party intends to assume operation without an interruption in service longer than 60 days after acquiring the program or service, the license holder must provide the commissioner with written notice of the proposed change on a form provided by the commissioner at least 60 days before the anticipated date of the change in ownership. For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 4, "party" means the party that intends to operate the service or program.

(b) The party must submit a license application under this chapter on the form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner at least 30 days before the change in ownership is complete, and must include documentation to support the upcoming change. The party must comply with background study requirements under chapter 245C and shall pay the application fee required under section 245A.10. A party that intends to assume operation without an interruption in service longer than 60 days after acquiring the program or service is exempt from the requirements of sections 245G.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and 254B.03, subdivision 2, paragraphs (c) and (d) ~~and (e)~~.

(c) The commissioner may streamline application procedures when the party is an existing license holder under this chapter and is acquiring a program licensed under this chapter or service in the same service class as one or more licensed programs or services the party operates and those licenses are in substantial compliance. For purposes of this subdivision, "substantial compliance" means within the previous 12 months the commissioner did not (1) issue a sanction under section 245A.07 against a license held by the party, or (2) make a license held by the party conditional according to section 245A.06.

(d) Except when a temporary change in ownership license is issued pursuant to subdivision 4, the existing license holder is solely responsible for operating the program according to applicable laws and rules until a license under this chapter is issued to the party.

(e) If a licensing inspection of the program or service was conducted within the previous 12 months and the existing license holder's license record demonstrates substantial compliance with the applicable licensing requirements, the commissioner may waive the party's inspection required by section 245A.04, subdivision 4. The party must submit to the commissioner (1) proof that the premises was inspected by a fire marshal or that the fire marshal deemed that an inspection was not warranted, and (2) proof that the premises was inspected for compliance with the building code or that no inspection was deemed warranted.

(f) If the party is seeking a license for a program or service that has an outstanding action under section 245A.06 or 245A.07, the party must submit a letter as part of the application process identifying how the party has or will come into full compliance with the licensing requirements.

(g) The commissioner shall evaluate the party's application according to section 245A.04, subdivision 6. If the commissioner determines that the party has remedied or demonstrates the ability to remedy the outstanding actions under section 245A.06 or 245A.07 and has determined that the program otherwise complies with all applicable laws and rules, the commissioner shall issue a license or conditional license under this chapter. The conditional license remains in effect until the commissioner determines that the grounds for the action are corrected or no longer exist.

(h) The commissioner may deny an application as provided in section 245A.05. An applicant whose application was denied by the commissioner may appeal the denial according to section 245A.05.

(i) This subdivision does not apply to a licensed program or service located in a home where the license holder resides.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Assessment summary.** (a) An alcohol and drug counselor must complete an assessment summary within three calendar days from the day of service initiation for a residential program and within three calendar days on which a treatment session has been provided from the day of service initiation for a client in a nonresidential program. The comprehensive assessment summary is complete upon a qualified staff member's dated signature. If the comprehensive assessment is used to authorize the treatment service, the alcohol and drug counselor must prepare an assessment summary on the same date the comprehensive assessment is completed. If the comprehensive assessment and assessment summary are to authorize treatment services, the assessor must determine appropriate level of care and services for the client using the dimensions in Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6622, criteria established in section 254B.04, subdivision 4, and document the recommendations.

(b) An assessment summary must include:

(1) a risk description according to section 245G.05 for each dimension listed in paragraph (c);

(2) a narrative summary supporting the risk descriptions; and

(3) a determination of whether the client has a substance use disorder.

(c) An assessment summary must contain information relevant to treatment service planning and recorded in the dimensions in clauses (1) to (6). The license holder must consider:

(1) Dimension 1, acute intoxication/withdrawal potential; the client's ability to cope with withdrawal symptoms and current state of intoxication;

(2) Dimension 2, biomedical conditions and complications; the degree to which any physical disorder of the client would interfere with treatment for substance use, and the client's ability to tolerate any related discomfort. The license holder must determine the impact of continued substance use on the unborn child, if the client is pregnant;

(3) Dimension 3, emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions and complications; the degree to which any condition or complication is likely to interfere with treatment for substance use or with functioning in significant life areas and the likelihood of harm to self or others;

(4) Dimension 4, readiness for change; the support necessary to keep the client involved in treatment service;

(5) Dimension 5, relapse, continued use, and continued problem potential; the degree to which the client recognizes relapse issues and has the skills to prevent relapse of either substance use or mental health problems; and

(6) Dimension 6, recovery environment; whether the areas of the client's life are supportive of or antagonistic to treatment participation and recovery.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245G.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

(b) "Diversion" means the use of a medication for the treatment of opioid addiction being diverted from intended use of the medication.

(c) "Guest dose" means administration of a medication used for the treatment of opioid addiction to a person who is not a client of the program that is administering or dispensing the medication.

(d) "Medical director" means a practitioner licensed to practice medicine in the jurisdiction that the opioid treatment program is located who assumes responsibility for administering all medical services performed by the program, either by performing the services directly or by delegating specific responsibility to a practitioner of the opioid treatment program.

(e) "Medication used for the treatment of opioid use disorder" means a medication approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid use disorder.

(f) "Minnesota health care programs" has the meaning given in section 256B.0636.

(g) "Opioid treatment program" has the meaning given in Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 8.12, and includes programs licensed under this chapter.

~~(h) "Placing authority" has the meaning given in Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6605, subpart 21a.~~

(+) (h) "Practitioner" means a staff member holding a current, unrestricted license to practice medicine issued by the Board of Medical Practice or nursing issued by the Board of Nursing and is currently registered with the Drug Enforcement Administration to order or dispense controlled substances in Schedules II to V under the Controlled Substances Act, United States Code, title 21, part B, section 821. Practitioner includes an advanced practice registered nurse and physician assistant if the staff member receives a variance by the state opioid treatment authority under section 254A.03 and the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

(+) (i) "Unsupervised use" means the use of a medication for the treatment of opioid use disorder dispensed for use by a client outside of the program setting.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Rules for substance use disorder care.** (a) ~~The commissioner of human services shall establish by rule criteria to be used in determining the appropriate level of substance use disorder care for each recipient of public assistance seeking treatment for substance misuse or substance use disorder. Upon federal approval of a comprehensive assessment as a Medicaid benefit, or on July 1, 2018, whichever is later, and notwithstanding the criteria in Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, An eligible vendor of comprehensive assessments under section 254B.05 may determine and approve the appropriate level of substance use disorder treatment for a recipient of public assistance. The process for determining an individual's financial eligibility for the behavioral health fund or determining an individual's enrollment in or eligibility for a publicly subsidized health plan is not affected by the individual's choice to access a comprehensive assessment for placement.~~

(b) The commissioner shall develop and implement a utilization review process for publicly funded treatment placements to monitor and review the clinical appropriateness and timeliness of all publicly funded placements in treatment.

(c) If a screen result is positive for alcohol or substance misuse, a brief screening for alcohol or substance use disorder that is provided to a recipient of public assistance within a primary care clinic, hospital, or other medical setting or school setting establishes medical necessity and approval for an initial set of substance use disorder services identified in section 254B.05, subdivision 5. The initial set of services approved for a recipient whose screen result is positive may include any combination of up to four hours of individual or group substance use disorder treatment, two hours of substance use disorder treatment coordination, or two hours of substance use disorder peer support services provided by a qualified individual according to chapter 245G. A recipient must obtain an assessment pursuant to paragraph (a) to be approved for additional treatment services. ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, and A comprehensive assessment pursuant to section 245G.05 are not applicable is not required to receive~~ the initial set of services allowed under this subdivision. A positive screen result establishes eligibility for the initial set of services allowed under this subdivision.

(d) ~~Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, An individual may choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3, paragraph (d). If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with any provider network requirements or limitations. This paragraph expires July 1, 2022.~~

(d) An individual may choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3. If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with any provider network requirements or limitations.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Persons arrested outside of home county.** When a chemical use assessment is required ~~under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655,~~ for a person who is arrested and taken into custody by a peace officer outside of the person's county of residence, the ~~assessment must be completed by the person's county of~~

~~residence no later than three weeks after the assessment is initially requested. If the assessment is not performed within this time limit, the county where the person is to be sentenced shall perform the assessment county where the person is detained must give access to an assessor qualified under section 254A.19, subdivision 3. The county of financial responsibility is determined under chapter 256G.~~

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. ~~**Financial conflicts of interest.** **Comprehensive assessments.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), (c), or (d), an assessor conducting a chemical use assessment under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, may not have any direct or shared financial interest or referral relationship resulting in shared financial gain with a treatment provider.~~

~~(b) A county may contract with an assessor having a conflict described in paragraph (a) if the county documents that:~~

~~(1) the assessor is employed by a culturally specific service provider or a service provider with a program designed to treat individuals of a specific age, sex, or sexual preference;~~

~~(2) the county does not employ a sufficient number of qualified assessors and the only qualified assessors available in the county have a direct or shared financial interest or a referral relationship resulting in shared financial gain with a treatment provider; or~~

~~(3) the county social service agency has an existing relationship with an assessor or service provider and elects to enter into a contract with that assessor to provide both assessment and treatment under circumstances specified in the county's contract, provided the county retains responsibility for making placement decisions.~~

~~(c) The county may contract with a hospital to conduct chemical assessments if the requirements in subdivision 1a are met.~~

~~An assessor under this paragraph may not place clients in treatment. The assessor shall gather required information and provide it to the county along with any required documentation. The county shall make all placement decisions for clients assessed by assessors under this paragraph.~~

~~(d) An eligible vendor under section 254B.05 conducting a comprehensive assessment for an individual seeking treatment shall approve the nature, intensity level, and duration of treatment service if a need for services is indicated, but the individual assessed can access any enrolled provider that is licensed to provide the level of service authorized, including the provider or program that completed the assessment. If an individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with any provider network requirements or limitations.~~

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.19, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. ~~**Civil commitments.** A Rule 25 assessment, under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615, For the purposes of determining level of care, a comprehensive assessment~~ does not need to be completed for an individual being committed as a chemically dependent person, as defined in section 253B.02, and for the duration of a civil commitment under section 253B.065, 253B.09, or 253B.095 in order for a county to access the behavioral health fund under section 254B.04. The county must determine if the individual meets the financial eligibility requirements for the behavioral health fund under section 254B.04. ~~Nothing in this subdivision prohibits placement in a treatment facility or treatment program governed under this chapter or Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655.~~

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. ~~**Assessments for detoxification programs.** For detoxification programs licensed under chapter 245A according to Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, a "chemical use assessment" is a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary completed according to the requirements of section 245G.05 and a "chemical dependency assessor" or "assessor" is an individual who meets the qualifications of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5.~~

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254A.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Assessments for children's residential facilities.** For children's residential facilities licensed under chapter 245A according to Minnesota Rules, parts 2960.0010 to 2960.0220 and 2960.0430 to 2960.0490, a "chemical use assessment" is a comprehensive assessment and assessment summary completed according to the requirements of section 245G.05 and must be completed by an individual who meets the qualifications of section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Behavioral health fund.** "Behavioral health fund" means money allocated for payment of treatment services under chapter 254B.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2b. **Client.** "Client" means an individual who has requested substance use disorder services or for whom substance use disorder services have been requested.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2c. **Co-payment.** "Co-payment" means:

(1) the amount an insured person is obligated to pay before the person's third-party payment source is obligated to make a payment; or

(2) the amount an insured person is obligated to pay in addition to the amount the person's third-party payment source is obligated to pay.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4c. **Department.** "Department" means the Department of Human Services.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4d. **Drug and Alcohol Abuse Normative Evaluation System or DAANES.** "Drug and Alcohol Abuse Normative Evaluation System" or "DAANES" means the reporting system used to collect all substance use disorder treatment data across all levels of care and providers.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Local agency.** "Local agency" means the agency designated by a board of county commissioners, a local social services agency, or a human services board ~~to make placements and submit state invoices according to Laws 1986, chapter 394, sections 8 to 20~~ authorized under section 254B.03, subdivision 1, to determine financial eligibility for the behavioral health fund.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. **Minor child.** "Minor child" means an individual under the age of 18 years.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6b. **Policyholder.** "Policyholder" means a person who has a third-party payment policy under which a third-party payment source has an obligation to pay all or part of a client's treatment costs.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Responsible relative.** "Responsible relative" means a person who is a member of the client's household and is the client's spouse or the parent of a minor child who is a client.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Third-party payment source**"Third-party payment source" means a person, entity, or public or private agency other than medical assistance or general assistance medical care that has a probable obligation to pay all or part of the costs of a client's substance use disorder treatment.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Vendor.** "Vendor" means a provider of substance use disorder treatment services that meets the criteria established in section 254B.05, and that has applied to participate as a provider in the medical assistance program according to Minnesota Rules, part 9505.0195.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Local agency duties.** (a) Every local agency ~~shall~~ must determine financial eligibility for substance use disorder services and provide substance use disorder services to persons residing within its jurisdiction who meet criteria established by the commissioner ~~for placement in a substance use disorder residential or nonresidential treatment service.~~ Substance use disorder money must be administered by the local agencies according to law and rules adopted by the commissioner under sections 14.001 to 14.69.

(b) In order to contain costs, the commissioner of human services shall select eligible vendors of substance use disorder services who can provide economical and appropriate treatment. Unless the local agency is a social services department directly administered by a county or human services board, the local agency shall not be an eligible vendor under section 254B.05. The commissioner may approve proposals from county boards to provide services in an economical manner or to control utilization, with safeguards to ensure that necessary services are provided. If a county implements a demonstration or experimental medical services funding plan, the commissioner shall transfer the money as appropriate.

~~(c) A culturally specific vendor that provides assessments under a variance under Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6610, shall be allowed to provide assessment services to persons not covered by the variance.~~

~~(d) Notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655, (c) An individual may choose to obtain a comprehensive assessment as provided in section 245G.05. Individuals obtaining a comprehensive assessment may access any enrolled provider that is licensed to provide the level of service authorized pursuant to section 254A.19, subdivision 3, paragraph (d).~~ (d) If the individual is enrolled in a prepaid health plan, the individual must comply with any provider network requirements or limitations.

~~(e)~~ (d) Beginning July 1, 2022, local agencies shall not make placement location determinations.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Behavioral health fund payment.** (a) Payment from the behavioral health fund is limited to payments for services identified in section 254B.05, other than detoxification licensed under Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6510 to 9530.6590, and detoxification provided in another state that would be required to be licensed as a substance use disorder program if the program were in the state. Out of state vendors must also provide the

commissioner with assurances that the program complies substantially with state licensing requirements and possesses all licenses and certifications required by the host state to provide substance use disorder treatment. Vendors receiving payments from the behavioral health fund must not require co-payment from a recipient of benefits for services provided under this subdivision. The vendor is prohibited from using the client's public benefits to offset the cost of services paid under this section. The vendor shall not require the client to use public benefits for room or board costs. This includes but is not limited to cash assistance benefits under chapters 119B, 256D, and 256J, or SNAP benefits. Retention of SNAP benefits is a right of a client receiving services through the behavioral health fund or through state contracted managed care entities. Payment from the behavioral health fund shall be made for necessary room and board costs provided by vendors meeting the criteria under section 254B.05, subdivision 1a, or in a community hospital licensed by the commissioner of health according to sections 144.50 to 144.56 to a client who is:

(1) determined to meet the criteria for placement in a residential substance use disorder treatment program according to rules adopted under section 254A.03, subdivision 3; and

(2) concurrently receiving a substance use disorder treatment service in a program licensed by the commissioner and reimbursed by the behavioral health fund.

~~(b) A county may, from its own resources, provide substance use disorder services for which state payments are not made. A county may elect to use the same invoice procedures and obtain the same state payment services as are used for substance use disorder services for which state payments are made under this section if county payments are made to the state in advance of state payments to vendors. When a county uses the state system for payment, the commissioner shall make monthly billings to the county using the most recent available information to determine the anticipated services for which payments will be made in the coming month. Adjustment of any overestimate or underestimate based on actual expenditures shall be made by the state agency by adjusting the estimate for any succeeding month.~~

~~(b)~~ (b) The commissioner shall coordinate substance use disorder services and determine whether there is a need for any proposed expansion of substance use disorder treatment services. The commissioner shall deny vendor certification to any provider that has not received prior approval from the commissioner for the creation of new programs or the expansion of existing program capacity. The commissioner shall consider the provider's capacity to obtain clients from outside the state based on plans, agreements, and previous utilization history, when determining the need for new treatment services.

~~(c)~~ (c) At least 60 days prior to submitting an application for new licensure under chapter 245G, the applicant must notify the county human services director in writing of the applicant's intent to open a new treatment program. The written notification must include, at a minimum:

(1) a description of the proposed treatment program; and

(2) a description of the target population to be served by the treatment program.

~~(d)~~ (d) The county human services director may submit a written statement to the commissioner, within 60 days of receiving notice from the applicant, regarding the county's support of or opposition to the opening of the new treatment program. The written statement must include documentation of the rationale for the county's determination. The commissioner shall consider the county's written statement when determining whether there is a need for the treatment program as required by paragraph (c).

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Rules; appeal.** The commissioner shall adopt rules as necessary to implement this chapter. ~~The commissioner shall establish an appeals process for use by recipients when services certified by the county are disputed. The commissioner shall adopt rules and standards for the appeal process to assure adequate redress for persons referred to inappropriate services.~~

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility. Scope and applicability.** ~~(a) Persons eligible for benefits under Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 20, who meet the income standards of section 256B.056, subdivision 4, and are not enrolled in medical assistance, are entitled to behavioral health fund services. State money appropriated for this paragraph must be placed in a separate account established for this purpose.~~

~~(b) Persons with dependent children who are determined to be in need of chemical dependency treatment pursuant to an assessment under section 260E.20, subdivision 1, or a case plan under section 260C.201, subdivision 6, or 260C.212, shall be assisted by the local agency to access needed treatment services. Treatment services must be appropriate for the individual or family, which may include long-term care treatment or treatment in a facility that allows the dependent children to stay in the treatment facility. The county shall pay for out of home placement costs, if applicable.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), persons enrolled in medical assistance are eligible for room and board services under section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12).~~

This section governs the administration of the behavioral health fund, establishes the criteria to be applied by local agencies to determine a client's financial eligibility under the behavioral health fund, and determines a client's obligation to pay for substance use disorder treatment services.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Client eligibility.** (a) Persons eligible for benefits under Code of Federal Regulations, title 25, part 20, who meet the income standards of section 256B.056, subdivision 4, and are not enrolled in medical assistance, are entitled to behavioral health fund services. State money appropriated for this paragraph must be placed in a separate account established for this purpose.

(b) Persons with dependent children who are determined to be in need of chemical dependency treatment pursuant to an assessment under section 260E.20, subdivision 1, or a case plan under section 260C.201, subdivision 6, or 260C.212, shall be assisted by the local agency to access needed treatment services. Treatment services must be appropriate for the individual or family, which may include long-term care treatment or treatment in a facility that allows the dependent children to stay in the treatment facility. The county shall pay for out-of-home placement costs, if applicable.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), persons enrolled in medical assistance are eligible for room and board services under section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12).

(d) A client is eligible to have substance use disorder treatment paid for with funds from the behavioral health fund when the client:

(1) is eligible for MFIP as determined under chapter 256J;

(2) is eligible for medical assistance as determined under Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0010 to 9505.0150;

(3) is eligible for general assistance, general assistance medical care, or work readiness as determined under Minnesota Rules, parts 9500.1200 to 9500.1318; or

(4) has income that is within current household size and income guidelines for entitled persons, as defined in this subdivision and subdivision 7.

(e) Clients who meet the financial eligibility requirement in paragraph (a) and who have a third-party payment source are eligible for the behavioral health fund if the third-party payment source pays less than 100 percent of the cost of treatment services for eligible clients.

(f) A client is ineligible to have substance use disorder treatment services paid for with behavioral health fund money if the client:

(1) has an income that exceeds current household size and income guidelines for entitled persons as defined in this subdivision and subdivision 7; or

(2) has an available third-party payment source that will pay the total cost of the client's treatment.

(g) A client who is disenrolled from a state prepaid health plan during a treatment episode is eligible for continued treatment service that is paid for by the behavioral health fund until the treatment episode is completed or the client is re-enrolled in a state prepaid health plan if the client:

(1) continues to be enrolled in MinnesotaCare, medical assistance, or general assistance medical care; or

(2) is eligible according to paragraphs (a) and (b) and is determined eligible by a local agency under section 254B.04.

(h) When a county commits a client under chapter 253B to a regional treatment center for substance use disorder services and the client is ineligible for the behavioral health fund, the county is responsible for the payment to the regional treatment center according to section 254B.05, subdivision 4.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Eligibility for ~~treatment in residential settings~~ room and board services for persons in outpatient substance use disorder treatment.** ~~Notwithstanding provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6622, subparts 5 and 6, related to an assessor's discretion in making placements to residential treatment settings,~~ A person eligible for room and board services under this section 254B.05, subdivision 5, paragraph (b), clause (12), must score at level 4 on assessment dimensions related to readiness to change, relapse, continued use, or recovery environment in order to be assigned to services with a room and board component reimbursed under this section. Whether a treatment facility has been designated an institution for mental diseases under United States Code, title 42, section 1396d, shall not be a factor in making placements.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Assessment criteria and risk descriptions.** (a) The level of care determination must follow criteria approved by the commissioner.

(b) Dimension 1: Acute intoxication/withdrawal potential. A vendor must use the criteria in Dimension 1 to determine a client's acute intoxication and withdrawal potential, the client's ability to cope with withdrawal symptoms, and the client's current state of intoxication.

"0" The client displays full functioning with good ability to tolerate and cope with withdrawal discomfort, and the client shows no signs or symptoms of intoxication or withdrawal or diminishing signs or symptoms.

"1" The client can tolerate and cope with withdrawal discomfort. The client displays mild to moderate intoxication or signs and symptoms interfering with daily functioning but does not immediately endanger self or others. The client poses a minimal risk of severe withdrawal.

"2" The client has some difficulty tolerating and coping with withdrawal discomfort. The client's intoxication may be severe but responds to support and treatment such that the client does not immediately endanger self or others. The client displays moderate signs and symptoms of withdrawal with moderate risk of severe withdrawal.

"3" The client tolerates and copes with withdrawal discomfort poorly. The client has severe intoxication, such that the client endangers self or others, or intoxication has not abated with less intensive services. The client displays severe signs and symptoms of withdrawal, has a risk of severe but manageable withdrawal, or has worsening withdrawal despite detoxification at less intensive level.

"4" The client is incapacitated with severe signs and symptoms. The client displays severe withdrawal and is a danger to self or others.

(c) Dimension 2: biomedical conditions and complications. The vendor must use the criteria in Dimension 2 to determine a client's biomedical conditions and complications, the degree to which any physical disorder of the client would interfere with treatment for substance use, and the client's ability to tolerate any related discomfort. If the client is pregnant, the provider must determine the impact of continued substance use on the unborn child.

"0" The client displays full functioning with good ability to cope with physical discomfort.

"1" The client tolerates and copes with physical discomfort and is able to get the services that the client needs.

"2" The client has difficulty tolerating and coping with physical problems or has other biomedical problems that interfere with recovery and treatment. The client neglects or does not seek care for serious biomedical problems.

"3" The client tolerates and copes poorly with physical problems or has poor general health. The client neglects the client's medical problems without active assistance.

"4" The client is unable to participate in substance use disorder treatment and has severe medical problems, a condition that requires immediate intervention, or is incapacitated.

(d) Dimension 3: Emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions and complications. The vendor must use the criteria in Dimension 3 to determine a client's: emotional, behavioral, and cognitive conditions and complications; the degree to which any condition or complication is likely to interfere with treatment for substance use or with functioning in significant life areas; and the likelihood of harm to self or others.

"0" The client has good impulse control and coping skills and presents no risk of harm to self or others. The client functions in all life areas and displays no emotional, behavioral, or cognitive problems or the problems are stable.

"1" The client has impulse control and coping skills. The client presents a mild to moderate risk of harm to self or others or displays symptoms of emotional, behavioral, or cognitive problems. The client has a mental health diagnosis and is stable. The client functions adequately in significant life areas.

"2" The client has difficulty with impulse control and lacks coping skills. The client has thoughts of suicide or harm to others without means; however, the thoughts may interfere with participation in some activities. The client has difficulty functioning in significant life areas. The client has moderate symptoms of emotional, behavioral, or cognitive problems. The client is able to participate in most treatment activities.

"3" The client has a severe lack of impulse control and coping skills. The client also has frequent thoughts of suicide or harm to others including a plan and the means to carry out the plan. In addition, the client is severely impaired in significant life areas and has severe symptoms of emotional, behavioral, or cognitive problems that interfere with the client's participation in treatment activities.

"4" The client has severe emotional or behavioral symptoms that place the client or others at acute risk of harm. The client also has intrusive thoughts of harming self or others. The client is unable to participate in treatment activities.

(e) Dimension 4: Readiness for change. The vendor must use the criteria in Dimension 4 to determine a client's readiness for change and the support necessary to keep the client involved in treatment services.

"0" The client is cooperative, motivated, ready to change, admits problems, committed to change, and engaged in treatment as a responsible participant.

"1" The client is motivated with active reinforcement to explore treatment and strategies for change but ambivalent about illness or need for change.

"2" The client displays verbal compliance, but lacks consistent behaviors; has low motivation for change; and is passively involved in treatment.

"3" The client displays inconsistent compliance, minimal awareness of either the client's addiction or mental disorder, and is minimally cooperative.

"4" The client is:

(i) noncompliant with treatment and has no awareness of addiction or mental disorder and does not want or is unwilling to explore change or is in total denial of the client's illness and its implications; or

(ii) the client is dangerously oppositional to the extent that the client is a threat of imminent harm to self and others.

(f) Dimension 5: Relapse, continued use, and continued problem potential. The vendor must use the criteria in Dimension 5 to determine a client's relapse, continued use, and continued problem potential and the degree to which the client recognizes relapse issues and has the skills to prevent relapse of either substance use or mental health problems.

"0" The client recognizes risk well and is able to manage potential problems.

"1" The client recognizes relapse issues and prevention strategies but displays some vulnerability for further substance use or mental health problems.

"2" The client has:

(i) minimal recognition and understanding of relapse and recidivism issues and displays moderate vulnerability for further substance use or mental health problems; or

(ii) some coping skills inconsistently applied.

"3" The client has poor recognition and understanding of relapse and recidivism issues and displays moderately high vulnerability for further substance use or mental health problems. The client has few coping skills and rarely applies coping skills.

"4" The client has no coping skills to arrest mental health or addiction illnesses or prevent relapse. The client has no recognition or understanding of relapse and recidivism issues and displays high vulnerability for further substance use disorder or mental health problems.

(g) Dimension 6: Recovery environment. The vendor must use the criteria in Dimension 6 to determine a client's recovery environment, whether the areas of the client's life are supportive of or antagonistic to treatment participation and recovery.

"0" The client is engaged in structured meaningful activity and has a supportive significant other, family, and living environment.

"1" The client has passive social network support, or family and significant other are not interested in the client's recovery. The client is engaged in structured meaningful activity.

"2" The client is engaged in structured, meaningful activity, but peers, family, significant other, and living environment are unsupportive, or there is criminal justice involvement by the client or among the client's peers, significant other, or in the client's living environment.

"3" The client is not engaged in structured meaningful activity and the client's peers, family, significant other, and living environment are unsupportive, or there is significant criminal justice system involvement.

"4" The client has:

(i) a chronically antagonistic significant other, living environment, family, peer group, or long-term criminal justice involvement that is harmful to recovery or treatment progress; or

(ii) the client has an actively antagonistic significant other, family, work, or living environment that poses an immediate threat to the client's safety and well-being.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Local agency responsibility to provide services.** The local agency may employ individuals to conduct administrative activities and facilitate access to substance use disorder treatment services.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Local agency to determine client financial eligibility.** (a) The local agency shall determine a client's financial eligibility for the behavioral health fund according to section 254B.04, subdivision 1a, with the income calculated prospectively for one year from the date of comprehensive assessment. The local agency shall pay for eligible clients according to chapter 256G. The local agency shall enter the financial eligibility span within ten calendar days of request. Client eligibility must be determined using forms prescribed by the department. To determine a client's eligibility, the local agency must determine the client's income, the size of the client's household, the availability of a third-party payment source, and a responsible relative's ability to pay for the client's substance use disorder treatment.

(b) A client who is a minor child must not be deemed to have income available to pay for substance use disorder treatment, unless the minor child is responsible for payment under section 144.347 for substance use disorder treatment services sought under section 144.343, subdivision 1.

(c) The local agency must determine the client's household size as follows:

(1) if the client is a minor child, the household size includes the following persons living in the same dwelling unit:

(i) the client;

(ii) the client's birth or adoptive parents; and

(iii) the client's siblings who are minors; and

(2) if the client is an adult, the household size includes the following persons living in the same dwelling unit:

(i) the client;

(ii) the client's spouse;

(iii) the client's minor children; and

(iv) the client's spouse's minor children.

For purposes of this paragraph, household size includes a person listed in clauses (1) and (2) who is in an out-of-home placement if a person listed in clause (1) or (2) is contributing to the cost of care of the person in out-of-home placement.

(d) The local agency must determine the client's current prepaid health plan enrollment, the availability of a third-party payment source, including the availability of total payment, partial payment, and amount of co-payment.

(e) The local agency must provide the required eligibility information to the department in the manner specified by the department.

(f) The local agency shall require the client and policyholder to conditionally assign to the department the client and policyholder's rights and the rights of minor children to benefits or services provided to the client if the department is required to collect from a third-party pay source.

(g) The local agency must redetermine a client's eligibility for the behavioral health fund every 12 months.

(h) A client, responsible relative, and policyholder must provide income or wage verification, household size verification, and must make an assignment of third-party payment rights under paragraph (f). If a client, responsible relative, or policyholder does not comply with the provisions of this subdivision, the client is ineligible for behavioral health fund payment for substance use disorder treatment, and the client and responsible relative must be obligated to pay for the full cost of substance use disorder treatment services provided to the client.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. **Client fees.** A client whose household income is within current household size and income guidelines for entitled persons as defined in section 254B.04, subdivision 1a, must pay no fee for care related to substance use disorder, including drug screens.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 254B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. **Vendor must participate in DAANES system.** To be eligible for payment under the behavioral health fund, a vendor must participate in the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Normative Evaluation System (DAANES) or submit to the commissioner the information required in the DAANES in the format specified by the commissioner.

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256D.09, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Vendor payments for drug dependent persons.** If, at the time of application or at any other time, there is a reasonable basis for questioning whether a person applying for or receiving financial assistance is drug dependent, as defined in section 254A.02, subdivision 5, the person shall be referred for a chemical health assessment, and only emergency assistance payments or general assistance vendor payments may be provided until the assessment is complete and the results of the assessment made available to the county agency. A reasonable basis for referring an individual for an assessment exists when:

- (1) the person has required detoxification two or more times in the past 12 months;
- (2) the person appears intoxicated at the county agency as indicated by two or more of the following:
 - (i) the odor of alcohol;
 - (ii) slurred speech;
 - (iii) disconjugate gaze;
 - (iv) impaired balance;
 - (v) difficulty remaining awake;
 - (vi) consumption of alcohol;
 - (vii) responding to sights or sounds that are not actually present;
 - (viii) extreme restlessness, fast speech, or unusual belligerence;
- (3) the person has been involuntarily committed for drug dependency at least once in the past 12 months; or
- (4) the person has received treatment, including domiciliary care, for drug abuse or dependency at least twice in the past 12 months.

The assessment and determination of drug dependency, if any, must be made by an assessor qualified under ~~Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615, subpart 2~~ section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5, to perform an assessment of chemical use. The county shall only provide emergency general assistance or vendor payments to an otherwise eligible applicant or recipient who is determined to be drug dependent, except up to 15 percent of the grant amount the person would otherwise receive may be paid in cash. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the commissioner of human services shall also require county agencies to provide assistance only in the form of vendor payments to all eligible recipients who assert substance use disorder as a basis for eligibility under section 256D.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (5).

The determination of drug dependency shall be reviewed at least every 12 months. If the county determines a recipient is no longer drug dependent, the county may cease vendor payments and provide the recipient payments in cash.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256L.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Substance use disorder.** Beginning July 1, 1993, covered health services shall include individual outpatient treatment of substance use disorder by a qualified health professional or outpatient program.

Persons who may need substance use disorder services under the provisions of this chapter ~~shall be assessed by a local agency as defined under section 254B.01~~ must be assessed by a qualified professional as defined in section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5, and under the assessment provisions of section 254A.03, subdivision 3. A local agency or managed care plan under contract with the Department of Human Services must ~~place~~ offer services to a person in need of substance use disorder services as provided in Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655 based on the recommendations of section 245G.05. Persons who are recipients of medical benefits under the provisions of this chapter and who are financially eligible for behavioral health fund services provided under the provisions of chapter 254B shall receive substance use disorder treatment services under the provisions of chapter 254B only if:

- (1) they have exhausted the substance use disorder benefits offered under this chapter; or
- (2) an assessment indicates that they need a level of care not provided under the provisions of this chapter.

Recipients of covered health services under the children's health plan, as provided in Minnesota Statutes 1990, section 256.936, and as amended by Laws 1991, chapter 292, article 4, section 17, and recipients of covered health services enrolled in the children's health plan or the MinnesotaCare program after October 1, 1992, pursuant to Laws 1992, chapter 549, article 4, sections 5 and 17, are eligible to receive substance use disorder benefits under this subdivision.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256L.12, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Substance use disorder assessments.** The managed care plan shall be responsible for assessing the need and ~~placement for provision of~~ substance use disorder services according to criteria set forth in ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655~~ section 245G.05.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.157, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Investigation.** Upon request of the court the local social services agency or probation officer shall investigate the personal and family history and environment of any minor coming within the jurisdiction of the court under section 260B.101 and shall report its findings to the court. The court may order any minor coming within its jurisdiction to be examined by a duly qualified physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist appointed by the court.

The court shall order a chemical use assessment conducted when a child is (1) found to be delinquent for violating a provision of chapter 152, or for committing a felony-level violation of a provision of chapter 609 if the probation officer determines that alcohol or drug use was a contributing factor in the commission of the offense, or (2) alleged to be delinquent for violating a provision of chapter 152, if the child is being held in custody under a detention order. The assessor's qualifications must comply with section 245G.11, subdivisions 1 and 5, and the assessment criteria ~~shall~~ must comply with ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655~~ section 245G.05. If funds under chapter 254B are to be used to pay for the recommended treatment, the assessment ~~and placement~~ must comply with all provisions of ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655 and 9530.7000 to 9530.7030~~ sections 245G.05 and 254B.04. The commissioner of human services shall reimburse the court for the cost of the chemical use assessment, up to a maximum of \$100.

The court shall order a children's mental health screening conducted when a child is found to be delinquent. The screening shall be conducted with a screening instrument approved by the commissioner of human services and shall be conducted by a mental health practitioner as defined in section 245.4871, subdivision 26, or a probation officer who is trained in the use of the screening instrument. If the screening indicates a need for assessment, the local social services agency, in consultation with the child's family, shall have a diagnostic assessment conducted, including a functional assessment, as defined in section 245.4871.

With the consent of the commissioner of corrections and agreement of the county to pay the costs thereof, the court may, by order, place a minor coming within its jurisdiction in an institution maintained by the commissioner for the detention, diagnosis, custody and treatment of persons adjudicated to be delinquent, in order that the condition of the minor be given due consideration in the disposition of the case. Any funds received under the provisions of this subdivision shall not cancel until the end of the fiscal year immediately following the fiscal year in which the funds were received. The funds are available for use by the commissioner of corrections during that period and are hereby appropriated annually to the commissioner of corrections as reimbursement of the costs of providing these services to the juvenile courts.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260B.157, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Juvenile treatment screening team.** (a) The local social services agency shall establish a juvenile treatment screening team to conduct screenings and prepare case plans under this subdivision. The team, which may be the team constituted under section 245.4885 or 256B.092 or ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655 chapter 254B~~, shall consist of social workers, juvenile justice professionals, and persons with expertise in the treatment of juveniles who are emotionally disabled, chemically dependent, or have a developmental disability. The team shall involve parents or guardians in the screening process as appropriate. The team may be the same team as defined in section 260C.157, subdivision 3.

(b) If the court, prior to, or as part of, a final disposition, proposes to place a child:

(1) for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional disturbance, and residential placement is consistent with section 260.012, a developmental disability, or chemical dependency in a residential treatment facility out of state or in one which is within the state and licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A; or

(2) in any out-of-home setting potentially exceeding 30 days in duration, including a post-dispositional placement in a facility licensed by the commissioner of corrections or human services, the court shall notify the county welfare agency. The county's juvenile treatment screening team must either:

(i) screen and evaluate the child and file its recommendations with the court within 14 days of receipt of the notice; or

(ii) elect not to screen a given case, and notify the court of that decision within three working days.

(c) If the screening team has elected to screen and evaluate the child, the child may not be placed for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or chemical dependency, in a residential treatment facility out of state nor in a residential treatment facility within the state that is licensed under chapter 245A, unless one of the following conditions applies:

(1) a treatment professional certifies that an emergency requires the placement of the child in a facility within the state;

(2) the screening team has evaluated the child and recommended that a residential placement is necessary to meet the child's treatment needs and the safety needs of the community, that it is a cost-effective means of meeting the treatment needs, and that it will be of therapeutic value to the child; or

(3) the court, having reviewed a screening team recommendation against placement, determines to the contrary that a residential placement is necessary. The court shall state the reasons for its determination in writing, on the record, and shall respond specifically to the findings and recommendation of the screening team in explaining why the recommendation was rejected. The attorney representing the child and the prosecuting attorney shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard on the matter.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260C.157, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Juvenile treatment screening team.** (a) The responsible social services agency shall establish a juvenile treatment screening team to conduct screenings under this chapter and chapter 260D, for a child to receive treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or related condition in a residential treatment facility licensed by the commissioner of human services under chapter 245A, or licensed or approved by a tribe. A screening team is not required for a child to be in: (1) a residential facility specializing in prenatal, postpartum, or parenting support; (2) a facility specializing in high-quality residential care and supportive services to children and youth who have been or are at risk of becoming victims of sex trafficking or commercial sexual exploitation; (3) supervised settings for youth who are 18 years of age or older and living independently; or (4) a licensed residential family-based treatment facility for substance abuse consistent with section 260C.190. Screenings are also not required when a child must be placed in a facility due to an emotional crisis or other mental health emergency.

(b) The responsible social services agency shall conduct screenings within 15 days of a request for a screening, unless the screening is for the purpose of residential treatment and the child is enrolled in a prepaid health program under section 256B.69, in which case the agency shall conduct the screening within ten working days of a request. The responsible social services agency shall convene the juvenile treatment screening team, which may be constituted under section 245.4885, ~~254B.05~~, or 256B.092 or ~~Minnesota Rules, parts 9530.6600 to 9530.6655~~. The team shall consist of social workers; persons with expertise in the treatment of juveniles who are emotionally disturbed, chemically dependent, or have a developmental disability; and the child's parent, guardian, or permanent legal custodian. The team may include the child's relatives as defined in section 260C.007, subdivisions 26b and 27, the child's foster care provider, and professionals who are a resource to the child's family such as teachers, medical or mental health providers, and clergy, as appropriate, consistent with the family and permanency team as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 16a. Prior to forming the team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child's parents, the child if the child is age 14 or older, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to obtain recommendations regarding which individuals to include on the team and to ensure that the team is family-centered and will act in the child's best interests. If the child, child's parents, or legal guardians raise concerns about specific relatives or professionals, the team should not include those individuals. This provision does not apply to paragraph (c).

(c) If the agency provides notice to tribes under section 260.761, and the child screened is an Indian child, the responsible social services agency must make a rigorous and concerted effort to include a designated representative of the Indian child's tribe on the juvenile treatment screening team, unless the child's tribal authority declines to appoint a representative. The Indian child's tribe may delegate its authority to represent the child to any other federally recognized Indian tribe, as defined in section 260.755, subdivision 12. The provisions of the Indian Child Welfare Act of 1978, United States Code, title 25, sections 1901 to 1963, and the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act, sections 260.751 to 260.835, apply to this section.

(d) If the court, prior to, or as part of, a final disposition or other court order, proposes to place a child with an emotional disturbance or developmental disability or related condition in residential treatment, the responsible social services agency must conduct a screening. If the team recommends treating the child in a qualified residential treatment program, the agency must follow the requirements of sections 260C.70 to 260C.714.

The court shall ascertain whether the child is an Indian child and shall notify the responsible social services agency and, if the child is an Indian child, shall notify the Indian child's tribe as paragraph (c) requires.

(e) When the responsible social services agency is responsible for placing and caring for the child and the screening team recommends placing a child in a qualified residential treatment program as defined in section 260C.007, subdivision 26d, the agency must: (1) begin the assessment and processes required in section 260C.704 without delay; and (2) conduct a relative search according to section 260C.221 to assemble the child's family and permanency team under section 260C.706. Prior to notifying relatives regarding the family and permanency team, the responsible social services agency must consult with the child's parent or legal guardian, the child if the child is age 14 or older, and, if applicable, the child's tribe to ensure that the agency is providing notice to individuals who will act in the child's best interests. The child and the child's parents may identify a culturally competent qualified individual to complete the child's assessment. The agency shall make efforts to refer the assessment to the identified qualified individual. The assessment may not be delayed for the purpose of having the assessment completed by a specific qualified individual.

(f) When a screening team determines that a child does not need treatment in a qualified residential treatment program, the screening team must:

(1) document the services and supports that will prevent the child's foster care placement and will support the child remaining at home;

(2) document the services and supports that the agency will arrange to place the child in a family foster home; or

(3) document the services and supports that the agency has provided in any other setting.

(g) When the Indian child's tribe or tribal health care services provider or Indian Health Services provider proposes to place a child for the primary purpose of treatment for an emotional disturbance, a developmental disability, or co-occurring emotional disturbance and chemical dependency, the Indian child's tribe or the tribe delegated by the child's tribe shall submit necessary documentation to the county juvenile treatment screening team, which must invite the Indian child's tribe to designate a representative to the screening team.

(h) The responsible social services agency must conduct and document the screening in a format approved by the commissioner of human services.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260E.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General duties.** (a) The local welfare agency shall offer services to prevent future maltreatment, safeguarding and enhancing the welfare of the maltreated child, and supporting and preserving family life whenever possible.

(b) If the report alleges a violation of a criminal statute involving maltreatment or child endangerment under section 609.378, the local law enforcement agency and local welfare agency shall coordinate the planning and execution of their respective investigation and assessment efforts to avoid a duplication of fact-finding efforts and multiple interviews. Each agency shall prepare a separate report of the results of the agency's investigation or assessment.

(c) In cases of alleged child maltreatment resulting in death, the local agency may rely on the fact-finding efforts of a law enforcement investigation to make a determination of whether or not maltreatment occurred.

(d) When necessary, the local welfare agency shall seek authority to remove the child from the custody of a parent, guardian, or adult with whom the child is living.

(e) In performing any of these duties, the local welfare agency shall maintain an appropriate record.

(f) In conducting a family assessment or investigation, the local welfare agency shall gather information on the existence of substance abuse and domestic violence.

(g) If the family assessment or investigation indicates there is a potential for abuse of alcohol or other drugs by the parent, guardian, or person responsible for the child's care, the local welfare agency ~~shall conduct~~ must coordinate a chemical use comprehensive assessment pursuant to ~~Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6615~~ section 245G.05.

(h) The agency may use either a family assessment or investigation to determine whether the child is safe when responding to a report resulting from birth match data under section 260E.03, subdivision 23, paragraph (c). If the child subject of birth match data is determined to be safe, the agency shall consult with the county attorney to determine the appropriateness of filing a petition alleging the child is in need of protection or services under section 260C.007, subdivision 6, clause (16), in order to deliver needed services. If the child is determined not to be safe, the agency and the county attorney shall take appropriate action as required under section 260C.503, subdivision 2.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.299, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment of team.** A county, a multicounty organization of counties formed by an agreement under section 471.59, or a city with a population of no more than 50,000, may establish a multidisciplinary chemical abuse prevention team. The chemical abuse prevention team may include, but not be limited to, representatives of health, mental health, public health, law enforcement, educational, social service, court service, community education, religious, and other appropriate agencies, and parent and youth groups. For purposes of this section, "chemical abuse" has the meaning given in ~~Minnesota Rules, part 9530.6605, subpart 6~~ section 254A.02, subdivision 6a. When possible the team must coordinate its activities with existing local groups, organizations, and teams dealing with the same issues the team is addressing.

Sec. 45. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall renumber the subdivisions in Minnesota Statutes, section 254B.01, in alphabetical order and correct any cross-reference changes that result.

Sec. 46. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 169A.70, subdivision 6; 245G.22, subdivision 19; 254A.02, subdivision 8a; 254A.16, subdivision 6; 254A.19, subdivisions 1a, 2, and 5; 254B.04, subdivisions 2b and 2c; and 254B.041, subdivision 2, are repealed.

ARTICLE 3
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.757, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) "Municipality" has the meaning provided in section 466.01, subdivision 1.

(c) "Opioid litigation" means any civil litigation, demand, or settlement in lieu of litigation alleging unlawful conduct related to the marketing, sale, or distribution of opioids in this state or other alleged illegal actions that contributed to the excessive use of opioids.

(d) "Released claim" means any cause of action or other claim that has been released in a statewide opioid settlement agreement, including matters identified as a released claim as that term or a comparable term is defined in a statewide opioid settlement agreement.

(e) "Settling defendant" means Johnson & Johnson, AmerisourceBergen Corporation, Cardinal Health, Inc., ~~and McKesson Corporation~~, Teva Pharmaceuticals, Allergan plc, CVS Health Corporation, Walgreens Boots Alliance, Inc., and Walmart, Inc., as well as related subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors, and other related entities specifically named as a released entity in a statewide opioid settlement agreement.

(f) "Statewide opioid settlement agreement" means an agreement, including consent judgments, assurances of discontinuance, and related agreements or documents, between the attorney general, on behalf of the state, and a settling defendant, to provide or allocate remuneration for conduct related to the marketing, sale, or distribution of opioids in this state or other alleged illegal actions that contributed to the excessive use of opioids.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.50, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Special contracts; bordering states.** (a) An individual who is detained, committed, or placed on an involuntary basis under chapter 253B may be confined or treated in a bordering state pursuant to a contract under this section. An individual who is detained, committed, or placed on an involuntary basis under the civil law of a bordering state may be confined or treated in Minnesota pursuant to a contract under this section. A peace or health officer who is acting under the authority of the sending state may transport an individual to a receiving agency that provides services pursuant to a contract under this section and may transport the individual back to the sending state under the laws of the sending state. Court orders valid under the law of the sending state are granted recognition and reciprocity in the receiving state for individuals covered by a contract under this section to the extent that the court orders relate to confinement for treatment or care of mental illness, chemical dependency, or detoxification. Such treatment or care may address other conditions that may be co-occurring with the mental illness or chemical dependency. These court orders are not subject to legal challenge in the courts of the receiving state. Individuals

who are detained, committed, or placed under the law of a sending state and who are transferred to a receiving state under this section continue to be in the legal custody of the authority responsible for them under the law of the sending state. Except in emergencies, those individuals may not be transferred, removed, or furloughed from a receiving agency without the specific approval of the authority responsible for them under the law of the sending state.

(b) While in the receiving state pursuant to a contract under this section, an individual shall be subject to the sending state's laws and rules relating to length of confinement, reexaminations, and extensions of confinement. No individual may be sent to another state pursuant to a contract under this section until the receiving state has enacted a law recognizing the validity and applicability of this section.

(c) If an individual receiving services pursuant to a contract under this section leaves the receiving agency without permission and the individual is subject to involuntary confinement under the law of the sending state, the receiving agency shall use all reasonable means to return the individual to the receiving agency. The receiving agency shall immediately report the absence to the sending agency. The receiving state has the primary responsibility for, and the authority to direct, the return of these individuals within its borders and is liable for the cost of the action to the extent that it would be liable for costs of its own resident.

(d) Responsibility for payment for the cost of care remains with the sending agency.

(e) This subdivision also applies to county contracts under subdivision 2 which include emergency care and treatment provided to a county resident in a bordering state.

(f) If a Minnesota resident is admitted to a facility in a bordering state under this chapter, ~~a physician, a licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology, or an advanced practice registered nurse certified in mental health,~~ an individual who is licensed in the bordering state, may act as a court examiner under sections 253B.07, 253B.08, 253B.092, 253B.12, and 253B.17 subject to the same requirements and limitations in section 253B.02, ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 4d and 7. An examiner under section 253B.02, subdivision 7, may initiate an emergency hold under section 253B.051 on a Minnesota resident who is in a hospital that is under contract with a Minnesota governmental entity under this section provided the resident, in the opinion of the examiner, meets the criteria in section 253B.051.

(g) This section shall apply to detoxification services that are unrelated to treatment whether the services are provided on a voluntary or involuntary basis.

Sec. 3. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 2, section 17, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, ~~except subdivision 6, paragraph (b), is effective upon federal approval and~~ subdivision 15 is effective the day following final enactment. ~~The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.~~

Sec. 4. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 6, section 12, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, ~~or upon federal approval, whichever is later.~~ ~~The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.~~

Sec. 5. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 11, section 18, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, ~~or upon federal approval, whichever is later,~~ except paragraph (f) is effective the day following final enactment. ~~The commissioner shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.~~

Sec. 6. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 13, section 43, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2022, ~~or upon federal approval, whichever is later, except the fifth sentence in paragraph (d) is effective January 1, 2022. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.~~

Sec. 7. Laws 2022, chapter 98, article 4, section 37, the effective date, is amended to read:

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022, ~~or upon federal approval, whichever is later. The commissioner of human services shall notify the revisor of statutes when federal approval is obtained.~~

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete everything after the third comma and insert "and statewide opioid litigation;"

Page 1, delete lines 4 and 5

Page 1, line 6, delete "appropriating money;"

Correct the title numbers accordingly

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

The report was adopted.

Howard from the Committee on Housing Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1412, A bill for an act relating to housing; establishing a community stabilization program; appropriating money for loans or grants to preserve naturally occurring affordable housing; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 462A.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1459, A bill for an act relating to civil actions; amending civil remedies for consumer protection violations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 8.31, subdivision 3a; 325F.69, subdivision 1.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. Private enforcement. (a) In addition to the remedies otherwise provided by law, an individual or family farmer injured by a violation of sections 325F.68 to 325F.70 may bring a civil action and recover damages, together with costs and disbursements, including costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought under this section benefits the public.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision:

(1) "family farmer" means a person or persons operating a family farm; and

(2) "family farm" has the meaning given in section 116B.02, subdivision 6.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective on August 1, 2023, and applies to causes of action commenced on or after that date."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to civil actions; amending civil remedies for individual or family farmer for consumer protection violations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 325F.70, by adding a subdivision."

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. 1486, A bill for an act relating to human services; allowing supervised practice of alcohol and drug counseling by former students for limited time; modifying HIV training requirements in substance use disorder treatment programs; modifying withdrawal management license requirements; modifying substance use disorder treatment client record documentation requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 148F.11, by adding a subdivision; 245A.19; 245F.04, subdivision 1; 245G.06, subdivision 2b.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1501, A bill for an act relating to workforce development; providing rate increases for providers of extended employment services; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268A.15, by adding a subdivision.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 8, delete "the commissioner must" and insert "subject to the availability of additional funding."

Page 1, line 9, delete "provide"

Page 1, line 10, after "disabilities" insert "shall be authorized"

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.

Nelson, M., from the Committee on Labor and Industry Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1571, A bill for an act relating to labor; requiring prevailing wage documentation for projects utilizing state financial assistance; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.871, subdivision 2.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.871, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Prevailing wage required.** (a) A state agency may provide financial assistance to a person only if the person receiving or benefiting from the financial assistance certifies to the commissioner of labor and industry that laborers and mechanics at the project site during construction, installation, remodeling, and repairs for which the financial assistance was provided will be paid the prevailing wage rate as defined in section 177.42, subdivision 6, and be subject to the requirements and enforcement provisions of sections 177.27, 177.30, 177.32, 177.41 to 177.435, and 177.45.

(b) For the purposes of a person subject to paragraph (a) who is required to comply with section 177.30, paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), the state agency awarding the financial assistance is considered the contracting authority and the project is considered a public works project. The person receiving or benefiting from the financial assistance shall notify all employers on the project of the record keeping and reporting requirements of section 177.30, paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7). Each employer shall submit the required information to the contracting authority."

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Workforce Development 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. 1655, A bill for an act relating to human rights; removing certain sections in the human rights act that allow for discrimination based on sexual orientation; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 363A.03, subdivision 44, by adding a subdivision; 363A.21, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 363A.20, subdivision 3; 363A.27.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 7, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 82B.195, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Additional requirements.** In addition to the requirements of subdivisions 1 and 2, an appraiser must:

(1) not knowingly make any of the following unacceptable appraisal practices:

(i) include inaccurate or misleading factual data about the subject neighborhood, site, improvements, or comparable sales;

(ii) fail to comment on negative factors with respect to the subject neighborhood, subject property, or proximity of the subject property to adverse influences;

(iii) unless otherwise disclosed in the appraisal report, use comparables in the valuation process that the appraiser has not at least personally inspected from the exterior by driving by them;

(iv) select and use inappropriate comparable sales or fail to use comparables that are physically and by location the most similar to the subject property;

(v) use data, particularly comparable sales data, that was provided by parties who have a financial interest in the sale or financing of the subject property without the appraiser's verification of the information from a disinterested source. For example, it would be inappropriate for an appraiser to use comparable sales provided by the builder of the subject property or a real estate broker who is handling the sale of the subject property, unless the appraiser verifies the accuracy of the data provided through another source. If a signed HUD Settlement Statement is used for this verification, the appraiser must also verify the sale data with the buyer or county records. The appraiser must also make an independent investigation to determine that the comparable sales provided were the best ones available;

(vi) use adjustments to the comparable sales that do not reflect the market's reaction to the differences between the subject property and the comparables, or fail to make adjustments when they are clearly indicated;

(vii) develop a valuation conclusion that is based either partially or completely on factors identified in chapter 363A, including race, color, creed, religion, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, familial status of the owner or occupants of nearby property, or national origin of either the prospective owners or occupants of the properties in the vicinity of the subject property; or

(viii) develop a valuation conclusion that is not supported by available market data;

(2) provide a resume, current within six months of the date it is provided, to anyone who employs the appraiser, indicating all professional degrees and licenses held by the appraiser; and

(3) reject any request by the person who has employed the appraiser that is in conflict with the requirements of Minnesota law or this chapter and withdraw from the appraisal assignment if the employing party persists in the request.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245I.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Client rights.** A license holder must ensure that all clients have the following rights:

(1) the rights listed in the health care bill of rights in section 144.651;

(2) the right to be free from discrimination based on age, race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public assistance. The license holder must follow all applicable state and federal laws including the Minnesota Human Rights Act, chapter 363A; and

(3) the right to be informed prior to a photograph or audio or video recording being made of the client. The client has the right to refuse to allow any recording or photograph of the client that is not for the purposes of identification or supervision by the license holder.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Freedom from discrimination.** (a) It is the public policy of this state to secure for persons in this state, freedom from discrimination:

(1) in employment because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, familial status, and age;

(2) in housing and real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, and familial status;

(3) in public accommodations because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, and disability;

(4) in public services because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, sexual orientation, and status with regard to public assistance; and

(5) in education because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, disability, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, and age.

(b) Such discrimination threatens the rights and privileges of the inhabitants of this state and menaces the institutions and foundations of democracy. It is also the public policy of this state to protect all persons from wholly unfounded charges of discrimination. Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted as restricting the implementation of positive action programs to combat discrimination.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.03, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Local commission.** "Local commission" means an agency of a city, county, or group of counties created pursuant to law, resolution of a county board, city charter, or municipal ordinance for the purpose of dealing with discrimination on the basis of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or familial status."

Page 1, after line 20, insert:

"Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.04, is amended to read:

363A.04 CONSTRUCTION AND EXCLUSIVITY.

The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of the purposes thereof. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of the civil rights law or of any other law of this state relating to discrimination because of race, creed, color, religion, sex, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, national origin, sexual orientation, or familial status; but, as to acts declared unfair by sections 363A.08 to 363A.19, and 363A.28, subdivision 10, the procedure herein provided shall, while pending, be exclusive.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Formulation of policies.** (a) The commissioner shall formulate policies to effectuate the purposes of this chapter and shall do the following:

(1) exercise leadership under the direction of the governor in the development of human rights policies and programs, and make recommendations to the governor and the legislature for their consideration and implementation;

(2) establish and maintain a principal office in St. Paul, and any other necessary branch offices at any location within the state;

(3) meet and function at any place within the state;

(4) employ attorneys, clerks, and other employees and agents as the commissioner may deem necessary and prescribe their duties;

(5) to the extent permitted by federal law and regulation, utilize the records of the Department of Employment and Economic Development of the state when necessary to effectuate the purposes of this chapter;

- (6) obtain upon request and utilize the services of all state governmental departments and agencies;
- (7) adopt suitable rules for effectuating the purposes of this chapter;
- (8) issue complaints, receive and investigate charges alleging unfair discriminatory practices, and determine whether or not probable cause exists for hearing;
- (9) subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production for examination of any books or papers relative to any matter under investigation or in question as the commissioner deems appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
- (10) attempt, by means of education, conference, conciliation, and persuasion to eliminate unfair discriminatory practices as being contrary to the public policy of the state;
- (11) develop and conduct programs of formal and informal education designed to eliminate discrimination and intergroup conflict by use of educational techniques and programs the commissioner deems necessary;
- (12) make a written report of the activities of the commissioner to the governor each year;
- (13) accept gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments public and private to help finance the activities of the department;
- (14) create such local and statewide advisory committees as will in the commissioner's judgment aid in effectuating the purposes of the Department of Human Rights;
- (15) develop such programs as will aid in determining the compliance throughout the state with the provisions of this chapter, and in the furtherance of such duties, conduct research and study discriminatory practices based upon race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, sexual orientation, or other factors and develop accurate data on the nature and extent of discrimination and other matters as they may affect housing, employment, public accommodations, schools, and other areas of public life;
- (16) develop and disseminate technical assistance to persons subject to the provisions of this chapter, and to agencies and officers of governmental and private agencies;
- (17) provide staff services to such advisory committees as may be created in aid of the functions of the Department of Human Rights;
- (18) make grants in aid to the extent that appropriations are made available for that purpose in aid of carrying out duties and responsibilities; and
- (19) cooperate and consult with the commissioner of labor and industry regarding the investigation of violations of, and resolution of complaints regarding section 363A.08, subdivision 7.

In performing these duties, the commissioner shall give priority to those duties in clauses (8), (9), and (10) and to the duties in section 363A.36.

(b) All gifts, bequests, grants, or other payments, public and private, accepted under paragraph (a), clause (13), must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a special account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of human rights to help finance activities of the department.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Referral from commissioner.** The commissioner, whether or not a charge has been filed under this chapter, may refer a matter involving discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, gender identity, creed, disability, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, national origin, age, sexual orientation, or familial status to a local commission for study and report.

Upon referral by the commissioner, the local commission shall make a report and make recommendations to the commissioner and take other appropriate action within the scope of its powers.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Labor organization.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for a labor organization, because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age:

- (1) to deny full and equal membership rights to a person seeking membership or to a member;
- (2) to expel a member from membership;
- (3) to discriminate against a person seeking membership or a member with respect to hiring, apprenticeship, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment; or
- (4) to fail to classify properly, or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate against a person or member.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Employer.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employer, because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, membership or activity in a local commission, disability, sexual orientation, or age to:

- (1) refuse to hire or to maintain a system of employment which unreasonably excludes a person seeking employment; or
- (2) discharge an employee; or
- (3) discriminate against a person with respect to hiring, tenure, compensation, terms, upgrading, conditions, facilities, or privileges of employment.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Employment agency.** Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employment agency, because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age to:

- (1) refuse or fail to accept, register, classify properly, or refer for employment or otherwise to discriminate against a person; or
- (2) comply with a request from an employer for referral of applicants for employment if the request indicates directly or indirectly that the employer fails to comply with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Employer, employment agency, or labor organization.** (a) Except when based on a bona fide occupational qualification, it is an unfair employment practice for an employer, employment agency, or labor organization, before a person is employed by an employer or admitted to membership in a labor organization, to:

(1) require or request the person to furnish information that pertains to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age; or, subject to section 363A.20, to require or request a person to undergo physical examination; unless for the sole and exclusive purpose of national security, information pertaining to national origin is required by the United States, this state or a political subdivision or agency of the United States or this state, or for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the information or examination. A law enforcement agency may, after notifying an applicant for a peace officer or part-time peace officer position that the law enforcement agency is commencing the background investigation on the applicant, request the applicant's date of birth, gender, and race on a separate form for the sole and exclusive purpose of conducting a criminal history check, a driver's license check, and fingerprint criminal history inquiry. The form shall include a statement indicating why the data is being collected and what its limited use will be. No document which has date of birth, gender, or race information will be included in the information given to or available to any person who is involved in selecting the person or persons employed other than the background investigator. No person may act both as background investigator and be involved in the selection of an employee except that the background investigator's report about background may be used in that selection as long as no direct or indirect references are made to the applicant's race, age, or gender; or

(2) seek and obtain for purposes of making a job decision, information from any source that pertains to the person's race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age, unless for the sole and exclusive purpose of compliance with the Public Contracts Act or any rule, regulation, or laws of the United States or of this state requiring the information; or

(3) cause to be printed or published a notice or advertisement that relates to employment or membership and discloses a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, familial status, disability, sexual orientation, or age.

(b) Any individual who is required to provide information that is prohibited by this subdivision is an aggrieved party under sections 363A.06, subdivision 4, and 363A.28, subdivisions 1 to 9.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Real property interest; action by owner, lessee, and others.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for an owner, lessee, sublessee, assignee, or managing agent of, or other person having the right to sell, rent or lease any real property, or any agent of any of these:

(1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or otherwise deny to or withhold from any person or group of persons any real property because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

(2) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of any real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith, except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the adoption of reasonable rules intended to protect the safety of minors in their use of the real property or any facilities or services furnished in connection therewith; or

(3) in any transaction involving real property, to print, circulate or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental or lease of real property, or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental, or lease of real property which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status, or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Real property interest; action by brokers, agents, and others.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a real estate broker, real estate salesperson, or employee, or agent thereof:

(1) to refuse to sell, rent, or lease or to offer for sale, rental, or lease any real property to any person or group of persons or to negotiate for the sale, rental, or lease of any real property to any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status or represent that real property is not available for inspection, sale, rental, or lease when in fact it is so available, or otherwise deny or withhold any real property or any facilities of real property to or from any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status; or

(2) to discriminate against any person because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status in the terms, conditions or privileges of the sale, rental or lease of real property or in the furnishing of facilities or services in connection therewith; or

(3) to print, circulate, or post or cause to be printed, circulated, or posted any advertisement or sign, or use any form of application for the purchase, rental, or lease of any real property or make any record or inquiry in connection with the prospective purchase, rental or lease of any real property, which expresses directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination except that nothing in this clause shall be construed to prohibit the advertisement of a dwelling unit as available to adults-only if the person placing the advertisement reasonably believes that the provisions of this section prohibiting discrimination because of familial status do not apply to the dwelling unit.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Real property interest; action by financial institution.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a person, bank, banking organization, mortgage company, insurance company, or other financial institution or lender to whom application is made for financial assistance for the purchase, lease, acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, repair or maintenance of any real property or any agent or employee thereof:

(1) to discriminate against any person or group of persons because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status of the person or group of persons or of the prospective occupants or tenants of the real property in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying or renewing, or in the rates, terms, conditions, or privileges of the financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith; or

(2) to use any form of application for the financial assistance or make any record or inquiry in connection with applications for the financial assistance which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination as to race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, disability, sexual orientation, or familial status or any intent to make any such limitation, specification, or discrimination; or

(3) to discriminate against any person or group of persons who desire to purchase, lease, acquire, construct, rehabilitate, repair, or maintain real property in a specific urban or rural area or any part thereof solely because of the social, economic, or environmental conditions of the area in the granting, withholding, extending, modifying, or renewing, or in the rates, terms, conditions, or privileges of the financial assistance or in the extension of services in connection therewith.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.09, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Real property transaction.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice for any real estate broker or real estate salesperson, for the purpose of inducing a real property transaction from which the person, the person's firm, or any of its members may benefit financially, to represent that a change has occurred or will or may occur in the composition with respect to race, creed, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability of the owners or occupants in the block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, and to represent, directly or indirectly, that this change will or may result in undesirable consequences in the block, neighborhood, or area in which the real property is located, including but not limited to the lowering of property values, an increase in criminal or antisocial behavior, or a decline in the quality of schools or other public facilities.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Full and equal enjoyment of public accommodations.** (a) It is an unfair discriminatory practice:

(1) to deny any person the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of a place of public accommodation because of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national origin, marital status, sexual orientation, ~~or~~ sex, or gender identity, or for a taxicab company to discriminate in the access to, full utilization of, or benefit from service because of a person's disability; or

(2) for a place of public accommodation not to make reasonable accommodation to the known physical, sensory, or mental disability of a disabled person. In determining whether an accommodation is reasonable, the factors to be considered may include:

(i) the frequency and predictability with which members of the public will be served by the accommodation at that location;

(ii) the size of the business or organization at that location with respect to physical size, annual gross revenues, and the number of employees;

(iii) the extent to which disabled persons will be further served from the accommodation;

(iv) the type of operation;

(v) the nature and amount of both direct costs and legitimate indirect costs of making the accommodation and the reasonableness for that location to finance the accommodation; and

(vi) the extent to which any persons may be adversely affected by the accommodation.

(b) State or local building codes control where applicable. Violations of state or local building codes are not violations of this chapter and must be enforced under normal building code procedures.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Utilization; benefit or services.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to discriminate in any manner in the full utilization of or benefit from any educational institution, or the services rendered thereby to any person because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability, or to fail to ensure physical and program access for disabled persons. For purposes of this subdivision, program access includes but is not limited to providing taped texts, interpreters or other methods of making orally delivered materials available, readers in libraries, adapted classroom equipment, and similar auxiliary aids or services. Program access does not include providing attendants, individually prescribed devices, readers for personal use or study, or other devices or services of a personal nature.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exclude, expel, or selection.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to exclude, expel, or otherwise discriminate against a person seeking admission as a student, or a person enrolled as a student because of race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, gender identity, age, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, sexual orientation, or disability.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Admission form or inquiry.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to make or use a written or oral inquiry, or form of application for admission that elicits or attempts to elicit information, or to make or keep a record, concerning the creed, religion, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability of a person seeking admission, except as permitted by rules of the department.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Purpose for information and record.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to make or use a written or oral inquiry or form of application that elicits or attempts to elicit information, or to keep a record concerning the race, color, national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, or marital status of a person seeking admission, unless the information is collected for purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of recruitment, admissions, and other educational policies, and is maintained separately from the application.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Personal or commercial credit.** It is an unfair discriminatory practice to discriminate in the extension of personal or commercial credit to a person, or in the requirements for obtaining credit, because of race, color, creed, religion, disability, national origin, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or marital status, or due to the receipt of federal, state, or local public assistance including medical assistance.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.17, is amended to read:

363A.17 BUSINESS DISCRIMINATION.

It is an unfair discriminatory practice for a person engaged in a trade or business or in the provision of a service:

(1) to refuse to do business with or provide a service to a woman based on her use of her current or former surname; or

(2) to impose, as a condition of doing business with or providing a service to a woman, that a woman use her current surname rather than a former surname; or

(3) to intentionally refuse to do business with, to refuse to contract with, or to discriminate in the basic terms, conditions, or performance of the contract because of a person's race, national origin, color, sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability, unless the alleged refusal or discrimination is because of a legitimate business purpose.

Nothing in this section shall prohibit positive action plans."

Page 2, line 4, after the comma insert "gender identity"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 2, after the semicolon insert "creating a separate definition for gender identity;"

Correct the title numbers accordingly

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1695, A bill for an act relating to labor; ratifying SEIU healthcare agreement.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1706, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying telehealth requirements; increasing medical assistance reimbursement for protected transport services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 62A.673, subdivisions 2, 5, 6; 256B.0625, subdivision 17.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, delete section 2

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 Health Finance and Policy.

The report was adopted.

Hassan from the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1813, A bill for an act relating to taxation; income; reinstating the small business investment credit; modifying the allocation amount of the credit; extending the sunset for the credit; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116J.8737, subdivisions 5, 12.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 1858, A bill for an act relating to health and human services; creating a safe harbor shelter and housing grant program; appropriating money for sexually exploited youth; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.4716, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256K.

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. 1873, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying enforcement authority for appropriating water; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 103G.299, subdivisions 1, 2, 5, 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 103G.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 6, line 4, after "acts" insert "set forth in the commissioner's order" and before "things" insert "all"

Page 6, line 20, delete "other"

Page 6, line 21, before "order" insert "commissioner's"

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.

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

H. F. No. 1909, A bill for an act relating to the Metropolitan Council; modifying requirements of a study on post-COVID pandemic public transportation; amending Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 5, article 4, section 143.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 3, strike "2023" and insert "2024"

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

The report was adopted.

Hassan from the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 1922, A bill for an act relating to tourism; modifying membership of the Explore Minnesota Tourism Council; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116U.25.

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

The report was adopted.

Moller from the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2000, 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 245.98, subdivision 2; 260B.007, subdivision 16; 609.75, subdivisions 3, 4, 7, by adding a subdivision; 609.755; 609.76, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 240A; 299L; 609; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297J.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 15, line 20, delete "mobile"

Page 24, after line 14, insert:

"(c) Mobile sports betting operators must share, in a time and manner prescribed by the commissioner, the information described in subdivision 2 with the University of Minnesota for the purpose of conducting research to ensure the integrity of sports betting or assist the commissioner of human services in improving state-funded services related to responsible gambling and problem gambling. Information that the University of Minnesota receives from mobile sports betting operators under this paragraph constitutes data on the mobile sports betting operator and is classified as nonpublic data, as defined by section 13.02. The University of Minnesota must not disclose the information to any person, except for the purpose of conducting the research described in this paragraph, as part of a peer-reviewed research report, or pursuant to an agreement between the University of Minnesota and the mobile sports betting operators or sports governing body."

Page 24, line 15, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)"

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.

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

H. F. No. 2041, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing syringe services providers to possess, distribute, and dispose of syringes; authorizing the possession of hypodermic syringes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 121A.28; 151.01, by adding a subdivision; 151.40, subdivisions 1, 2; 152.01, subdivision 18; 152.205; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.092.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 3, line 7, strike the second "or"

Page 3, line 9, strike the period and insert "or"

Page 3, after line 9, insert:

"(5) a participant receiving services from a syringe services provider, who accesses or receives new syringes or needles from a syringe services provider or returns used syringes or needles to a syringe services provider."

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.

Hassan from the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2059, A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; corporate franchise; modifying the film production credit; increasing the allocation; repealing the sunset; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 116U.27, subdivisions 1, 4; 290.06, subdivision 39; 297I.20, subdivision 4; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 116U.27, subdivision 7.

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

The report was adopted.

Lillie from the Committee on Legacy Finance to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2074, A bill for an act relating to arts and cultural heritage; requiring a report from agencies receiving arts and cultural heritage funding; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 129D.17, by adding a subdivision.

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

The report was adopted.

Lillie from the Committee on Legacy Finance to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2075, A bill for an act relating to legacy; appropriating money to maintain dedicated funding website.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that 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. 2096, A bill for an act relating to environment; prohibiting PFAS in ski wax; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, delete lines 8 to 12 and insert:

"(1) "perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom; and

(2) "ski wax" means a lubricant applied to the bottom of snow runners, including but not limited to skis and snowboards, to improve their grip or glide properties. Ski wax includes related tuning products."

Page 1, line 14, delete "or a related tuning product"

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2099, A bill for an act relating to behavioral health; establishing the Task Force on Pregnancy Health and Substance Use Disorders; requiring reports; appropriating money.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 2, line 20, delete "Indian Child Welfare Advisory Council" and insert "Minnesota Indian Affairs Council"

Page 3, line 2, delete "and"

Page 3, after line 2, insert:

"(18) two members who identify as Native American or American Indian and who have lived experience with the child welfare system and substance use disorders appointed by the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council;

(19) two members from the from the Council on African Heritage; and"

Page 3, line 3, delete "(18)" and insert "(20)"

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2141, A bill for an act relating to health and human services; allowing counties to provide in-house training for certain training and technical assistance programs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.01, subdivision 2.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2190, A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money to the commissioner of administration to develop a road map for implementing an enterprise grants management system.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report was adopted.

Nelson, M., from the Committee on Labor and Industry Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2213, A bill for an act relating to labor and industry; making technical and housekeeping changes to construction codes and licensing provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 326B.093, subdivision 4; 326B.31, subdivision 30; 326B.32, subdivision 1; 326B.805, subdivision 6; 326B.921, subdivision 8; 326B.925, subdivision 1; 326B.988.

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

The report was adopted.

Hassan from the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2233, A bill for an act relating to economic development; Department of Employment and Economic Development policy provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 116J.552, subdivisions 4, 6; 116L.04, subdivision 1a; 116L.17, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 116J.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Workforce Development 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. 2280, A bill for an act relating to health care; creating the Gender-Affirming Rights Act; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 145.

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.

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

H. F. No. 2286, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing procedures for the commissioner of human services related to the transition from the public health emergency; providing continuous medical assistance eligibility for children; establishing a state-funded cost-sharing reduction program; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.056, subdivision 7; Laws 2020, First Special Session chapter 7, section 1, subdivision 1, as amended; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 1, section 36; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62V.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, delete section 1 and insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.962, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Incentive program.** Beginning January 1, 2008, the commissioner shall establish an incentive program for organizations and licensed insurance producers under chapter 60K that directly identify and assist potential enrollees in filling out and submitting an application. For each applicant who is successfully enrolled in MinnesotaCare or medical assistance, the commissioner, within the available appropriation, shall pay the organization or licensed insurance producer a ~~\$70~~ \$100 application assistance bonus. The organization or licensed insurance producer may provide an applicant a gift certificate or other incentive upon enrollment.

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

Page 2, line 12, delete "six years of age and older but under 21" and insert "under 19"

Page 2, line 13, delete "and"

Page 2, after line 13, insert:

"(2) a child 19 years of age and older but under 21 years of age who is determined eligible for medical assistance must remain eligible for a period of 12 months; and"

Page 2, line 14, delete "(2)" and insert "(3)"

Page 2, line 27, delete "2024" and insert "2025"

Page 2, line 28, before the period, insert ", except that paragraph (b), clause (1), is effective January 1, 2024"

Page 6, line 2, after the period, insert "The commissioner shall make MinnesotaCare available with no premium payments required for coverage beginning May 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024."

Page 6, line 7, delete "\$6,859,000" and insert "\$7,036,000"

Page 6, lines 8, 10, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 22, 25, 26, 29, and 32, delete "general" and insert "health care access"

Page 6, line 16, delete "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,345,000"

Page 6, line 17, delete "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,518,000"

Page 6, line 19, delete "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,754,000" and delete "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$2,754,000"

Page 6, line 24, delete "\$6,158,000" and insert "\$6,329,000"

Page 6, line 31, delete "\$1,936,000 in fiscal year 2023 and \$1,064,000" and insert "\$5,239,000"

Page 6, line 32, delete "are" and insert "is"

Page 7, line 1, delete "\$351,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$4,168,000" and insert "\$4,517,000"

Page 7, line 2, delete the comma and delete "general" and insert "health care access"

Page 7, line 3, delete everything after the period

Page 7, delete line 4

Page 7, delete subdivisions 7 and 8 and insert:

"Subd. 7. **Health care grants.** (a) \$4,936,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the health care access fund to the commissioner of human services for grants to organizations with a MNsure grant services navigator assister contract in good standing as of June 30, 2023. The grant payment to each organization must be in proportion to the number of medical assistance and MinnesotaCare enrollees each organization assisted that resulted in a successful enrollment in the second quarter of fiscal years 2020 and 2022, as determined by MNsure's navigator payment process. Funds are available until expended. This is a onetime appropriation.

(b) \$36,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the health care access fund to the commissioner of human services for grants to counties to assist with unwinding the public health emergency.

(c) \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the health care access fund to the commissioner of human services for outreach efforts related to unwinding the public health emergency.

(d) \$1,470,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,470,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the health care access fund to the commissioner of human services to increase the application assistance bonus for navigators. The health care access fund base for this appropriation is \$1,470,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$1,470,000 in fiscal year 2027."

Page 7, delete section 6

Reorder the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete everything after the semicolon

Page 1, line 5, delete "cost-sharing reduction program"

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.

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

H. F. No. 2321, A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying the children's cabinet; establishing the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; transferring responsibilities from the Department of Education, Department of Human Services, and Department of Public Safety to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; requiring reports; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 4.045; 10.65, subdivision 2; 15.01; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15A.0815, subdivision 2; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 256.014, subdivisions 1, 2; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 143.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 7, after line 14, insert:

"(1) centering and including the lived experiences of children, youth, and families in all aspects of the department's work;"

Renumber the clauses in sequence

Page 15, line 9, delete "the money held in the transition account" and insert "part or all of the appropriation"

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.

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

H. F. No. 2322, A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying the children's cabinet; establishing the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; transferring responsibilities from the Department of Education, Department of Human Services, and Department of Public Safety to the Department of Children, Youth, and Families; requiring reports; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 4.045; 10.65, subdivision 2; 15.01; 15.06, subdivision 1; 15A.0815, subdivision 2; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 256.014, subdivisions 1, 2; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 143.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 7, after line 14, insert:

"(1) centering and including the lived experiences of children, youth, and families in all aspects of the department's work;"

Renumber the clauses in sequence

Page 7, line 32, after the period, insert "Notwithstanding section 13.85, the commissioner may have access to private corrections and detention data maintained by the commissioner of corrections."

Page 15, line 9, delete "the money held in the transition account" and insert "part or all of the appropriation"

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.

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

H. F. No. 2325, A bill for an act relating to financial institutions; modifying provisions governing emergency closures; eliminating certain examination requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 47.0153, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 48.10; Minnesota Rules, parts 2675.2610, subparts 1, 3, 4; 2675.2620, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 2675.2630, subpart 3.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2336, A bill for an act relating to energy; establishing the Minnesota Innovative Finance Authority to provide financing and leverage private investment for clean energy and other projects; requiring a report; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216C.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **[216C.441] MINNESOTA CLIMATE INNOVATION FINANCE AUTHORITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; purpose.** (a) There is created a public body corporate and politic to be known as the "Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority," whose purpose is to accelerate the deployment of clean energy projects, greenhouse gas emissions reduction projects, and other qualified projects through the strategic deployment of public funds in the form of grants, loans, credit enhancements, and other financing mechanisms in order to leverage existing public and private sources of capital to reduce the upfront and total cost of qualified projects and to overcome financial barriers to project adoption, especially in low-income communities.

(b) The goals of the authority include but are not limited to:

(1) reducing Minnesota's contributions to climate change by accelerating the deployment of clean energy projects;

(2) ensuring that all Minnesotans share the benefits of clean and renewable energy and the opportunity to fully participate in the clean energy economy by promoting:

(i) the creation of clean energy jobs for Minnesota workers, particularly in environmental justice communities and communities in which fossil fuel electric generating plants are retiring; and

(ii) the principles of environmental justice in the authority's operations and funding decisions; and

(3) maintaining energy reliability while reducing the economic burden of energy costs, especially on low-income households.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Authority" means the Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority.

(c) "Board" means the Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority's board of directors established in subdivision 10.

(d) "Clean energy project" has the meaning given to "qualified project" in paragraph (m), clauses (1) to (7).

(e) "Community navigator" means an organization that works to facilitate access to clean energy project financing by community groups.

(f) "Credit enhancement" means a pool of capital set aside to cover potential losses on loans and other investments made by financing entities. Credit enhancement includes but is not limited to loan loss reserves and loan guarantees.

(g) "Energy storage system" has the meaning given in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

(h) "Environmental justice" means that:

(1) communities of color, Indigenous communities, and low-income communities have a healthy environment and are treated fairly when environmental statutes, rules, and policies are developed, adopted, implemented, and enforced; and

(2) in all decisions that have the potential to affect the environment of an environmental justice community or the public health of an environmental justice community's residents, due consideration is given to the history of the area's and the area's residents' cumulative exposure to pollutants and to any current socioeconomic conditions that increase the physical sensitivity of the area's residents to additional exposure to pollutants.

(i) "Environmental justice community" means a community in Minnesota that, based on the most recent data published by the United States Census Bureau, meets one or more of the following criteria:

(1) 40 percent or more of the community's total population is nonwhite;

(2) 35 percent or more of households in the community have an income that is at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level;

(3) 40 percent or more of the community's residents over the age of five have limited English proficiency; or

(4) the community is located within Indian country, as defined in United States Code, title 18, section 1151.

(j) "Greenhouse gas emissions" means emissions of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride emitted by anthropogenic sources.

(k) "Loan loss reserve" means a pool of capital set aside to reimburse a private lender if a customer defaults on a loan, up to an agreed-upon percentage of loans originated by the private lender.

(l) "Microgrid system" means an electrical grid that:

(1) serves a discrete geographical area from distributed energy resources; and

(2) can operate independently from the central electric grid on a temporary basis.

(m) "Qualified project" means a project, technology, product, service, or measure promoting energy efficiency, clean energy, electrification, or water conservation and quality that:

(1) substantially reduces greenhouse gas emissions;

(2) reduces energy use without diminishing the level of service;

(3) increases the deployment of renewable energy projects, energy storage systems, district heating, smart grid technologies, or microgrid systems;

(4) replaces existing fossil-fuel-based technology with an end-use electric technology;

(5) supports the development and deployment of electric vehicle charging stations and associated infrastructure, electric buses, and electric fleet vehicles;

(6) reduces water use or protects, restores, or preserves the quality of surface waters; or

(7) incentivizes customers to shift demand in response to changes in the price of electricity or when system reliability is not jeopardized.

(n) "Renewable energy" has the meaning given in section 216B.1691, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (1), (2), and (4), and includes fuel cells generated from renewable energy.

(o) "Securitization" means the conversion of an asset composed of individual loans into marketable securities.

(p) "Smart grid" means a digital technology that:

(1) allows for two-way communication between a utility and the utility's customers; and

(2) enables the utility to control power flow and load in real time.

Subd. 3. **General powers.** (a) For the purpose of exercising the specific powers granted in this section, the authority has the general powers granted in this subdivision.

(b) The authority may:

(1) hire an executive director and staff to conduct the authority's operations;

(2) sue and be sued;

(3) have a seal and alter the seal;

(4) acquire, hold, lease, manage, and dispose of real or personal property for the authority's corporate purposes;

(5) enter into agreements, including cooperative financing agreements, contracts, or other transactions, with any federal or state agency, county, local unit of government, regional development commission, person, domestic or foreign partnership, corporation, association, or organization;

(6) acquire real property, or an interest therein, in the authority's own name, by purchase or foreclosure, where acquisition is necessary or appropriate;

(7) provide general technical and consultative services related to the authority's purpose;

(8) promote research and development in matters related to the authority's purpose;

(9) analyze greenhouse gas emissions reduction project financing needs in the state and recommend measures to alleviate any shortage of financing capacity;

(10) contract with any governmental or private agency or organization, legal counsel, financial advisor, investment banker, or others to assist in the exercise of the authority's powers;

(11) enter into agreements with qualified lenders or others insuring or guaranteeing to the state the payment of qualified loans or other financing instruments; and

(12) accept on behalf of the state any gift, grant, or interest in money or personal property tendered to the state for any purpose pertaining to the authority's activities.

Subd. 4. **Authority duties.** (a) The authority must:

(1) serve as a financial resource to reduce the upfront and total costs of implementing qualified projects;

(2) ensure that all financed projects reduce greenhouse gas emissions;

(3) ensure that financing terms and conditions offered are well-suited to qualified projects;

(4) strategically prioritize the use of the authority's funds to leverage private investment in qualified projects, with the aim of achieving a high ratio of private to public money invested through funding mechanisms that support, enhance, and complement private investment;

(5) coordinate with existing federal, state, local, utility, and other programs to ensure that the authority's resources are being used most effectively to add to and complement those programs;

(6) stimulate demand for qualified projects by:

(i) contracting with the department's Energy Information Center and community navigators to provide information to project participants about federal, state, local, utility, and other authority financial assistance for qualifying projects, and technical information on energy conservation and renewable energy measures;

(ii) forming partnerships with contractors and informing contractors about the authority's financing programs;

(iii) developing innovative marketing strategies to stimulate project owner interest, especially in underserved communities; and

(iv) incentivizing financing entities to increase activity in underserved markets;

(7) finance projects in all regions of the state;

(8) develop participant eligibility standards and other terms and conditions for financial support provided by the authority;

(9) develop and administer:

(i) policies to collect reasonable fees for authority services; and

(ii) risk management activities to support ongoing authority activities;

(10) develop consumer protection standards governing the authority's investments to ensure that financial support is provided responsibly and transparently and is in the financial interest of participating project owners;

(11) develop methods to accurately measure the impact of the authority's activities, particularly on low-income communities and on greenhouse gas emissions reductions; and

(12) hire an executive director and sufficient staff with the appropriate skills to carry out the authority's programs.

(b) The authority may:

(1) employ credit enhancement mechanisms that reduce financial risk for financing entities by providing assurance that a limited portion of a loan or other financial instrument is assumed by the authority via a loan loss reserve, loan guarantee, or other mechanism;

(2) co-invest in a qualified project by providing senior or subordinated debt, equity, or other mechanisms in conjunction with other investment or financing;

(3) aggregate small and geographically dispersed qualified projects in order to diversify risk or secure additional private investment through securitization or similar resale of the authority's interest in a completed qualified project; and

(4) serve as the designated state entity to apply for and accept federal funds for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund grants authorized by the federal Clean Air Act, United States Code, title 42, section 7434(a)(2) and 7434(a)(3).

Subd. 5. Underserved market analysis. (a) Before developing a financing program, the authority must conduct an analysis of the financial market the authority is considering entering in order to determine the extent to which the market is underserved and to ensure that the authority's activities supplement, and do not duplicate or supplant, the efforts of financing entities currently serving the market. The analysis must address the nature and extent of any barriers or gaps that may be preventing financing entities from adequately serving the market, and must examine present and projected future efforts of existing financing entities, federal, state, and local governments, and of utilities and others to serve the market.

(b) In determining whether the authority should enter a market, the authority must consider:

(1) whether serving the market advances the authority's policy goals;

(2) the extent to which the market is currently underserved;

(3) the unique tools the authority would deploy to overcome existing market barriers or gaps;

(4) how the authority would market the program to potential participants; and

(5) potential financing partners and the role financing partners would play in complementing the authority's activities.

Subd. 6. Authority lending practices; labor and consumer protection standards. (a) In determining the projects in which the authority will participate, the authority must give preference to projects that:

(1) maximize the creation of high-quality employment and apprenticeship opportunities for local workers, consistent with the public interest, especially workers from environmental justice communities and from Minnesota communities hosting retired or retiring electric generation facilities, including workers previously employed at retiring facilities;

(2) utilize energy technologies produced domestically that received an advanced manufacturing tax credit under section 45X of the Internal Revenue Code, as allowed under the federal Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, Public Law 117-169; and

(3) certify, for all contractors and subcontractors, that the rights of workers to organize and unionize are recognized.

(b) The authority must require, for all projects for which the authority provides financing, that:

(1) if the budget is \$100,000 or more, all contractors and subcontractors;

(i) must pay no less than the prevailing wage rate, as defined in section 177.42, subdivision 6; and

(ii) are subject to the requirements and enforcement provisions under sections 177.27, 177.30, 177.32, 177.41 to 177.43, and 177.45;

(2) financing is not offered without first ensuring that the participants meet the authority's underwriting criteria; and

(3) any loan made to a homeowner for a project on the homeowner's residence complies with section 47.59 and the following federal laws:

(i) the Truth in Lending Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1601 et seq.;

(ii) the Fair Credit Reporting Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1681;

(iii) the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1691 et seq.; and

(iv) the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, United States Code, title 15, section 1692.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "local workers" means Minnesota residents who permanently reside within 150 miles of the location of a proposed project in which the authority is considering to participate.

Subd. 7. **Strategic plan.** (a) By December 15, 2024, and each December 15 in even-numbered years thereafter, the authority must develop and adopt a strategic plan that prioritizes the authority's activities over the next two years. A strategic plan must:

(1) identify targeted underserved markets for qualified projects in Minnesota;

(2) develop specific programs to overcome market impediments through access to authority financing and technical assistance; and

(3) develop outreach and marketing strategies designed to make potential project developers, participants, and communities aware of financing and technical assistance available from the authority, including the deployment of community navigators.

(b) Elements of the strategic plan must be informed by the authority's analysis of the market for qualified projects, and by the authority's experience under the previous strategic plan, including the degree to which performance targets were or were not achieved by each financing program. In addition, the authority must actively seek input regarding activities that should be included in the strategic plan from stakeholders, environmental justice communities, the general public, and participants, including via meetings required under subdivision 9.

(c) The authority must establish annual targets in a strategic plan for each financing program regarding the number of projects, level of authority investments, greenhouse gas emissions reductions, and installed generating capacity or energy savings the authority hopes to achieve, including separate targets for authority activities undertaken in environmental justice communities.

(d) The authority's targets and strategies must be designed to ensure that no less than 40 percent of the direct benefits of authority activities flow to environmental justice communities as defined under subdivision 2, by the United States Department of Energy, or as modified by the department.

Subd. 8. **Investment strategy; content; process.** (a) No later than, and every four years thereafter, the authority must adopt a long-term investment strategy to ensure the authority's paramount goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is reflected in all of the authority's operations. The investment strategy must address:

(1) the types of qualified projects the authority should focus on;

(2) gaps in current qualified project financing that present the greatest opportunities for successful action by the authority;

(3) how the authority can best position itself to maximize its impact without displacing, subsidizing, or assuming risk that should be shared with financing entities;

(4) financing tools that will be most effective in achieving the authority's goals;

(5) partnerships the authority should establish with other organizations to increase the likelihood of success; and

(6) how values of equity, environmental justice, and geographic balance can be integrated into all investment operations of the authority.

(b) In developing an investment strategy, the authority must consult, at a minimum, with similar organizations in other states, lending authorities, state agencies, utilities, environmental and energy policy nonprofits, labor organizations, and other organizations that can provide valuable advice on the authority's activities.

(c) The long-term investment strategy must contain provisions ensuring that:

(1) authority investments are not made solely to reduce private risk; and

(2) private financing entities do not unilaterally control the terms of investments to which the authority is a party.

(d) The board must submit a draft long-term investment strategy for comment to each of the groups and individuals the board consults under paragraph (b) and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over energy finance and policy, and must post the draft strategy on the authority's website. The authority must accept written comments on the draft strategy for at least 30 days and must consider the comments in preparing the final long-term investment strategy.

Subd. 9. Public communications and outreach. The authority must:

(1) maintain a public website that provides information about the authority's operations, current financing programs, and practices, including rates, terms, and conditions; the number and amount of investments by project type; the number of jobs created; the financing application process; and other information;

(2) periodically issue an electronic newsletter to stakeholders and the public containing information on the authority's products, programs, and services and key authority events and decisions; and

(3) hold quarterly meetings accessible online to update the general public on the authority's activities, report progress being made in regard to the authority's strategic plan and long-term investment strategy, and invite audience questions regarding authority programs.

Subd. 10. Board of directors. (a) The Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority Board of Directors shall consist of the following 11 members:

(1) the commissioner of commerce, or the commissioner's designee;

(2) the commissioner of labor and industry, or the commissioner's designee;

(3) the commissioner of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, or the commissioner's designee;

(4) the commissioner of employment and economic development, or the commissioner's designee;

(5) the chair of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, or the chair's designee; and

(6) six additional members appointed by the governor, as follows:

(i) one member, appointed after the governor consults with labor organizations in the state, must be a representative of a labor union with experience working on clean energy projects;

(ii) one member with expertise in the impact of climate change on Minnesota communities, particularly low-income communities;

(iii) one member with expertise in financing projects at a community bank, credit union, community development institution, or local government;

(iv) one member with expertise in sustainable development and energy conservation;

(v) one member with expertise in environmental justice; and

(vi) one member with expertise in investment fund management or financing and deploying clean energy technologies.

(b) At least two members appointed to the board must permanently reside outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2. The board must collectively reflect the geographic and ethnic diversity of the state.

(c) Board members appointed under paragraph (a), clause (6), shall serve a term of four years, except that the initial appointments made under clause (6), items (i) to (iii), shall be for two-year terms, and the initial appointments made under clause (6), items (iv) to (vi), shall be for three-year terms.

(d) Members appointed to the board must:

(1) provide evidence of a commitment to the authority's purposes and goals; and

(2) not hold any personal or professional conflicts of interest related to the authority's activities, including with respect to the member's financial investments and employment or the financial investments and employment of the member's immediate family members.

(e) The governor must make the appointments required under this section no later than July 30, 2023.

(f) The initial meeting of the board of directors must be held no later than September 15, 2023. At the initial meeting, the board shall elect a chair and vice-chair by majority vote of the members present.

(g) The authority shall contract with the department to provide administrative and technical services to the board and to prospective borrowers, especially those serving or located in environmental justice communities.

(h) Compensation of board members, removal of members, and filling of vacancies are governed by the provisions of section 15.0575.

(i) Board members may be reappointed for up to two full terms.

(j) A majority of board members, excluding vacancies, constitutes a quorum for the purpose of conducting business and exercising powers, and for all other purposes. Action may be taken by the authority upon a vote of a majority of the quorum present.

(k) Board members and officers are not personally liable, either jointly or severally, for any debt or obligation created or incurred by the authority.

Subd. 11. **Report; audit.** Beginning February 1, 2024, the authority must annually submit a comprehensive report on the authority's activities during the previous year to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over energy policy. The report must contain, at a minimum, information on:

(1) the amount of authority capital invested, by project type;

(2) the amount of private and public capital leveraged by authority investments, by project type;

(3) the number of qualified projects supported, by project type and location within Minnesota, including in environmental justice communities;

(4) the estimated number of jobs created for local workers and nonlocal workers, and tax revenue generated as a result of the authority's activities;

(5) estimated reductions in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from the authority's activities;

(6) the number of clean energy projects financed in low- and moderate-income households;

(7) a narrative describing the progress made toward the authority's equity, social, and labor standards goals; and

(8) a financial audit conducted by an independent party.

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

Sec. 2. **APPROPRIATION.**

\$45,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the Minnesota Climate Innovation Finance Authority established under Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.441, for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 216C.441.

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

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 4, after the second semicolon, insert "appropriating money;"

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.

Nelson, M., from the Committee on Labor and Industry Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2369, A bill for an act relating to labor; establishing protections for transportation network company drivers; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181C.

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

The report was adopted.

Freiberg from the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2392, A bill for an act relating to campaign finance; modifying certain campaign finance provisions; providing civil penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 10A.01, subdivision 26; 10A.022, subdivision 3; 10A.121, subdivision 2; 10A.15, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivision 2a; 10A.271, subdivision 1; 10A.275, subdivision 1; 10A.38.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 3, line 13, delete "and"

Page 3, line 15, delete the period and insert "; and"

Page 3, after line 15, insert:

"(31) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that is documented to have been lost, damaged, or stolen, including but not limited to campaign lawn signs."

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.

Koegel from the Committee on Sustainable Infrastructure Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2406, A bill for an act relating to sustainable infrastructure; appropriating money for a federal infrastructure funds coordinator.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. **APPROPRIATION; FEDERAL FUNDS MAXIMIZATION.**

(a) \$70,000 in fiscal year 2023, \$570,000 in fiscal year 2024, and \$570,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget for a coordinator and support staff to provide for maximization of federal formula and discretionary grant funds to recipients in the state, including but not limited to funds under:

(1) the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA), Public Law 117-58;

(2) the Inflation Reduction Act of 2022, Public Law 117-169;

(3) the CHIPS Act of 2022, Public Law 117-167; and

(4) subsequent federal appropriations acts associated with a spending authorization or appropriation under clauses (1) to (3).

The amount appropriated in fiscal year 2023 is available until June 30, 2024.

(b) The duties of the federal coordinator include but are not limited to:

(1) serving as the state agency lead on activities related to federal infrastructure funds;

(2) coordinating on federal grants with the governor, legislature, state agencies, federally recognized Tribal governments, political subdivisions, and private entities; and

(3) developing methods to maximize the amount and effectiveness of federal grants provided to recipients in the state.

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

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.

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

H. F. No. 2413, A bill for an act relating to commerce; providing remedies to debtors with coerced debt; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 332.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 15, delete everything after "include" and insert "secured debt."

Page 3, line 19, delete "3" and insert "2"

Page 4, line 22, delete "(a)"

Page 5, delete lines 1 to 5 and insert:

"Subd. 2. **Procedural safeguards.** The court must take appropriate steps necessary to prevent abuse of the debtor or to the debtor, the debtor's children, parents, other relatives, or a family pet. For purposes of this subdivision, appropriate steps include but are not limited to sealing the file, marking the file as confidential, redacting personally identifiable information about the debtor, and directing that any deposition or evidentiary hearing be conducted remotely."

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 5, line 6, after "that" insert "the debtor has been aggrieved by a violation of section 332.72 and"

Page 5, after line 15, insert:

"(b) If the court orders relief for the debtor under paragraph (a), the court, after the creditor's motion has been served by United States mail to the last known address of the person who violated section 332.72, shall issue a judgment in favor of the creditor against the person in the amount of the debt or a portion thereof."

Page 5, line 16, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)"

Page 6, line 6, delete everything after "effective" and insert "January 1, 2024, and apply to all debts incurred on or after that date."

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.

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

H. F. No. 2479, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; authorizing electronic signature to transfer ownership of vehicle to insurer after payment of damages; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 168A.151, subdivision 1.

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2494, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying licensure requirements for the practice of medicine and acupuncture; repealing professional corporation rules; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 147.02, subdivision 1; 147.03, subdivision 1; 147.037, subdivision 1; 147.141; 147A.16; 147B.02, subdivisions 4, 7; repealing Minnesota Rules, parts 5610.0100; 5610.0200; 5610.0300.

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

The report was adopted.

Koegel from the Committee on Sustainable Infrastructure Policy to which was referred:

H. F. No. 2499, A bill for an act relating to sustainable infrastructure; appropriating money for small community partnerships on infrastructure projects.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, line 12, delete "University of Minnesota Extension" and insert "the Regional Sustainable Development Partnerships"

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

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2553, A bill for an act relating to behavioral health; modifying mental health provider staffing, documentation, and diagnostic assessment requirements; requiring the commissioner of human services to establish a medical assistance mental health service provider certification process; modifying assertive community treatment staff requirements; modifying adult rehabilitative mental health services provider entity standards; modifying behavioral health home services staff qualifications; modifying managed care contract requirements for mental health and substance use disorder treatment services; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 245I.05, subdivision 3; 245I.08, subdivision 3; 245I.10, subdivisions 2, 6; 245I.11, subdivision 3; 245I.20, subdivision 5; 256B.0622, subdivision 7a; 256B.0623, subdivision 4; 256B.0757, subdivision 4c; 256B.69, subdivision 5a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B.

Reported the same back with the following amendments:

Page 1, after line 14, insert:

"Section 1 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 245.4901, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Data collection and outcome measurement.** Grantees shall provide data to the commissioner for the purpose of evaluating the effectiveness of the school-linked behavioral health grant program, no more frequently than twice per year. Data provided by grantees shall include the number of clients served, client demographics, payment information, duration and frequency of services and client-related clinic ancillary services including hours of direct client services, and hours of ancillary direct and indirect support services. Qualitative data may also be collected to demonstrate impact from client and school personnel perspectives."

Page 8, after line 24, insert:

"Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0616, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Eligibility.** Family peer support services ~~may~~ shall be provided to recipients of ~~inpatient hospitalization, partial hospitalization, residential treatment, children's intensive behavioral health services, day treatment, children's therapeutic services and supports, or crisis services~~ eligible under medical assistance, upon a determination of medical necessity by a licensed mental health professional."

Page 13, after line 14, insert:

"Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0622, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

Subd. 7b. **Assertive community treatment program size and opportunities.** (a) Each ACT team shall maintain an annual average caseload that does not exceed 100 clients. Staff-to-client ratios shall be based on team size as follows:

(1) a small ACT team must:

(i) employ at least six but no more than seven full-time treatment team staff, excluding the program assistant and the psychiatric care provider;

(ii) serve an annual average maximum of no more than 50 clients;

(iii) ensure at least one full-time equivalent position for every eight clients served;

(iv) schedule ACT team staff ~~for at least eight hour shift coverage~~ on weekdays and on-call duty to provide crisis services and deliver services after hours when staff are not working;

(v) provide crisis services during business hours if the small ACT team does not have sufficient staff numbers to operate an after-hours on-call system. During all other hours, the ACT team may arrange for coverage for crisis assessment and intervention services through a reliable crisis-intervention provider as long as there is a mechanism by which the ACT team communicates routinely with the crisis-intervention provider and the on-call ACT team staff are available to see clients face-to-face when necessary or if requested by the crisis-intervention services provider;

(vi) adjust schedules and provide staff to carry out the needed service activities in the evenings or on weekend days or holidays, when necessary;

(vii) arrange for and provide psychiatric backup during all hours the psychiatric care provider is not regularly scheduled to work. If availability of the ACT team's psychiatric care provider during all hours is not feasible, alternative psychiatric prescriber backup must be arranged and a mechanism of timely communication and coordination established in writing; and

(viii) be composed of, at minimum, one full-time team leader, at least 16 hours each week per 50 clients of psychiatric provider time, or equivalent if fewer clients, one full-time equivalent nursing, one full-time co-occurring disorder specialist, one full-time equivalent mental health certified peer specialist, one full-time vocational specialist, one full-time program assistant, and at least one additional full-time ACT team member who has mental health professional, certified rehabilitation specialist, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner status; and

(2) a midsize ACT team shall:

(i) be composed of, at minimum, one full-time team leader, at least 16 hours of psychiatry time for 51 clients, with an additional two hours for every six clients added to the team, 1.5 to two full-time equivalent nursing staff, one full-time co-occurring disorder specialist, one full-time equivalent mental health certified peer specialist, one full-time vocational specialist, one full-time program assistant, and at least 1.5 to two additional full-time equivalent ACT members, with at least one dedicated full-time staff member with mental health professional status. Remaining team members may have mental health professional, certified rehabilitation specialist, clinical trainee, or mental health practitioner status;

(ii) employ seven or more treatment team full-time equivalents, excluding the program assistant and the psychiatric care provider;

(iii) serve an annual average maximum caseload of 51 to 74 clients;

(iv) ensure at least one full-time equivalent position for every nine clients served;

(v) schedule ACT team staff for a minimum of ten-hour shift coverage on weekdays and six- to eight-hour shift coverage on weekends and holidays. In addition to these minimum specifications, staff are regularly scheduled to provide the necessary services on a client-by-client basis in the evenings and on weekends and holidays;

(vi) schedule ACT team staff on-call duty to provide crisis services and deliver services when staff are not working;

(vii) have the authority to arrange for coverage for crisis assessment and intervention services through a reliable crisis-intervention provider as long as there is a mechanism by which the ACT team communicates routinely with the crisis-intervention provider and the on-call ACT team staff are available to see clients face-to-face when necessary or if requested by the crisis-intervention services provider; and

(viii) arrange for and provide psychiatric backup during all hours the psychiatric care provider is not regularly scheduled to work. If availability of the psychiatric care provider during all hours is not feasible, alternative psychiatric prescriber backup must be arranged and a mechanism of timely communication and coordination established in writing;

(3) a large ACT team must:

(i) be composed of, at minimum, one full-time team leader, at least 32 hours each week per 100 clients, or equivalent of psychiatry time, three full-time equivalent nursing staff, one full-time co-occurring disorder specialist, one full-time equivalent mental health certified peer specialist, one full-time vocational specialist, one full-time program assistant, and at least two additional full-time equivalent ACT team members, with at least one dedicated full-time staff member with mental health professional status. Remaining team members may have mental health professional or mental health practitioner status;

(ii) employ nine or more treatment team full-time equivalents, excluding the program assistant and psychiatric care provider;

(iii) serve an annual average maximum caseload of 75 to 100 clients;

(iv) ensure at least one full-time equivalent position for every nine individuals served;

(v) schedule staff to work two eight-hour shifts, with a minimum of two staff on the second shift providing services at least 12 hours per day weekdays. For weekends and holidays, the team must operate and schedule ACT team staff to work one eight-hour shift, with a minimum of two staff each weekend day and every holiday;

(vi) schedule ACT team staff on-call duty to provide crisis services and deliver services when staff are not working; and

(vii) arrange for and provide psychiatric backup during all hours the psychiatric care provider is not regularly scheduled to work. If availability of the ACT team psychiatric care provider during all hours is not feasible, alternative psychiatric backup must be arranged and a mechanism of timely communication and coordination established in writing.

(b) An ACT team of any size may have a staff-to-client ratio that is lower than the requirements described in paragraph (a) upon approval by the commissioner, but may not exceed a one-to-ten staff-to-client ratio.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0622, subdivision 7c, is amended to read:

Subd. 7c. **Assertive community treatment program organization and communication requirements.** (a) An ACT team shall provide at least 75 percent of all services in the community in non-office-based or non-facility-based settings.

(b) ACT team members must know all clients receiving services, and interventions must be carried out with consistency and follow empirically supported practice.

(c) Each ACT team client shall be assigned an individual treatment team that is determined by a variety of factors, including team members' expertise and skills, rapport, and other factors specific to the individual's preferences. The majority of clients shall see at least three ACT team members in a given month.

(d) The ACT team shall have the capacity to rapidly increase service intensity to a client when the client's status requires it, regardless of geography, and provide flexible service in an individualized manner,~~and see clients on average three times per week for at least 120 minutes per week at a frequency that meets the client's needs.~~ Services must be available at times that meet client needs.

(e) ACT teams shall make deliberate efforts to assertively engage clients in services. Input of family members, natural supports, and previous and subsequent treatment providers is required in developing engagement strategies. ACT teams shall include the client, identified family, and other support persons in the admission, initial assessment, and planning process as primary stakeholders, meet with the client in the client's environment at times of the day and week that honor the client's preferences, and meet clients at home and in jails or prisons, streets, homeless shelters, or hospitals.

(f) ACT teams shall ensure that a process is in place for identifying individuals in need of more or less assertive engagement. Interventions are monitored to determine the success of these techniques and the need to adapt the techniques or approach accordingly.

(g) ACT teams shall conduct daily team meetings to systematically update clinically relevant information, briefly discuss the status of assertive community treatment clients over the past 24 hours, problem solve emerging issues, plan approaches to address and prevent crises, and plan the service contacts for the following 24-hour period or weekend. All team members scheduled to work shall attend this meeting.

(h) ACT teams shall maintain a clinical log that succinctly documents important clinical information and develop a daily team schedule for the day's contacts based on a central file of the clients' weekly or monthly schedules, which are derived from interventions specified within the individual treatment plan. The team leader must have a record to ensure that all assigned contacts are completed."

Page 19, line 27, delete "and county-based purchasing"

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 9, after the first semicolon, insert "modifying school-linked behavioral health grant data and outcome reporting requirements; modifying family peer support services eligibility;"

Correct the title numbers accordingly

With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

The report was adopted.

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

H. F. No. 2628, A bill for an act relating to behavioral health; providing and waiving fees for certified birth records, identification cards, and driver's licenses for persons treated for substance use disorder who are eligible for medical assistance; modifying substance use disorder treatment plan review requirements; providing for transition follow-up counseling; modifying substance use disorder treatment rate and staffing requirements; requiring data to be provided to substance use disorder treatment providers; providing temporary rate increases for substance use disorder treatment providers and direct care staff; directing the commissioner of human services to develop recommendations on transition support services; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 144.226, by adding a subdivision; 171.06, by adding a subdivision; 245G.06, subdivision 3; 245G.07, by adding a subdivision; 254B.05, subdivision 5; 254B.051; 254B.12, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 144.

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.

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

H. F. No. 2712, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying the procedure for sanctions; modifying background studies conducted by the Department of Human Services; modifying definitions; modifying applications and application process; modifying license fees; modifying commissioner of health access to recipient medical records; modifying notice requirements for monetary recovery and sanctions; modifying administrative reconsideration process; modifying licensing data; modifying when email addresses are made public; prohibiting prone restraints in licensed or certified facilities; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.46, subdivision 4; 62V.05, subdivision 4a; 122A.18, subdivision 8; 245A.02, subdivisions 5a, 10b; 245A.04, subdivisions 1, 7;

245A.041, by adding a subdivision; 245A.07, subdivisions 2a, 3; 245A.10, subdivisions 3, 4; 245A.16, subdivision 1; 245C.02, subdivisions 6a, 11c, by adding subdivisions; 245C.03, subdivisions 1, 1a, 4, 5, 5a; 245C.031, subdivisions 1, 4; 245C.05, subdivisions 1, 5a, by adding a subdivision; 245C.07; 245C.08, subdivision 1; 245C.10, subdivision 4; 245C.30, subdivision 2; 245C.31, subdivision 1; 245C.33, subdivision 4; 245H.13, subdivision 9; 245I.20, subdivision 10; 256.9685, subdivisions 1a, 1b; 256.9686, by adding a subdivision; 256B.04, subdivision 15; 256B.064; 256B.27, subdivision 3; 524.5-118, subdivision 2a; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 245A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 245A.22; 245C.02, subdivision 9; 245C.301; 256.9685, subdivisions 1c, 1d; Minnesota Rules, parts 9505.0505, subpart 18; 9505.0520, subpart 9b.

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.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H. F. Nos. 118, 268, 337, 823, 1084, 1123, 1403, 1486, 1655, 1922, 2074, 2213, 2325, 2479 and 2494 were read for the second time.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following House Files were introduced:

Wiens; Anderson, P. E., and Hudella introduced:

H. F. No. 2827, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; requiring the issuance or modification of groundwater appropriation permits near White Bear Lake; requiring the development of recommendations to ensure safe drinking water for east metropolitan communities in a manner that supports both growth and sustainability; requiring a report; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 103G.211; 103G.285, by adding a subdivision; 103G.287, by adding subdivisions; 116B.03, subdivision 1; 116B.10, 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.

Hussein; Pérez-Vega; Pinto; Hortman; Long; Hollins; Lillie; Newton; Vang; Hornstein; Moller; Richardson; Berg; Sencer-Mura; Noor; Hassan; Gomez; Finke; Lee, K.; Agbaje; Jordan; Her; Clardy; Edelson; Frazier; Feist; Curran; Hanson, J.; Hemmingsen-Jaeger; Pursell; Becker-Finn; Koegel; Howard; Lee, F., and Xiong introduced:

H. F. No. 2828, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing local governmental units to prohibit or restrict the possession of dangerous weapons, ammunition, or explosives in local government-owned or leased buildings and land; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.66, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Lillie introduced:

H. F. No. 2829, A bill for an act relating to legacy; appropriating money from arts and cultural heritage fund for grant to Siengkane Lao MN.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Legacy Finance.

Fogelman introduced:

H. F. No. 2830, A bill for an act relating to local taxes; authorizing the city of Jackson to impose a sales tax.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Finke; Hansen, R., and Hortman introduced:

H. F. No. 2831, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; establishing an emerald ash borer response grant program; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18G.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Frazier introduced:

H. F. No. 2832, A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing grants to county attorneys to reduce criminal caseload backlogs and fund innovative initiatives; requiring a report; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Hansen, R., and Heintzeman introduced:

H. F. No. 2833, A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying law enforcement supervisor transition provisions of the Department of Natural Resources; amending Laws 2022, chapter 80, section 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 2834, A bill for an act relating to public safety; providing life imprisonment without release for certain violent offenses when offender is at least five years older than minor victim; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 609.106; 609.185.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Petersburg introduced:

H. F. No. 2835, A bill for an act relating to transportation; prohibiting inclusion of highway spending for nonhighway purposes in governor's budget; requiring a report; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 161.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Fogelman, Petersburg and Hudella introduced:

H. F. No. 2836, A bill for an act relating to transit; requiring the commissioner of transportation and the Metropolitan Council to request approval to discontinue Northstar passenger rail operations; requiring a report.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Urdahl, McDonald and Gillman introduced:

H. F. No. 2837, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the expansion and renovation of government facilities in Meeker 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.

Swedzinski introduced:

H. F. No. 2838, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for replacement of water infrastructure and street reconstruction in the city of Russell; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Brand introduced:

H. F. No. 2839, A bill for an act relating to taxation; local sales and use; allowing cities to impose a local sales tax if certain criteria are met; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 297A.99, subdivisions 1, 3; 477A.016; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Fogelman; Petersburg; Murphy; West; Olson, B., and Hudella introduced:

H. F. No. 2840, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; providing an exemption for purchases made by the Department of Transportation for road construction projects; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.71, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Clardy and Pérez-Vega introduced:

H. F. No. 2841, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for wastewater infrastructure in the city of West St. Paul; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Wolgamott introduced:

H. F. No. 2842, A bill for an act relating to higher education; modifying certain workforce development provisions; appropriating money to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for workforce development; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 136F.38, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 136F.38, subdivision 2.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Higher Education Finance and Policy.

Klevorn introduced:

H. F. No. 2843, A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for translation services.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Lillie; Jordan; Hussein; Sencer-Mura; Her; Cha; Lee, F.; Freiberg and Vang introduced:

H. F. No. 2844, A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money for cultural community rescue restart grants; requiring a report.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 2845, A bill for an act relating to human services; appropriating money to Catholic Charities of St. Paul and Minneapolis for its operation of the homeless elders program.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Reyer, Richardson, Hassan and Tabke introduced:

H. F. No. 2846, A bill for an act relating to human services; increasing medical assistance reimbursement rates for doula services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.758.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Noor and Fischer introduced:

H. F. No. 2847, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying provisions governing the care provider workforce, aging and disability services, and behavioral health; establishing the Department of Behavioral Health; making forecast adjustments; requiring reports; making technical and conforming changes; establishing certain grants; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 15.01; 15.06, subdivision 1; 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 177.24, by adding a subdivision; 245A.10, subdivision 3; 245D.03, subdivision 1; 245G.01, by

adding subdivisions; 245G.05, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 245G.06, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 245G.07, subdivision 2; 245G.22, subdivision 15; 245I.04, subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 245I.10, subdivision 6; 252.44; 254B.01, subdivision 8, by adding subdivisions; 254B.05, subdivisions 1, 1a, 5; 256.042, subdivisions 2, 4; 256.045, subdivision 3; 256.478, subdivision 2; 256B.056, subdivision 3; 256B.057, subdivision 9; 256B.0615, subdivisions 1, 5; 256B.0625, subdivisions 17, 17b, 18a, 18h; 256B.0759, subdivision 2; 256B.0911, subdivision 13; 256B.0913, subdivisions 4, 5; 256B.092, subdivision 1a; 256B.0949, subdivision 15; 256B.49, subdivision 13; 256B.4905, subdivisions 4a, 5a; 256B.4912, by adding subdivisions; 256B.4914, subdivisions 3, 5, 5a, 5b, 6, 8, 9, 9a, 14, by adding subdivisions; 256B.5012, by adding a subdivision; 256B.85, by adding a subdivision; 256B.851, subdivisions 5, 6; 256D.425, subdivision 1; 256M.42; 256R.17, subdivision 2; 256R.25; 256R.47; 256S.15, subdivision 2; 256S.18, by adding a subdivision; 256S.19, subdivision 3; 256S.203, subdivisions 1, 2; 256S.21; 256S.2101; 256S.211, by adding subdivisions; 256S.212; 256S.213; 256S.214; 256S.215, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 268.19, subdivision 1; Laws 2021, chapter 30, article 12, section 5, as amended; Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 7, article 17, sections 8; 16; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 252; 254B; 256; 256B; 256S; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 246C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 245G.06, subdivision 2; 245G.11, subdivision 8; 256B.4914, subdivision 6b; 256S.19, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration.

Carroll, Schomacker and Edelson introduced:

H. F. No. 2848, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing temporary funding for settings that receive high-acuity patients discharged from hospitals; establishing grants to reimburse hospitals for avoidable nonacute patient days; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

Hanson, J., introduced:

H. F. No. 2849, A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing a review process for denials of eligibility for long-term services and supports; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256B.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

Edelson introduced:

H. F. No. 2850, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying reimbursement rates for transitional supports under the home and community-based services waivers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.49, subdivision 16.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

Urdahl and Harder introduced:

H. F. No. 2851, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the redevelopment of vacant GFW school district properties in the cities of Gibbon, Fairfax, and Winthrop.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 2852, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Northside Epicenter.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 2853, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a grant to The Camden Social.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Huot introduced:

H. F. No. 2854, A bill for an act relating to transportation; appropriating money for highway safety improvements in Dakota 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.

Hansen, R., introduced:

H. F. No. 2855, A bill for an act relating to commerce; requiring a report; appropriating money for a pilot program to reduce energy use in controlled environment agriculture.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Climate and Energy Finance and Policy.

Hudella, Petersburg, Koznick, Wiens and West introduced:

H. F. No. 2856, A bill for an act relating to transit; suspending the Metropolitan Council's authority to take action or spend money on proposed guideways.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Agbaje introduced:

H. F. No. 2857, A bill for an act relating to motor vehicles; establishing full-service deputy registrar's office in the Hennepin County North Minneapolis Service Center; amending Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 6, article 3, section 103.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Transportation Finance and Policy.

Feist, Frazier and Kozlowski introduced:

H. F. No. 2858, A bill for an act relating to economic and workforce development; appropriating money for a grant to All Square.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Workforce Development Finance and Policy.

Feist, Frazier, Finke, Kozlowski and Becker-Finn introduced:

H. F. No. 2859, A bill for an act relating to public safety; establishing a right for juveniles to consult with an attorney before an interrogation; requiring notification to parents; requiring record keeping; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260B.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Feist, Pérez-Vega, Gomez, Sencer-Mura, Greenman, Hassan, Vang, Noor, Xiong, Frazier, Finke, Hicks, Reyer, Fischer, Kozlowski, Becker-Finn and Berg introduced:

H. F. No. 2860, A bill for an act relating to public safety; making Minnesota a sanctuary state for immigration enforcement purposes; restricting state and local officials from cooperating with federal immigration enforcement efforts; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 629.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Vang, Wolgamott and Hussein introduced:

H. F. No. 2861, A bill for an act relating to agriculture; appropriating money for grants to Minnesota dairy farmers; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 41A.12, subdivision 4.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture Finance and Policy.

Baker introduced:

H. F. No. 2862, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a regional special learning education center in the city of New London; 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 introduced:

H. F. No. 2863, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a wildlife rehabilitation 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.

Kotzya-Witthuhn, Her, Coulter and Kraft introduced:

H. F. No. 2864, A bill for an act relating to education; establishing a statewide children's savings account program for higher education and business training; establishing local partner start-up and expansion grants; requiring a report; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 119C.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Children and Families Finance and Policy.

Kotzya-Witthuhn; Pryor; Hansen, R.; Rehm; Urdahl and Tabke introduced:

H. F. No. 2865, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the acquisition and preservation of prairie and big woods remnants in Hennepin County; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources Finance and Policy.

Lislegard and Heintzeman introduced:

H. F. No. 2866, A bill for an act relating to taxation; sales and use; providing an exemption for certain purchases by nonprofit all-terrain vehicle clubs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 297A.70, by adding a subdivision.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Robbins introduced:

H. F. No. 2867, A bill for an act relating to taxation; individual income; doubling the dependent exemption; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 290.0121, subdivisions 1, 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Koegel introduced:

H. F. No. 2868, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for an inclusive and accessible playground in the city of Fridley; 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 introduced:

H. F. No. 2869, A bill for an act relating to health; modifying medical assistance to cover pediatric zirconia crowns; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.0625, subdivision 9.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Vang introduced:

H. F. No. 2870, A bill for an act relating to economic development; requiring a report; appropriating money for a grant to Fortis Capital for a revolving loan fund.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Economic Development Finance and Policy.

Kiel and Burkel introduced:

H. F. No. 2871, A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Thief River Falls Regional 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.

Jordan, Noor, Howard, Long and Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 2872, A bill for an act relating to public safety; modifying the Minneapolis police department appointments; amending Laws 1961, chapter 108, section 1, as amended.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Lee, F., introduced:

H. F. No. 2873, A bill for an act relating to health; establishing a pilot program to reduce trauma from gun violence; requiring a report; appropriating money.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Health Finance and Policy.

Heintzeman, Grossell and Davis introduced:

H. F. No. 2874, A bill for an act relating to the legislature; establishing certain requirements for members proposing firearms legislation; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 3.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy.

Feist, Clardy, Frazier, Finke, Kozlowski and Becker-Finn introduced:

H. F. No. 2875, A bill for an act relating to judiciary; excluding certain statements made by juveniles from being admitted as evidence in delinquency or criminal proceedings; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 634.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Public Safety Finance and Policy.

Becker-Finn, Kozlowski and Keeler introduced:

H. F. No. 2876, A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying the Board on Aging Native American elders coordinator position; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256.975, subdivision 6.

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Human Services Finance.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Wolgamott moved that the name of Feist be added as an author on H. F. No. 23. The motion prevailed.

Anderson, P. H., moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 80. The motion prevailed.

Stephenson moved that the name of Hornstein be added as an author on H. F. No. 100. The motion prevailed.

Davids moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 153. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 226. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Brand be added as an author on H. F. No. 271. The motion prevailed.

Lislegard moved that the names of Garofalo and Bakeberg be added as authors on H. F. No. 300. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the names of Freiberg and Frazier be added as authors on H. F. No. 346. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 372. The motion prevailed.

Freiberg moved that the name of Brand be added as an author on H. F. No. 500. The motion prevailed.

Pinto moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 503. The motion prevailed.

Noor moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 505. The motion prevailed.

Swedzinski moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 528. The motion prevailed.

Kotyza-Witthuhn moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 552. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Tabke be added as an author on H. F. No. 733. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 735. The motion prevailed.

Noor moved that the name of Brand be added as an author on H. F. No. 737. The motion prevailed.

Noor moved that the name of Brand be added as an author on H. F. No. 738. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 747. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 749. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 772. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Fischer be added as an author on H. F. No. 782. The motion prevailed.

Pelowski moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 783. The motion prevailed.

Scott moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 808. The motion prevailed.

Brand moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 810. The motion prevailed.

Lislegard moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 825. The motion prevailed.

Frazier moved that the name of Curran be added as an author on H. F. No. 854. The motion prevailed.

Hill moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 877. The motion prevailed.

Brand moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 1000. The motion prevailed.

Keeler moved that the names of Frazier and Hassan be added as authors on H. F. No. 1071. The motion prevailed.

Nash moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 1092. The motion prevailed.

Koegel moved that the name of Her be added as an author on H. F. No. 1104. The motion prevailed.

Kresha moved that the name of Schultz be added as an author on H. F. No. 1114. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Pursell be added as an author on H. F. No. 1172. The motion prevailed.

Bahner moved that the name of Olson, L., be added as an author on H. F. No. 1197. The motion prevailed.

Hanson, J., moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 1198. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Lee, K., be added as an author on H. F. No. 1228. The motion prevailed.

Brand moved that the names of Fischer, Reyer and Pryor be added as authors on H. F. No. 1272. The motion prevailed.

Nelson, N., moved that the name of Swedzinski be added as an author on H. F. No. 1302. The motion prevailed.

Nelson, N., moved that the name of Swedzinski be added as an author on H. F. No. 1303. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Elkins be added as an author on H. F. No. 1346. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 1386. The motion prevailed.

Hanson, J., moved that the name of Bakeberg be added as an author on H. F. No. 1402. The motion prevailed.

Novotny moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 1417. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the name of Hansen, R., be added as an author on H. F. No. 1434. The motion prevailed.

Novotny moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 1450. The motion prevailed.

Wiener moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 1562. The motion prevailed.

Rehm moved that the name of Olson, L., be added as an author on H. F. No. 1615. The motion prevailed.

Brand moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 1658. The motion prevailed.

Agbaje moved that the name of Howard be added as chief author on H. F. No. 1667. The motion prevailed.

Edelson moved that the names of Pursell and Moller be added as authors on H. F. No. 1706. The motion prevailed.

Wolgamott moved that the names of Hudson, Curran, Engen and Huot be added as authors on H. F. No. 1816. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Jordan be added as an author on H. F. No. 1872. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the names of Stephenson, Lillie and Long be added as authors on H. F. No. 1900. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 1946. The motion prevailed.

Acomb moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 1962. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Engen be added as an author on H. F. No. 1978. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 1989. The motion prevailed.

Kozlowski moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2008. The motion prevailed.

Long moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2023. The motion prevailed.

Bierman moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2077. The motion prevailed.

Acomb moved that the name of Reyser be added as an author on H. F. No. 2081. The motion prevailed.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2084. The motion prevailed.

Richardson moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2095. The motion prevailed.

Jordan moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2096. The motion prevailed.

Richardson moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2099. The motion prevailed.

Jordan moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2100. The motion prevailed.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2117. The motion prevailed.

Hansen, R., moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2126. The motion prevailed.

Urdahl moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2128. The motion prevailed.

Hemmingsen-Jaeger moved that the names of Hollins, Huot, Tabke and Becker-Finn be added as authors on H. F. No. 2167. The motion prevailed.

Hornstein moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2178. The motion prevailed.

Wolgamott moved that the name of Rehm be added as an author on H. F. No. 2222. The motion prevailed.

Keeler moved that the name of Fischer be added as an author on H. F. No. 2267. The motion prevailed.

Sencer-Mura moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2270. The motion prevailed.

Finke moved that the name of Hollins be added as an author on H. F. No. 2282. The motion prevailed.

Pinto moved that the name of Olson, L., be added as an author on H. F. No. 2320. The motion prevailed.

Tabke moved that the names of Brand and Schultz be added as authors on H. F. No. 2348. The motion prevailed.

Pursell moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2353. The motion prevailed.

Hussein moved that the name of Lillie be added as an author on H. F. No. 2356. The motion prevailed.

Rehm moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2360. The motion prevailed.

Bierman moved that the name of Olson, L., be added as an author on H. F. No. 2371. The motion prevailed.

Rehm moved that the names of Tabke and Mekeland be added as authors on H. F. No. 2377. The motion prevailed.

Her moved that the name of Lillie be added as an author on H. F. No. 2384. The motion prevailed.

Cha moved that the name of Engen be added as an author on H. F. No. 2386. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the name of Lillie be added as an author on H. F. No. 2389. The motion prevailed.

Acomb moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 2398. The motion prevailed.

Reyer moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2407. The motion prevailed.

Schultz moved that the name of Perryman be added as an author on H. F. No. 2425. The motion prevailed.

Stephenson moved that the name of Tabke be added as an author on H. F. No. 2426. The motion prevailed.

Berg moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2442. The motion prevailed.

Curran moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 2443. The motion prevailed.

Hill moved that the name of Lillie be added as an author on H. F. No. 2447. The motion prevailed.

Curran moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 2462. The motion prevailed.

Hanson, J., moved that the name of Lillie be added as an author on H. F. No. 2467. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the names of Clardy, Reyer and Liebling be added as authors on H. F. No. 2523. The motion prevailed.

Kraft moved that the name of Xiong be added as an author on H. F. No. 2524. The motion prevailed.

Norris moved that the name of Igo be added as an author on H. F. No. 2529. The motion prevailed.

Fischer moved that the name of Moller be added as an author on H. F. No. 2553. The motion prevailed.

Koegel moved that the name of Elkins be added as an author on H. F. No. 2570. The motion prevailed.

Gomez moved that the name of Stephenson be added as an author on H. F. No. 2580. The motion prevailed.

Jordan moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2604. The motion prevailed.

Huot moved that the name of Dotseth be added as an author on H. F. No. 2605. The motion prevailed.

Keeler moved that the name of Lillie be added as an author on H. F. No. 2608. The motion prevailed.

Moller moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2609. The motion prevailed.

Norris moved that the names of Howard, Fischer and Cha be added as authors on H. F. No. 2614. The motion prevailed.

Finke moved that the name of Cha be added as an author on H. F. No. 2616. The motion prevailed.

Curran moved that the name of Freiberg be added as an author on H. F. No. 2617. The motion prevailed.

Frazier moved that the name of Cha be added as an author on H. F. No. 2625. The motion prevailed.

Carroll moved that the names of Kraft and Youakim be added as authors on H. F. No. 2627. The motion prevailed.

Hussein moved that the name of Norris be added as an author on H. F. No. 2632. The motion prevailed.

Stephenson moved that the names of Frazier and Norris be added as authors on H. F. No. 2676. The motion prevailed.

Hornstein moved that the name of Hanson, J., be added as an author on H. F. No. 2685. The motion prevailed.

Hassan moved that the name of Cha be added as an author on H. F. No. 2691. The motion prevailed.

Hollins moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2693. The motion prevailed.

Nelson, M., moved that the names of Nadeau and Stephenson be added as authors on H. F. No. 2695. The motion prevailed.

Greenman moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2696. The motion prevailed.

Hornstein moved that the name of Hanson, J., be added as an author on H. F. No. 2700. The motion prevailed.

Cha moved that the name of Sencer-Mura be added as an author on H. F. No. 2718. The motion prevailed.

Norris moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2725. The motion prevailed.

Becker-Finn moved that the name of Youakim be added as an author on H. F. No. 2736. The motion prevailed.

Myers moved that the name of Knudsen be added as an author on H. F. No. 2745. The motion prevailed.

Kiel moved that the name of Franson be added as an author on H. F. No. 2758. The motion prevailed.

Acomb moved that the name of Kraft be added as an author on H. F. No. 2771. The motion prevailed.

Hansen, R., moved that the name of Hollins be added as an author on H. F. No. 2778. The motion prevailed.

Kozlowski moved that the name of Smith be added as an author on H. F. No. 2789. The motion prevailed.

O'Neill moved that the name of Franson be added as an author on H. F. No. 2799. The motion prevailed.

Novotny moved that the name of Franson be added as an author on H. F. No. 2810. The motion prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT

Long moved that when the House adjourns today it adjourn until 10:10 a.m., Wednesday, March 15, 2023. The motion prevailed.

Long moved that the House adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Speaker declared the House stands adjourned until 10:10 a.m., Wednesday, March 15, 2023.

PATRICK D. MURPHY, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

