ARTICLE ... 1.1

STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS 1.2

1.3	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.			
1.4	The sums shown in the columns marked "Ap	propriat	ions" are added to or, if show	vn in
1.5	parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations i	n Laws 2	2017, First Special Session ch	apter
1.6	4, article 1, to the agencies and for the purposes s	specified	l in this article. The appropria	tions
1.7	are from the general fund, or another named fun	d, and a	re available for the fiscal year	<u>rs</u>
1.8	indicated for each purpose. The figures "2018" a	and "201	9" used in this article mean t	hat
1.9	the appropriations listed under them are available	e for the	e fiscal year ending June 30, 2	2018,
1.10	or June 30, 2019, respectively.			
1.11 1.12 1.13 1.14			APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year Ending June 30 2018 2019	
1.15	Sec. 2. <u>LEGISLATURE</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u> <u>9</u>	<u>0,000</u>
1.16	\$90,000 is from the general fund to the			
1.17	Legislative Coordinating Commission for rent			
1.18	payments for the Office of the Revisor of			
1.19	Statutes. This is a onetime appropriation.			
1.20	Sec. 3. STATE AUDITOR	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u> (269	<u>,094)</u>
1.21	This is a general reduction to office operations.			
1.22	The auditor may not reduce operations or			
1.23	services related to public pensions. This is a			
1.24	onetime reduction.			
1.25	Sec. 4. <u>SECRETARY OF STATE</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u> <u>1,53</u>	<u>4,000</u>
1.26	(a) \$1,534,000 is appropriated in fiscal year			
1.27	2019 from the account established in			
1.28	Minnesota Statutes, section 5.30, pursuant to			
1.29	the Help America Vote Act, to the secretary			
1.30	of state for the purposes of modernizing,			
1.31	securing, and updating the statewide voter			

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registration system and for cyber security

2.1	upgrades as authorized by federal law. This is			
2.2	a onetime appropriation and is available until			
2.3	June 30, 2022.			
2.4	(b) \$110,000 expended by the secretary of			
2.5	state in fiscal year 2018 for increasing secure			
2.6	access to the statewide voter registration			
2.7	system was money appropriated for carrying			
2.8	out the purposes authorized under the			
2.9	Omnibus Appropriations Act of 2018, Public			
2.10	Law 115-1410, and the Help America Vote			
2.11	Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, section 101,			
2.12	and is deemed to be credited towards any			
2.13	match required by those laws.			
2.14 2.15	Sec. 5. MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	<u>\$</u>	129,094 \$	140,000
2.13		<u> </u>	127,074 ψ	140,000
2.16	(a) \$140,000 in fiscal year 2019 is from the			
2.17	general fund for grants to reimburse the			
2.18	documented litigation costs incurred by			
2.19	counties in defending the constitutionality of			
2.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 6.481, as enacted			
2.21	in Laws 2015, chapter 77, article 2, section 3,			
2.22	in Otto v. Wright County, et. al. (A16-1634).			
2.23	The grants must be apportioned as follows:			
2.24	(1) up to \$70,000 is for a grant to Wright			
2.25	County; and			
2.26	(2) up to \$70,000 is for a grant to Becker			
2.27	County.			
2.28	This is a onetime appropriation. The			
2.29	commissioner must provide each grant upon			
2.30	certification of the final litigation costs			
2.31	incurred by the affected county, provided that			
2.32	the total grant must not exceed the amounts			
2.33	specified in this paragraph.			

3.1	(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to			
3.2	the contrary, \$129,094 in fiscal year 2018 is			
3.3	from the general fund for a payment to the city			
3.4	of Austin, for both its 2016 fire state aid			
3.5	payment under Minnesota Statutes, section			
3.6	69.021, subdivision 7, and its 2016			
3.7	supplemental state aid payment under			
3.8	Minnesota Statutes, section 423A.022, upon			
3.9	certification by the city that the sum of the fire			
3.10	state aid and the supplemental state aid that			
3.11	the city transmitted to the Austin Parttime			
3.12	Firefighters Relief Association in calendar			
3.13	year 2015 to fund the volunteers firefighters'			
3.14	service pensions met or exceeded the amount			
3.15	required under the bylaws of that association.			
3.16	Of these amounts:			
3.17	(1) \$103,892 is for the fire state aid; and			
3.18	(2) \$25,202 is for the supplemental state aid.			
3.19	This is a onetime appropriation. The payment			
3.20	required by this paragraph must be provided			
3.21	no later than June 30, 2018.			
3.22 3.23	Sec. 6. BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> §	(10,000)
3.24	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.			
3.25	This article is effective the day following fina	l enactment.		
3.26	ARTICLE	· •••		
3.27	STATE GOVERNMENT	T OPERATIO	NS	
3.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 1.2	6, subdivision	1, is amended to	read:
3.29	Subdivision 1. Political subdivision defined	Definitions. A	s used in this se	ction , :
3.30	(1) "declared emergency" has the meaning give	ven in section 1	2.03, subdivisio	on 1e; and

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(2) "political subdivision" includes counties, home rule charter and statutory cities, towns, townships, school districts, authorities, and other public corporations and entities whether organized and existing under charter or general law.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 1.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **State government.** When, due to an emergency resulting from the effects of enemy attack, or the anticipated effects of a threatened enemy attack a declared emergency, it becomes imprudent, inexpedient, or impossible to conduct the affairs of state government in the city of St. Paul, Ramsey County, Minnesota, the governor shall, as often as the exigencies of the situation require, by proclamation, declare an emergency temporary location, or locations, for the seat of government at a place, or places, in or out of the state as the governor deems advisable under the circumstances, and shall take action and issue orders as necessary for an orderly transition of the affairs of state government to the emergency temporary location, or locations. To the extent practical, the governor's orders must be consistent with the state comprehensive emergency operations plan required by section 12.21, subdivision 3. The emergency temporary location, or locations, shall remain the seat of government until the legislature by law establishes a new location, or locations, or until the emergency is declared to be ended by the governor and the seat of government is returned to its normal location.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.303, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 4.21 Subd. 12. Emergency operations and continuity of the legislative branch. The
 4.22 commission must adopt and regularly review an emergency operations and continuity of
 4.23 government plan for the legislative branch, as required by section 12.401.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 3.855, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. Information required. The commissioner of management and budget must
 submit to the Legislative Coordinating Commission the following information with the
 submission of a collective bargaining agreement or compensation plan under subdivisions
 2 and 3:
- 4.30 (1) for each agency and for each proposed agreement, a comparison of biennial compensation costs under the current agreement or plan to the projected biennial

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5.1	compensation costs under the proposed agreement or plan, paid with funds appropriated
5.2	from the general fund;
5.3	(2) for each agency and for each proposed agreement and plan, a comparison of biennial
5.4	compensation costs under the current agreement or plan to the projected compensation costs
5.5	under the proposed agreement or plan, paid with funds appropriated from each fund other
5.6	than the general fund;
5.7	(3) for each agency and for each proposed agreement and plan, an identification of the
5.8	amount of the additional biennial compensation costs that are attributable to salary and
5.9	wages and to the cost of nonsalary and nonwage benefits; and
5.10	(4) for each agency, for each of clauses (1) to (3), the impact of the aggregate of all
5.11	agreements and plans being submitted to the commission.
5.12	Sec. 5. [5.42] DISPLAY OF BUSINESS ADDRESS ON WEB SITE.
5.13	(a) A business entity may request in writing that all addresses submitted by the business
5.14	entity to the secretary of state be omitted from display on the secretary of state's Web site.
5.15	A business entity may only request that all addresses be omitted from display if the entity
5.16	certifies that:
5.17	(1) there is only one shareholder, member, manager, or owner of the business entity;
5.18	(2) the shareholder, manager, member, or owner is a natural person; and
5.19	(3) at least one of the addresses provided is the residential address of the sole shareholder,
5.20	manager, member, or owner.
5.21	The secretary of state shall post a notice that this option is available and a link to the form
5.22	needed to make a request on the secretary's Web site. The secretary of state shall also attach
5.23	a copy of the request form to all business filing forms provided in a paper format that require
5.24	a business entity to submit an address.
5.25	(b) This section does not change the classification of data under chapter 13 and addresses
5.26	shall be made available to the public in response to requests made by telephone, mail,
5.27	electronic mail, and facsimile transmission.
5.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2018, and applies to business
5.29	entity filings filed with the secretary of state on or after that date.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 6.481, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **CPA firm audit.** (a) A county audit performed by a CPA firm must meet the standards and be in a form meeting recognized industry auditing standards. The state auditor may require additional information from the CPA firm if the state auditor determines that is in the public interest, but the state auditor must accept the audit unless the state auditor determines the audit or its form does not meet recognized industry auditing standards. The state auditor may make additional examinations as the auditor determines to be in the public interest.
- (b) When the state auditor requires additional information from the CPA firm or makes
 additional examinations that the state auditor determines to be in the public interest, the
 state auditor must afford counties and CPA firms an opportunity to respond to potential
 findings, conclusions, or questions, as follows:
 - (1) at least 30 days before beginning a review for work performed by a certified public accountant firm licensed in chapter 326A, the state auditor must notify the county and CPA firm that the state auditor will be conducting a review and must identify the type and scope of review the state auditor will perform;
 - (2) throughout the state auditor's review, the auditor shall allow the county and the CPA firm at least 30 days to respond to any request by the auditor for documents or other information;
 - (3) the state auditor must provide the CPA firm with a draft report of the state auditor's findings at least 30 days before issuing a final report;
- 6.23 (4) at least 20 days before issuing a final report, the state auditor must hold a formal exit conference with the CPA firm to discuss the findings in the state auditor's draft report;
 - (5) the state auditor shall make changes to the draft report that are warranted as a result of information provided by the CPA firm during the state auditor's review; and
- 6.27 (6) the state auditor's final report must include any written responses provided by the CPA firm.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 12.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **State emergency plan.** The division shall develop and maintain a comprehensive state emergency operations plan and emergency management program in accord with section 12.21, subdivision 3, elause (2) paragraph (b), and ensure that other state emergency plans

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that may be developed are coordinated and consistent with the comprehensive state emergency operations plan. The director of the division must provide assistance to the legislative branch, the judicial branch, and the executive council in developing the plans required by sections 12.401, 12.402, and 12.403.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 12.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Specific authority.** (a) In performing duties under this chapter and to effect its policy and purpose, the governor may:
- (1) make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders and rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter and section 216C.15 within the limits of the authority conferred by this section, with due consideration of the plans of the federal government and without complying with sections 14.001 to 14.69, but no order or rule has the effect of law except as provided by section 12.32;
- (2) ensure that a comprehensive emergency operations plan and emergency management program for this state are developed and maintained, and are integrated into and coordinated with the emergency plans of the federal government and of other states to the fullest possible extent;
- (3) (2) in accordance with the emergency operations plan and the emergency management program of this state, procure supplies, equipment, and facilities; institute training programs and public information programs; and take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full activation of emergency management organizations in advance of actual disaster to ensure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of emergency management personnel in time of need;
- (4) (3) make studies and surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities in this state as may be necessary to ascertain the capabilities of the state for emergency management and to plan for the most efficient emergency use of those industries, resources, and facilities;
- (5) (4) on behalf of this state, enter into mutual aid arrangements or cooperative agreements with other states, tribal authorities, and Canadian provinces, and coordinate mutual aid plans between political subdivisions of this state;
- 7.29 (6) (5) delegate administrative authority vested in the governor under this chapter, except
 the power to make rules, and provide for the subdelegation of that authority;
- 7.31 (7) (6) cooperate with the president and the heads of the armed forces, the Emergency
 7.32 Management Agency of the United States and other appropriate federal officers and agencies,

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and with the officers and agencies of other states in matters pertaining to the emergency management of the state and nation, including the direction or control of:

(i) emergency preparedness drills and exercises;

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- (ii) warnings and signals for drills or actual emergencies and the mechanical devices to be used in connection with them;
- (iii) shutting off water mains, gas mains, electric power connections and the suspension of all other utility services;
- (iv) the conduct of persons in the state, including entrance or exit from any stricken or threatened public place, occupancy of facilities, and the movement and cessation of movement of pedestrians, vehicular traffic, and all forms of private and public transportation during, prior, and subsequent to drills or actual emergencies;
 - (v) public meetings or gatherings; and
 - (vi) the evacuation, reception, and sheltering of persons;
- (8) (7) contribute to a political subdivision, within the limits of the appropriation for that purpose, not more than 25 percent of the cost of acquiring organizational equipment that meets standards established by the governor;
- (9) (8) formulate and execute, with the approval of the Executive Council, plans and rules for the control of traffic in order to provide for the rapid and safe movement over public highways and streets of troops, vehicles of a military nature, and materials for national defense and war or for use in any war industry, for the conservation of critical materials, or for emergency management purposes; and coordinate the activities of the departments or agencies of the state and its political subdivisions concerned directly or indirectly with public highways and streets, in a manner that will best effectuate those plans;
- (10) (9) alter or adjust by executive order, without complying with sections 14.01 to 14.69, the working hours, workdays and work week of, and annual and sick leave provisions and payroll laws regarding all state employees in the executive branch as the governor deems necessary to minimize the impact of the disaster or emergency, conforming the alterations or adjustments to existing state laws, rules, and collective bargaining agreements to the extent practicable;
- (11) (10) authorize the commissioner of education to alter school schedules, curtail school activities, or order schools closed as defined in section 120A.05, subdivisions 9, 11, 13, and 17, and including charter schools under chapter 124E, and elementary schools enrolling prekindergarten pupils in district programs; and

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(12) (11) transfer the direction, personnel, or functions of state agencies to perform or facilitate response and recovery programs.

(b) In performing duties under this chapter and to effect its policy and purpose, the governor must direct the Division of Emergency Management to adopt and maintain a comprehensive emergency operations plan and emergency management program for this state that is integrated into and coordinated with the emergency plans of the federal government and other states to the fullest possible extent. The comprehensive emergency operations plan must incorporate plans for the secure, continued operation of state government in the event of a disaster or emergency, including those adopted under sections 12.401, 12.402, and 12.403.

Sec. 9. [12.401] EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND CONTINUITY PLAN; LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.

Subdivision 1. Adoption of plan required. (a) The Legislative Coordinating Commission must adopt and maintain an emergency operations and continuity of government plan to ensure the secure, continued operation of the house of representatives, senate, and joint legislative offices in the event of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency. In developing the plan, the commission must consult and cooperate with the state director of emergency management to ensure the plan's compatibility with the comprehensive state emergency operations plan and emergency management program. The commission must also consult with the governor or the governor's designee, and the chief justice of the Supreme Court or the chief justice's designee, to ensure the plan's compatibility with those adopted for the judicial branch under section 12.402 and the executive council under section 12.403, to the extent practical.

- (b) At a minimum, the commission's plan must address reasonably foreseeable effects of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency on the ability of the legislature to perform its constitutional functions, including but not limited to the following:
- (1) identification of at least three suitable locations within the state at which the legislature could conduct operations in the event of a disaster or declared emergency that makes the State Capitol unsafe or inaccessible, with one location designated as a primary alternate location and two designated as backup alternate locations if the primary location is unsafe or inaccessible;
- (2) plans to provide timely and secure communications regarding a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency to all affected members and personnel, including alternate methods of communication if a primary method is unavailable;

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10.1	(3) plans to securely transport all members, designated personnel, and necessary
10.2	equipment and records to an alternate location and begin legislative operations at that location
10.3	in a timely manner;
10.4	(4) plans to ensure reasonable public notice of the legislature's operations and access to
10.5	its proceedings in-person or by electronic, broadcast, or other means as the circumstances
10.6	of the emergency allow;
10.7	(5) additional procedures, as necessary, to implement the requirements of subdivisions
10.8	<u>2 and 3;</u>
10.9	(6) procedures for the orderly return of legislative operations to the State Capitol, as
10.10	soon as circumstances allow; and
10.11	(7) policy decisions that address any other procedures or protocols recommended for
10.12	inclusion by the state director of emergency management.
10.13	(c) The plan must be adopted and maintained by the Legislative Coordinating Commission
10.14	no later than January 30, 2019, and may be subsequently amended at any time. At a minimum,
10.15	the plan must be reviewed by the full commission and designated legislative staff no later
10.16	than January 30 of each odd-numbered year. A meeting of the commission may be closed
10.17	to the public for any of these purposes.
10.18	(d) Copies of the plan must be filed with the governor, the secretary of state, the state
10.19	director of emergency management, and at each of the alternate locations designated in the
10.20	plan. Unless otherwise directed by the Legislative Coordinating Commission, the copies of
10.21	the plan must be securely maintained and may not be further disclosed to any person except
10.22	as required by this chapter, or as necessary to develop and implement the plan's requirements.
10.23	To the extent data regarding the plan is held by a government entity, as defined in section
10.24	13.02, subdivision 7a, the data are security information under section 13.37.
10.25	Subd. 2. Implementation of plan. (a) The governor or the chair of the Legislative
10.26	Coordinating Commission may order that the legislature's emergency operations and
10.27	continuity of government plan be implemented in whole or in part, if an emergency is
10.28	declared or if circumstances indicate a disaster or emergency is occurring or a declared
10.29	emergency may be imminent. If a change in location is ordered, the legislature must be
10.30	directed to a location designated in the plan, or if those designated locations are unsafe or
10.31	inaccessible, to any other location within or outside of the state which the governor or chair
10.32	deems safe and accessible. If implementation of the plan is ordered by the chair of the
10.33	Legislative Coordinating Commission, the chair must notify the governor and the state
10.34	director of emergency management as soon as practicable following implementation.

(b) A legislative session convened at an alternate location must be reconvened at the State Capitol as soon as practical after the capitol is secured and restored to accessibility.

- Subd. 3. Special session at an alternate location; legislative procedure. (a) In the event of a declared emergency, if the legislature is not in session, the governor shall convene a special session when required by section 12.31, subdivisions 1 and 2.
- (b) If the governor fails to convene a special session after declaring a national security emergency, the chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission shall order implementation of the legislature's emergency operations and continuity of government plan, and the legislature shall convene at the State Capitol, or alternate location designated by the plan, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday more than 30 days after the national security emergency was declared.
- (c) At a special session convened at an alternate location due to a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency, the quorum requirement for the legislature is a majority of the members of each house who convene for the session. If the affirmative vote of a specified proportion of members of the legislature would otherwise be required to approve a bill, resolution, or for any other action, the same proportion of the members of each house convening at the session is sufficient. At the time the special session convenes, the legislature shall adopt temporary joint rules as necessary to ensure the orderly conduct of legislative business in the alternate location, including compliance with the requirements of the Minnesota Constitution and the rules of parliamentary practice.

Sec. 10. [12.402] EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND CONTINUITY PLAN; JUDICIAL BRANCH.

Subdivision 1. Adoption of plan required. (a) The Supreme Court must adopt and maintain an emergency operations and continuity of government plan to ensure the secure, continued operation of the judicial branch in the event of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency. In developing the plan, the court must consult and cooperate with the state director of emergency management to ensure the plan's compatibility with the comprehensive state emergency operations plan and emergency management program. The court must also consult the governor or the governor's designee, and the chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission, or the chair's designee, to ensure the plan's compatibility with those adopted for the executive council and legislative branch under sections 12.401 and 12.403, to the extent practical.

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12.1	(b) At a minimum, the Supreme Court's plan must address reasonably foreseeable effects
12.2	of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency, on the ability of the judicial branch to
12.3	perform its constitutional functions, including but not limited to the following:
12.4	(1) identification of at least three suitable locations within the state at which the Supreme
12.5	Court, Court of Appeals, and central administrative functions of the judicial branch could
12.6	operate in the event of a disaster or declared emergency that make its regular location unsafe
12.7	or inaccessible, with one location designated as a primary alternate location and two
12.8	designated as backup alternate locations if the primary location is unsafe or inaccessible;
12.9	(2) plans to provide timely and secure communications regarding a disaster, emergency,
12.10	or declared emergency to all affected personnel, including alternate methods of
12.11	communication if a primary method is unavailable;
12.12	(3) plans to securely transport affected justices, judges, designated personnel, and
12.13	necessary equipment and records to an alternate location and begin judicial operations at
12.14	that location in a timely manner;
12.15	(4) plans to ensure reasonable public notice of the judicial branch's operations and access
12.16	to its proceedings and records in-person or by electronic, broadcast, or other means as the
12.17	rules of the court require and the circumstances of the emergency allow;
12.18	(5) plans to ensure the rights and protections guaranteed by the federal and state
12.19	constitutions to criminal defendants, petitioners, and civil litigants are preserved;
12.20	(6) procedures for the orderly return of judicial branch operations to their regular location,
12.21	as soon as circumstances allow; and
12.22	(7) policy decisions that address any other procedures or protocols recommended for
12.23	inclusion by the state director of emergency management.
12.24	(c) The plan must be adopted and maintained by the Supreme Court no later than January
12.25	30, 2019, and may be subsequently amended at any time. At a minimum, the plan must be
12.26	reviewed by the justices and judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeals, and
12.27	designated staff, no later than January 30 of each odd-numbered year.
12.28	(d) Copies of the plan must be filed with the governor, the secretary of state, the state
12.29	director of emergency management, and at each of the alternate locations designated in the
12.30	plan. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the copies of the plan must be securely
12.31	maintained and may not be further disclosed to any person except as required by this chapter,
12.32	or as necessary to develop and implement the plan's requirements. To the extent data

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regarding the plan is held by a government entity, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 7a, the data are security information under section 13.37.

Subd. 2. Implementation of plan. (a) The governor or the chief justice may order that the judiciary's emergency operations and continuity of government plan be implemented in whole or in part, if an emergency is declared or if circumstances indicate a disaster or emergency is occurring or a declared emergency may be imminent. If a change in location is ordered, the affected personnel must be directed to a location designated in the plan, or if those designated locations are unsafe or inaccessible, to any other location within or outside of the state which the governor or chief justice deems safe and accessible. If implementation of the plan is ordered by the chief justice, the chief justice must notify the governor and the state director of emergency management as soon as practicable following implementation.

(b) A court convened at an alternate location must be reconvened at its regular location as soon as practical after the location is secured and restored to accessibility.

Sec. 11. [12.403] EMERGENCY OPERATIONS AND CONTINUITY PLAN; CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS.

Subdivision 1. Adoption of plan required. (a) The executive council must adopt and maintain an emergency operations and continuity of government plan to ensure the secure, continued operation of each constitutional office in the event of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency. In developing the plan, the council must consult and cooperate with the state director of emergency management to ensure the plan's compatibility with the comprehensive state emergency operations plan and emergency management program. The council must also consult the chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission or the chair's designee, and the chief justice of the Supreme Court or the chief justice's designee, to ensure the plan's compatibility with those adopted for the legislative branch and judicial branch under sections 12.401 and 12.402, to the extent practical.

- (b) At a minimum, the council's plan must address reasonably foreseeable effects of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency, on the ability of the state constitutional officers to perform their constitutional functions, including but not limited to the following:
- (1) identification of at least three suitable locations within the state at which the constitutional officers could conduct operations in the event of a disaster, emergency, or declared emergency that make their regular locations unsafe or inaccessible, with one location designated as a primary alternate location and two designated as backup alternate locations if the primary location is unsafe or inaccessible;

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14.1	(2) plans to provide timely and secure communications regarding a disaster, emergency,
14.2	or declared emergency to all affected constitutional officers and personnel, including alternate
14.3	methods of communication if a primary method is unavailable;
14.4	(3) plans to securely transport all constitutional officers, designated personnel, and
14.5	necessary equipment and records to an alternate location and begin operations at that location
14.6	in a timely manner;
14.7	(4) plans to ensure reasonable public notice of each constitutional officer's operations
14.8	and access to the officers and records in person or by electronic, broadcast, or other means
14.9	as the circumstances of the emergency allow;
14.10	(5) procedures for the orderly return of operations to the State Capitol, as soon as
14.11	circumstances allow; and
14.12	(6) policy decisions that address any other procedures or protocols recommended for
14.13	inclusion by the state director of emergency management.
14.14	(c) The plan must be adopted no later than January 30, 2019, and may be subsequently
14.15	amended at any time. At a minimum, the plan must be reviewed by the executive council
14.16	and designated staff no later than January 30 of each odd-numbered year. A meeting of the
14.17	council may be closed to the public for any of these purposes.
14.18	(d) Copies of the plan must be filed with each constitutional officer, the state director
14.19	of emergency management, and at each of the alternate locations designated in the plan.
14.20	Unless otherwise directed by the executive council, the copies of the plan are security data
14.21	under section 13.37, must be securely maintained, and may not be further disclosed to any
14.22	person except as required by this chapter, or as necessary to develop and implement its
14.23	requirements.
14.24	Subd. 2. Implementation of plan. (a) The governor or any constitutional officer, with
14.25	respect to that officer's constitutional office, may order that the executive council's emergency
14.26	operations and continuity of government plan be implemented in whole or in part, if an
14.27	emergency is declared or if circumstances indicate a disaster or emergency is occurring or
14.28	a declared emergency may be imminent. If a change in location is ordered, affected personnel
14.29	must be directed to a location designated in the plan, or if those designated locations are
14.30	unsafe or inaccessible, to any other location within or outside of the state which the governor
14.31	or constitutional officer deems safe and accessible. If implementation of the plan is ordered
14.32	by a constitutional officer other than the governor, the officer must notify the governor and
14.33	the state director of emergency management as soon as practicable following implementation.

(b) A constitutional officer's primary office must be returned to its regular location as soon as practical after that location is secured and restored to accessibility.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Opinion; when required.** (a) Upon request of a government entity <u>or a member of the legislature</u>, the commissioner <u>may must</u> give a written opinion on any question relating to <u>public the requirements of this chapter</u>, including questions about access to government data <u>by a member of the public or another government entity</u>, the rights of subjects of data, or <u>the classification</u> of data under this chapter or other Minnesota statutes governing government data practices. Upon request of any person who disagrees with a determination regarding data practices made by a government entity, the commissioner <u>may must</u> give a written opinion regarding the person's rights as a subject of government data or right to have access to government data.

- (b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D or a member of the legislature, the commissioner may must give a written opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under requirements of chapter 13D. Upon request of a person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may must give a written opinion on compliance with chapter 13D. A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this paragraph is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section.
- (c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt of the request. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall issue an opinion within 20 days of receipt of the request.
- (d) (c) The commissioner shall issue an opinion under this subdivision within 20 days of receipt of the request. For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must state the reason for extending the deadline. The government entity or the members of a body subject to this chapter or chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance with this chapter or chapter 13D.

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(e) (d) This section does not apply to a determination made by the commissioner of health under section 13.3805, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), or 144.6581.

(f) (e) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to requests for opinions submitted on or after that date.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16A.013, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. Opportunity to make gifts via Web site. The commissioner of management and budget must maintain a secure Web site which permits any person to make a gift of money electronically for any purpose authorized by subdivision 1. Gifts made using the Web site are subject to all other requirements of this section, sections 16A.014 to 16A.016, and any other applicable law governing the receipt of gifts by the state and the purposes for which a gift may be used. The Web site must include historical data on the total amount of gifts received using the site, itemized by month.

Sec. 14. [16A.104] FEDERAL FUNDS REPORT.

The commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives Ways and Means and senate Finance Committee on receipt of federal funds by the state. The report must be submitted with the governor's detailed operating budget in accordance with section 16A.11, subdivision 1, in an odd-numbered year and within ten days prior to the start of the regular session in accordance with section 3.3005, subdivision 2, in an even-numbered year. The report must include the total amount of federal funds received by the state in the fiscal year ending the prior June 30 and the total amount of federal funds anticipated to be received by the state in the current fiscal year. For each category of federal funding, the report must list:

- (1) the name of the federal grant or federal funding source, the federal agency providing the funding, a federal identification number, a description of the purpose of the federal funding, and an electronic address at which additional relevant documents related to the grant or funding program may be found;
- (2) the amount of federal funding the state received through that grant or source in the fiscal year ending the prior June 30 and the total amount of federal funds anticipated to be received by the state in the current fiscal year;

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17.1	(3) if there is a federal maintenance-of-effort requirement associated with the funding;
17.2	(4) the number of full-time equivalent state employees assigned to implement the federal
17.3	funding's purpose;
17.4	(5) the amount of funds spent, as a match or otherwise, in conjunction with receipt of
17.5	the federal funding in the fiscal year ending the prior June 30, and the amount of funds
17.6	anticipated to be spent in the current fiscal year, listing state and nonstate sources of spent
17.7	funds separately; and
17.8	(6) the maximum amount of the federal funds that may be used for indirect costs
17.9	associated with implementing the funds' purpose.
17.10	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended
17.11	to read:
17.12	Subd. 2. Additional revenues; priority. (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund
17.13	revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that
17.14	there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the
17.15	biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following
17.16	accounts and purposes in priority order:
17.17	(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches
17.18	\$350,000,000;
17.19	(2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches
17.20	\$1,596,522,000;
17.21	(3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids
17.22	and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest
17.23	tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds
17.24	deposited in the budget reserve; and
17.25	(4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section
17.26	127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75,
17.27	subdivision 5, by the same amount; and.
17.28	(5) the clean water fund established in section 114D.50 until \$22,000,000 has been
17.29	transferred into the fund.
17.30	(b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated
17.31	from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of

transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), as necessary to meet the appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.

- (c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the property tax shift percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current fiscal year and thereafter.
- (d) Paragraph (a), clause (5), expires after the entire amount of the transfer has been made.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 16D.09, is amended to read:

16D.09 UNCOLLECTIBLE DEBTS.

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Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) When a debt is determined by a state agency to be uncollectible, the debt may be written off by the state agency from the state agency's financial accounting records and no longer recognized as an account receivable for financial reporting purposes. A debt is considered to be uncollectible when (1) all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted, (2) the cost of further collection action will exceed the amount recoverable, (3) the debt is legally without merit or cannot be substantiated by evidence, (4) the debtor cannot be located, (5) the available assets or income, current or anticipated, that may be available for payment of the debt are insufficient, (6) the debt has been discharged in bankruptcy, (7) the applicable statute of limitations for collection of the debt has expired, or (8) it is not in the public interest to pursue collection of the debt.

(b) The determination of the uncollectibility of a debt must be reported by the state agency along with the basis for that decision as part of its quarterly reports to the commissioner of management and budget. If a state agency's quarterly report includes an uncollectible debt that exceeds \$10,000, a copy of the report must be submitted to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the state agency's budget at the same time the report is delivered to the commissioner of management and budget. Determining that the debt is uncollectible does not cancel the legal obligation of the debtor to pay the debt.

19.1	Sec. 17. [16E.031] STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT USER ACCEPTANCE
19.2	TESTING.

- (a) Any state agency implementing a new information technology business software application or new business software application functionality that significantly impacts the operations of local units of government must provide opportunities for local government representative involvement in user acceptance testing, unless the testing is deemed not feasible or necessary by the relevant agency commissioner, in consultation with representatives of local units of government and the chief information officer.
- (b) The requirements in paragraph (a) only apply to new software applications and new 19.10 software application functionality where local units of government will be primary users, as determined by the relevant agency head in consultation with representatives of local units 19.11 of government and the chief information officer. The requirements in paragraph (a) do not 19.12 apply to routine software upgrades or application changes that are primarily intended to 19.13 comply with federal law, rules, or regulations. 19.14
- (c) School districts are not local units of government for the purposes of this section. 19.15
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018, and applies to business 19.16 software application projects initiated on or after that date. 19.17
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 155A.23, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 19.18
- Subd. 8. Manager. A "manager" is any person who is a cosmetologist, esthetician, 19.19 advanced practice esthetician, or nail technician practitioner, or eyelash technician 19.20 practitioner, and who has a manager license and provides any services under that license, 19.21
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 155A.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: 19.23
- Subd. 1a. **Schedule.** (a) The schedule for fees and penalties is as provided in this 19.24 subdivision. 19.25
- (b) Three-year license fees are as follows: 19.26
- (1) \$195 initial practitioner, manager, or instructor license, divided as follows: 19.27
- (i) \$155 for each initial license; and 19.28

as defined in subdivision 3.

- 19.29 (ii) \$40 for each initial license application fee;
- (2) \$115 renewal of practitioner license, divided as follows: 19.30

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- 20.1 (i) \$100 for each renewal license; and
- 20.2 (ii) \$15 for each renewal application fee;
- 20.3 (3) \$145 renewal of manager or instructor license, divided as follows:
- 20.4 (i) \$130 for each renewal license; and
- 20.5 (ii) \$15 for each renewal application fee;
- 20.6 (4) \$350 initial salon license, divided as follows:
- 20.7 (i) \$250 for each initial license; and
- 20.8 (ii) \$100 for each initial license application fee;
- 20.9 (5) \$225 renewal of salon license, divided as follows:
- 20.10 (i) \$175 for each renewal; and
- 20.11 (ii) \$50 for each renewal application fee;
- 20.12 (6) \$4,000 initial school license, divided as follows:
- 20.13 (i) \$3,000 for each initial license; and
- 20.14 (ii) \$1,000 for each initial license application fee; and
- 20.15 (7) \$2,500 renewal of school license, divided as follows:
- 20.16 (i) \$2,000 for each renewal; and
- 20.17 (ii) \$500 for each renewal application fee.
- 20.18 (c) Penalties may be assessed in amounts up to the following:
- 20.19 (1) reinspection fee, \$150;
- 20.20 (2) manager and owner with expired practitioner found on inspection, \$150 each;
- 20.21 (3) expired practitioner or instructor found on inspection, \$200;
- 20.22 (4) expired salon found on inspection, \$500;
- 20.23 (5) expired school found on inspection, \$1,000;
- 20.24 (6) failure to display current license, \$100;
- 20.25 (7) failure to dispose of single-use equipment, implements, or materials as provided
- 20.26 under section 155A.355, subdivision 1, \$500;
- 20.27 (8) use of prohibited razor-type callus shavers, rasps, or graters under section 155A.355,
- 20.28 subdivision 2, \$500;

21.1 (9) performing nail or cosmetology services in esthetician salon, or performing esthetician or cosmetology services in a nail salon, \$500;

21.3 (10) owner and manager allowing an operator to work as an independent contractor,

21.4 \$200;

- 21.5 (11) operator working as an independent contractor, \$100;
- 21.6 (12) refusal or failure to cooperate with an inspection, \$500;
- 21.7 (13) practitioner late renewal fee, \$45; and
- 21.8 (14) salon or school late renewal fee, \$50.
- 21.9 (d) Administrative fees are as follows:
- 21.10 (1) homebound service permit, \$50 three-year fee;
- 21.11 (2) name change, \$20;
- 21.12 (3) certification of licensure, \$30 each;
- 21.13 (4) duplicate license, \$20;
- 21.14 (5) special event permit, \$75 per year;
- 21.15 (6) registration of hair braiders, \$20 per year;
- 21.16 (7) (6) \$100 for each temporary military license for a cosmetologist, nail technician, esthetician, or advanced practice esthetician one-year fee;
- 21.18 (8) (7) expedited initial individual license, \$150;
- 21.19 (9) (8) expedited initial salon license, \$300;
- 21.20 (10) (9) instructor continuing education provider approval, \$150 each year; and
- 21.21 (11) (10) practitioner continuing education provider approval, \$150 each year.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 155A.28, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 21.23 to read:
- Subd. 5. **Hair braiders exempt.** The practice of hair braiding is exempt from the
- 21.25 requirements of this chapter.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 155A.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Licensing. A person must not offer cosmetology services for compensation
- unless the services are provided by a licensee in a licensed salon or as otherwise provided

in this section. Each salon must be licensed as a cosmetology salon, a nail salon, esthetician 22.1 salon, or advanced practice esthetician salon, or eyelash extension salon. A salon may hold 22.2 more than one type of salon license. 22.3 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 155A.29, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 22.4 Subd. 6. **Exemption.** The facility in which a person provides threading or eyelash 22.5 extension services and no other services requiring licensure by this chapter is exempt from 22.6 the requirement for a salon license under this section. 22.7 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 201.022, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.8 to read: 22.9 Subd. 4. Voter records updated due to voting report. No later than eight weeks after 22.10 the election, the county auditor must use the statewide voter registration system to produce 22.11 a report that identifies each voter whose record indicates that it was updated due to voting. 22.12 The county auditor must investigate each record that is challenged for a reason related to 22.13 eligibility to determine if the voter appears to have been ineligible to vote. If the county 22.14 auditor determines that a voter appears to have been ineligible to vote and either registered 22.15 to vote or voted in the previous election, the county auditor must notify the law enforcement 22.16 agency or the county attorney as provided in section 201.275. 22.17 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 201.022, is amended by adding a subdivision 22.18 to read: 22.19 Subd. 5. **Inactive voter report.** By November 6, 2018, the secretary of state must develop 22.20 a report within the statewide voter registration system that provides information on inactive 22.21 voters who registered on election day and were possibly ineligible. For elections on or after 22.22 November 6, 2018, no later than eight weeks after the election, the county auditor must use 22.23 the statewide voter registration system to produce the report. The county auditor must 22.24 investigate each record to determine if the voter appears to have been ineligible to vote. If 22.25 the county auditor determines that a voter appears to have been ineligible to vote and 22.26 registered to vote in the previous election, the county auditor must notify the law enforcement 22.27

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agency or the county attorney as provided in section 201.275.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 240.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 18a. Racing or gaming-related vendor. "Racing or gaming-related vendor" means any person or entity that manufactures, sells, provides, distributes, repairs, or maintains equipment or supplies used at a Class A facility or provides services to a Class A facility or Class B license holder that are directly related to the running of a horse race, simulcasting, pari-mutuel betting, or card playing.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 240.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Annual report.** The commission shall on February 15 of each <u>odd-numbered</u>
 year submit a report to the governor and legislature on its activities, organizational structure,
 receipts and disbursements, and recommendations for changes in the laws relating to racing
 and pari-mutuel betting.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 240.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Revocation and suspension.** (a) The commission may revoke a class C license for a violation of law or rule which in the commission's opinion adversely affects the integrity of horse racing in Minnesota, the public health, welfare, or safety, or for an intentional false statement made in a license application.
- The commission may suspend a class C license for up to one year for a violation of law, order or rule.
- The commission may delegate to its designated agents the authority to impose suspensions of class C licenses, and the revocation or suspension of a class C license may be appealed to the commission according to its rules.
 - (b) A license revocation or suspension If the commission revokes or suspends a license for more than 90 180 days is, in lieu of appealing to the commission under paragraph (a), the license holder has the right to request a contested case hearing under sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act and is in addition to criminal penalties imposed for a violation of law or rule. chapter 14. The request must be made in writing to the commission by certified mail or personal service. A request sent by certified mail must be postmarked within ten days after the license holder receives the revocation or suspension order from the commission. A request sent by personal service must be received by the commission within ten days after the license holder receives the revocation or suspension order from the commission. The commission may summarily suspend a license for more

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than up to 90 days prior to a contested case hearing where it is necessary to ensure the integrity of racing or to protect the public health, welfare, or safety. The license holder may appeal a summary suspension by making a written request to the commission within five calendar days after the license holder receives notice of the summary suspension. A contested ease hearing must be held within 30 ten days of the commission's receipt of the request for appeal of a summary suspension and the administrative law judge's report must be issued within 30 days from the close of the hearing record. In all cases involving summary suspension the commission must issue its final decision within 30 days from receipt of the report of the administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and argument under section 14.61. to determine whether the license should remain suspended pending a final disciplinary action.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 240.131, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Payments to state.** (a) A regulatory fee is imposed at the rate of one percent of all amounts wagered by Minnesota residents with an authorized advance deposit wagering provider. The fee shall be declared on a form prescribed by the commission. The ADW provider must pay the fee to the commission no more than seven 15 days after the end of the month in which the wager was made. Fees collected under this paragraph must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commission to offset the costs associated with regulating horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering in Minnesota.

- (b) A breeders fund fee is imposed in the amount of one-quarter of one percent of all amounts wagered by Minnesota residents with an authorized advance deposit wagering provider. The fee shall be declared on a form prescribed by the commission. The ADW provider must pay the fee to the commission no more than seven 15 days after the end of the month in which the wager was made. Fees collected under this paragraph must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commission to offset the cost of administering the breeders fund and promote horse breeding in Minnesota.
 - Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 240.22, is amended to read:

240.22 FINES.

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(a) The commission shall by rule establish a schedule of civil fines for violations of laws related to horse racing or of the commission's rules. The schedule must be based on and reflect the culpability, frequency and severity of the violator's actions. The commission may

impose a fine from this schedule on a licensee for a violation of those rules or laws relating to horse racing. The fine is in addition to any criminal penalty imposed for the same violation. Fines imposed by the commission must be paid to the commission and except as provided in paragraph (c), forwarded to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account in the special revenue fund and appropriated to the commission to distribute in the form of grants, contracts, or expenditures to support racehorse adoption, retirement, and repurposing.

- (b) If the commission issues a fine in excess of \$5,000, the license holder has the right to request a contested case hearing under chapter 14, to be held as set forth in Minnesota Rules, chapter 1400. The appeal of a fine must be made in writing to the commission by certified mail or personal service. An appeal sent by certified mail must be postmarked within ten days after the license holder receives the fine order from the commission. An appeal sent by personal service must be received by the commission within ten days after the license holder receives the fine order from the commission.
- (c) If the commission is the prevailing party in a contested case proceeding, the commission may recover, from amounts to be forwarded under paragraph (a), reasonable attorney fees and costs associated with the contested case.
- Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 270C.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Biennial report.** The commissioner shall report to the legislature by March 1 of each odd-numbered year on the overall incidence of the income tax, sales and excise taxes, and property tax. The report shall present information on the distribution of the tax burden as follows: (1) for the overall income distribution, using a systemwide incidence measure such as the Suits index or other appropriate measures of equality and inequality; (2) by income classes, including at a minimum deciles of the income distribution; and (3) by other appropriate taxpayer characteristics. The report must also include information on the distribution of the burden of federal taxes borne by Minnesota residents.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 349A.06, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Cancellation, suspension, and refusal to renew contracts or locations.** (a)
 The director shall cancel the contract of any lottery retailer or prohibit a lottery retailer from selling lottery tickets at a business location who:
- 25.31 (1) has been convicted of a felony or gross misdemeanor;
- 25.32 (2) has committed fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit;

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26.1	(3) has provided false or misleading information to the lottery; or
26.2	(4) has acted in a manner prejudicial to public confidence in the integrity of the lottery.
26.3	(b) The director may cancel, suspend, or refuse to renew the contract of any lottery
26.4	retailer or prohibit a lottery retailer from selling lottery tickets at a business location who:
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26.5	(1) changes business location;
26.6	(2) fails to account for lottery tickets received or the proceeds from tickets sold;
26.7	(3) fails to remit funds to the director in accordance with the director's rules;
26.8	(4) violates a law or a rule or order of the director;
26.9	(5) fails to comply with any of the terms in the lottery retailer's contract;
26.10	(6) fails to file a bond, securities, or a letter of credit as required under subdivision 3;
26.11	(7) in the opinion of the director fails to maintain a sufficient sales volume to justify
26.12	continuation as a lottery retailer; or
26.13	(8) has violated section 340A.503, subdivision 2, clause (1), two or more times within
26.14	a two-year period; or
26.15	(9) has violated the rules adopted pursuant to subdivision 6, clause (1), requiring a lottery
26.16	retailer to retain appropriate amounts from gross receipts from the sale of lottery tickets in
26.17	order to pay prizes to holders of winning tickets, three or more times within a one-year
26.18	period.
26.19	(c) The director may also cancel, suspend, or refuse to renew a lottery retailer's contract
26.20	or prohibit a lottery retailer from selling lottery tickets at a business location if there is a
26.21	material change in any of the factors considered by the director under subdivision 2.
26.22	(d) A contract cancellation, suspension, refusal to renew, or prohibiting a lottery retailer
26.23	from selling lottery tickets at a business location under this subdivision is a contested case
26.24	under sections 14.57 to 14.69 and is in addition to any criminal penalties provided for a
26.25	violation of law or rule.
26.26	(e) The director may temporarily suspend a contract or temporarily prohibit a lottery
26.27	retailer from selling lottery tickets at a business location without notice for any of the reasons
26.28	specified in this subdivision provided that a hearing is conducted within seven days after a
26.29	request for a hearing is made by a lottery retailer. Within 20 days after receiving the
26.30	administrative law judge's report, the director shall issue an order vacating the temporary
26.31	suspension or prohibition or making any other appropriate order. If no hearing is requested

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27.1 within 30 days of the temporary suspension or prohibition taking effect, the suspension or prohibition becomes permanent unless the director vacates or modifies the order. 27.2 (f) A lottery retailer whose contract was solely canceled, suspended, or not renewed 27.3 pursuant to paragraph (b), clause (9), may petition the director to reinstate a canceled or 27.4 27.5 suspended contract, or enter into a new contract, after two years have passed since the order 27.6 took effect. 27.7 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 480.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 27.8 27.9 Subd. 13. Emergency operations and continuity of the judicial branch. The court administrator shall assist the Supreme Court in developing an emergency operations and 27.10 continuity of government plan, as required by section 12.402. 27.11 Sec. 33. VALUATION OF PUBLIC UTILITY PROPERTY; ADMINISTRATIVE 27.12 RULES. 27.13 (a) No later than July 1, 2018, the commissioner of revenue must propose amendments 27.14 27.15 to applicable administrative rules, including Minnesota Rules, part 8100.0300, related to the valuation of public utility operating property in Minnesota. The amendments must be 27.16 designed to improve the valuation methodology so that it produces a more accurate estimate 27.17 of market value. The commissioner must consider recent agreements, settlements, and 27.18 judgments related to state-assessed public utility valuations that resulted in an increase or 27.19 decrease in assessed market value in developing the amendments required by this section. 27.20 (b) The commissioner may use the expedited rulemaking process under Minnesota 27.21 Statutes, section 14.389, to adopt the rules required by this section. The rules must be adopted 27.22 and take effect no later than October 1, 2018. 27.23 27.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. Sec. 34. NORDIC WORLD CUP SKI CHAMPIONSHIP. 27.25 (a) Upon request of U.S. Ski and Snowboard, The Loppet Foundation, or other affiliated 27.26 organization, the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission must support the preparation and 27.27 submission of a competitive bid to host an International Ski Federation Nordic World Cup 27.28 Ski Championship event in Minnesota. If the event is awarded, the commission must partner 27.29 with the organizing committee as an event host. Commission activities may include but are 27.30 not limited to assisting in the development of public-private partnerships to support the 27.31 event; soliciting sponsors; participating in public outreach activities; permitting the 27.32

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the unclassified service for a term of six years and may not be removed during a term except 29.1 for cause after a public hearing. 29.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018. 29.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, is amended by adding a 29.4 subdivision to read: 29.5 Subd. 3. Uniform standards and procedures. The director of the Legislative Budget 29.6 Office must adopt uniform standards and procedures governing the timely preparation of 29.7 fiscal notes as required by this section and section 3.98. The standards and procedures are 29.8 not effective until they are approved by the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission. 29.9 Upon approval, the standards and procedures must be published in the State Register and 29.10 29.11 on the office's Web site. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2019, except that the 29.12 29.13 uniform standards and procedures to be used may be developed and adopted by the oversight commission prior to the effective date of this section. 29.14 29.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 29.16 Subd. 4. Access to data; treatment. Upon request of the director of the Legislative 29.17 Budget Office, the head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of 29.18 state government, including the Supreme Court, must promptly supply data that are used 29.19 to prepare a fiscal note, including data that are not public data under section 13.64. Not 29.20 public data supplied under this subdivision may only be used by the Legislative Budget 29.21 Office to review a department or agency's work in preparing a fiscal note and may not be 29.22 used or disseminated for any other purpose, including use by or dissemination to a legislator 29.23 or to any officer, department, agency, or committee within the legislative branch. Violation 29.24 of this subdivision by the director or other staff of the Legislative Budget Office is cause 29.25 for removal, suspension without pay, or immediate dismissal at the direction of the oversight 29.26 commission. 29.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2019. 29.28 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.8853, is amended by adding a 29.29 subdivision to read: 29.30 Subd. 5. **Fiscal note delivery and posting.** The director of the Legislative Budget Office 29.31

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must deliver a completed fiscal note to the legislative committee chair who made the request,

and to the chief author of the legislation to which it relates. Within 24 hours of completion 30.1 of a fiscal note, the director of the Legislative Budget Office must post a completed fiscal 30.2 30.3 note on the office's public Web site. This subdivision does not apply to an unofficial fiscal note that is not public data under section 13.64, subdivision 3. 30.4 30.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2019. Sec. 6. [3.8854] LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION. 30.6 (a) The Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission consists of: 30.7 30.8 (1) two members of the senate appointed by the senate majority leader; (2) two members of the senate appointed by the senate minority leader; 30.9 30.10 (3) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house; and 30.11 (4) two members of the house of representatives appointed by the minority leader. 30.12 The director of the Legislative Budget Office is the executive secretary of the commission. 30.13 The chief nonpartisan fiscal analyst of the house of representatives, the lead nonpartisan 30.14 fiscal analyst of the senate, the state budget director, and the legislative auditor are ex-officio, 30.15 nonvoting members of the commission. 30.16 30.17 (b) Members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, or until they are not members of the legislative body from which they were appointed. Appointing authorities 30.18 shall fill vacancies on the commission within 30 days of a vacancy being created. 30.19 (c) The commission shall meet in January of each odd-numbered year to elect its chair 30.20 and vice-chair. They shall serve until successors are elected. The chair and vice-chair shall 30.21 alternate biennially between the senate and the house of representatives. The commission 30.22 shall meet at the call of the chair. The members shall serve without compensation but may 30.23 be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses consistent with the rules of the legislature 30.24 governing expense reimbursement. 30.25 (d) The commission shall review the work of the Legislative Budget Office and make 30.26 recommendations, as the commission determines necessary, to improve the office's ability 30.27 30.28 to fulfill its duties, and shall perform other functions as directed by this section, and sections 30.29 3.8853 and 3.98.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.98, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Preparation; duties.** (a) The head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of the state government, including the Supreme Court, shall ecoperate, in consultation with the Legislative Budget Office and the Legislative Budget Office must and consistent with the standards and procedures adopted under section 3.8853, prepare a fiscal note at the request of the chair of the standing committee to which a bill has been referred, or the chair of the house of representatives Ways and Means Committee, or the chair of the senate Committee on Finance.
- (b) Upon request of the Legislative Budget Office, the head or chief administrative officer of each department or agency of state government, including the Supreme Court, must promptly supply all information necessary for the Legislative Budget Office to prepare an accurate and timely fiscal note.
- (c) The Legislative Budget Office may adopt standards and guidelines governing timing of responses to requests for information and governing access to data, consistent with laws governing access to data. Agencies must comply with these standards and guidelines and the Legislative Budget Office must publish them on the office's Web site.
- 31.18 (d) (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "Supreme Court" includes all agencies,
 31.19 committees, and commissions supervised or appointed by the state Supreme Court or the
 31.20 state court administrator.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2019.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, subdivision 35, is amended to read:
- Subd. 35. **Public official.** "Public official" means any:
- 31.24 (1) member of the legislature;

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- (2) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, legislative auditor, director of the Legislative Budget Office, chief clerk of the house of representatives, revisor of statutes, or researcher, legislative analyst, fiscal analyst, or attorney in the Office of Senate Counsel, Research, and Fiscal Analysis, House Research, or the House Fiscal Analysis Department;
- 31.30 (3) constitutional officer in the executive branch and the officer's chief administrative deputy;
- 31.32 (4) solicitor general or deputy, assistant, or special assistant attorney general;

32.1	(5) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or assistant commissioner of any state
32.2	department or agency as listed in section 15.01 or 15.06, or the state chief information
32.3	officer;
32.4	(6) member, chief administrative officer, or deputy chief administrative officer of a state
32.5	board or commission that has either the power to adopt, amend, or repeal rules under chapter
32.6	14, or the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals under chapter 14;
32.7	(7) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend, or
32.8	repeal rules under chapter 14 or adjudicate contested cases under chapter 14;
32.9	(8) executive director of the State Board of Investment;
32.10	(9) deputy of any official listed in clauses (7) and (8);
32.11	(10) judge of the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals;
32.12	(11) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the State Office of Administrative
32.13	Hearings or unemployment law judge in the Department of Employment and Economic
32.14	Development;
32.15	(12) member, regional administrator, division director, general counsel, or operations
32.16	manager of the Metropolitan Council;
32.17	(13) member or chief administrator of a metropolitan agency;
32.18	(14) director of the Division of Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement in the Departmen
32.19	of Public Safety;
32.20	(15) member or executive director of the Higher Education Facilities Authority;
32.21	(16) member of the board of directors or president of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc.;
32.22	(17) member of the board of directors or executive director of the Minnesota State High
32.23	School League;
32.24	(18) member of the Minnesota Ballpark Authority established in section 473.755;
32.25	(19) citizen member of the Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources;
32.26	(20) manager of a watershed district, or member of a watershed management organization
32.27	as defined under section 103B.205, subdivision 13;
32.28	(21) supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;
32.29	(22) director of Explore Minnesota Tourism;

33.1	(23) citizen member of the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council established in section
33.2	97A.056;
33.3	(24) citizen member of the Clean Water Council established in section 114D.30;
33.4	(25) member or chief executive of the Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority established
33.5	in section 473J.07;
33.6	(26) district court judge, appeals court judge, or Supreme Court justice;
33.7	(27) county commissioner;
33.8	(28) member of the Greater Minnesota Regional Parks and Trails Commission; or
33.9	(29) member of the Destination Medical Center Corporation established in section
33.10	469.41.
33.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
33.12	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 13.64, is amended by adding a subdivision to
33.13	read:
33.14	Subd. 4. Fiscal note data must be shared with Legislative Budget Office. A head or
33.14	chief administrative officer of a department or agency of the state government, including
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33.17	that are not public data under this section to the director of the Legislative Budget Office
33.18	upon the director's request and consistent with section 3.8853, subdivision 4. The data must
33.19	be supplied according to any standards and procedures adopted under section 3.8853,
33.20	subdivision 3, including any standards and procedures governing timeliness. Notwithstanding
33.21	section 13.05, subdivision 9, a responsible authority may not require the Legislative Budget
33.22	Office to pay a cost for supplying data requested under this subdivision.
33.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2019.
33.24	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, is amended
33.25	to read:
33.26	Subd. 2b. Counties. (a) For aids payable in 2018 through 2024, the total aid payable
33.27	under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$103,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be
33.28	allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable
33.29	in 2025 and thereafter, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is
33.30	\$100,795,000. Each calendar year, \$500,000 of this appropriation shall be retained by the
33.31	commissioner of revenue to make reimbursements to the commissioner of management and

budget for payments made under section 611.27. The reimbursements shall be to defray the 34.1 additional costs associated with court-ordered counsel under section 611.27. Any retained 34.2 amounts not used for reimbursement in a year shall be included in the next distribution of 34.3 county need aid that is certified to the county auditors for the purpose of property tax 34.4 reduction for the next taxes payable year. 34.5 (b) For aids payable in 2018 and thereafter, the total aid under section 477A.0124, 34.6 subdivision 4, is \$130,873,444. The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the 34.7 commissioner of management and budget \$207,000 annually for the cost of preparation of 34.8 local impact notes as required by section 3.987, and other local government activities to the 34.9 Legislative Coordinating Commission for use by the Legislative Budget Office. 34.10 The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the commissioner of education \$7,000 34.11 annually for the cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts as required by 34.12 section 3.987. The commissioner of revenue shall deduct the amounts transferred under this 34.13 paragraph from the appropriation under this paragraph. The amounts transferred are 34.14 appropriated to the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner of 34.15 education respectively. 34.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2020 and thereafter. 34.17 Sec. 11. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 1, the effective date, 34.18 is amended to read: 34.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 8, 2019 July 1, 2018. 34.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018. 34.21 Sec. 12. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 3, the effective date, 34.22 is amended to read: 34.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Except where otherwise provided by law, this section is effective 34.24 January 8, 2019 July 1, 2018. 34.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2018. 34.26 Sec. 13. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 9, the effective date, 34.27 is amended to read: 34.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 8, 2019 September 1, 2019. 34.29

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.

S	ec. 14. Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 58, the effective
date	e, is amended to read:
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 8, 2019. September 1, 2019.
The	e contract required under this section must be approved by the Legislative Budget Office
Ov	ersight Commission and be executed no later than December 1, 2018, and must provide
for	transfer of operational control of the fiscal note tracking system to the Legislative Budget
<u>Off</u>	ice effective September 1, 2019.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2018.
S	ec. 15. <u>LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE OVERSIGHT COMMISSION; FIRST</u>
<u>AP</u>	POINTMENTS; FIRST CHAIR; FIRST MEETING.
	Appointments to the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission under Minnesota
Sta	tutes, section 3.8854, must be made by July 1, 2018. The chair of the Legislative
Coc	ordinating Commission must designate one appointee to convene the commission's first
ne	eting and serve as its chair until a chair is elected by the commission as provided in
Miı	nnesota Statutes, section 3.8854. The designated appointee must convene the first meeting
no	later than July 15, 2018.
	ec. 16. <u>LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE DIRECTOR ORIENTATION AND</u>
ΓR	AINING.
	Before September 1, 2019, the commissioner of management and budget shall provide
rie	entation and training to the director of the Legislative Budget Office and any staff of the
_e _§	gislative Budget Office designated by the director on the use of the fiscal note system.
<u>he</u>	e commissioner of management and budget must provide opportunities to the director
of t	he Legislative Budget Office and staff designated by the director of the Legislative
Buo	dget Office to work collaboratively on fiscal note requests during the 2019 regular
egi	islative session to facilitate the transfer of duties required by this act.
S	ec. 17. REPEALER.
	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 3.98, subdivision 4, is repealed effective
Sep	stember 1, 2019.
	(b) Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, section 59, is repealed.
	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment unless
a di	ifferent date is specified.