Approved by Revisor of Statutes

landy Blass - Dirany

SGS/EP

1.1	Nelson, M., from th	e State Governm	ent Finance Div	ision to which was r	eferred:
1.2 1.3 1.4	H. F. No. 1935, A b administrative law judg subdivision 6a.				
1.5	Reported the same	back with the foll	owing amendm	ents:	
1.6	Delete everything a	fter the enacting	clause and inser	t:	
1.7		",	ARTICLE 1		
1.8	ST	ATE GOVERN	MENT APPRO	PRIATIONS	
1.9	Section 1. APPROPR	IATIONS.			
1.10	The sums shown in	the columns mark	ed "Appropriation	ons" are appropriated	to the agencies
1.11	and for the purposes sp	ecified in this art	icle. The approp	oriations are from the	e general fund,
1.12	or another named fund	, and are availabl	e for the fiscal y	ears indicated for ea	ach purpose.
1.13	The figures "2020" and	l "2021" used in t	his article mean	that the appropriatio	ns listed under
1.14	them are available for	the fiscal year en	ding June 30, 20	20, or June 30, 2021	l, respectively.
1.15	"The first year" is fisca	al year 2020. "The	e second year" i	s fiscal year 2021. "	The biennium"
1.16	is fiscal years 2020 and	<u>d 2021.</u>			
1.17 1.18 1.19 1.20				APPROPRIATION Available for the Ending June 2020	e Year
1.21	Sec. 2. LEGISLATUI	RE			
1.22	Subdivision 1. Total A	ppropriation	<u>\$</u>	88,669,000 \$	92,220,000
1.23	Appropr	riations by Fund			
1.24		2020	2021		
1.25	General	88,541,000	92,092,000		
1.26	Health Care Access	128,000	128,000		

	04/10/19	06:	REVISOR	SGS/EP	DIVH1935CR1
3.1	(e) \$10,000 each year is f	for purposes of	the		
3.2	legislators' forum, throug				
3.3	legislators meet with counterparts from South				
3.4	Dakota, North Dakota, ar				
3.5	discuss issues of mutual of				
					
3.6	Legislative Auditor. \$7,2				
3.7	and \$7,596,000 the secon		he		
3.8	Office of the Legislative	Auditor.			
3.9	Revisor of Statutes. \$6,7	68,000 the first	year		
3.10	and \$7,207,000 the secon	nd year are for t	he		
3.11	Office of the Revisor of S	Statutes.			
3.12	Legislative Reference L	ibrary. \$1,664	,000		
3.13	the first year and \$1,775,	000 the second	year		
3.14	are for the Legislative Re	eference Librar	<u>y.</u>		
3.15 3.16	Sec. 3. GOVERNOR A	ND LIEUTEN	<u>*************************************</u>	3,972,000 \$	3,972,000
3.17	(a) This appropriation is	to fund the Off	ice of		
3.18	the Governor and Lieute	nant Governor.			
3.19	(b) \$350,000 each year is	s for the Office	of		
3.20	Public Engagement.				
3.21	(c) Up to \$19,000 each y	ear is for neces	ssary		
3.22	expenses in the normal p	erformance of	the		
3.23	governor's and lieutenant	governor's duti	es for		
3.24	which no other reimburs	ement is provid	led.		
3.25	Sec. 4. STATE AUDITO	<u>OR</u>	<u>\$</u>	10,669,000 \$	10,943,000
3.26	Sec. 5. ATTORNEY G	ENERAL	<u>\$</u>	26,681,000 \$	27,740,000
3.27	Appropria	tions by Fund			
3.28		2020	2021		
3.29	General	23,822,000	24,824,000		
3.30	State Government				
3.31	Special Revenue	2,464,000	2,521,000		
3.32	Environmental	145,000	145,000		
3.33	Remediation	250,000	250,000		
3.34	Sec. 6. SECRETARY C	OF STATE	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,525,000</u> \$	7,411,000

4.1	\$163,000 the first year	ar is transferred fron	n the			
4.2	general fund to the Help America Vote Act					
4.3	account under Minnesota Statutes, section					
4.4	5.30, and is credited	to the state match				
4.5	requirement of the O	mnibus Appropriati	ons			
4.6	Act of 2018, Public I	Law 115-1410, and	the			
4.7	Help America Vote A	act of 2002, Public 1	Law			
4.8	107-252, section 101	. This is a onetime				
4.9	appropriation.					
4.10 4.11	Sec. 7. <u>CAMPAIGN</u> <u>DISCLOSURE BO</u>		PUBLI	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,173,000</u> §	1,123,000
4.12	\$50,000 the first year	r is for updates to th	<u>ie</u>			
4.13	Campaign Finance R	eporter application.	This			
4.14	is a onetime appropri	iation.				
4.15	Sec. 8. STATE BOA	RD OF INVESTM	<u>IENT</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>139,000</u> §	139,000
4.16	Sec. 9. ADMINISTI	RATIVE HEARIN	GS	<u>\$</u>	8,231,000 \$	8,231,000
4.17	Appro	priations by Fund				
4.18		2020	<u>2021</u>			
4.19	General	400,000	400	,000		
4.20	Workers' Compensation	7,831,000	7,831	000		
4.21				,000		
4.22	\$263,000 each year is	s for municipal bour	ndary			
4.23	adjustments.					
4.24	Sec. 10. OFFICE O	F MN.IT SERVIC	ES	<u>\$</u>	17,379,000 \$	12,079,000
4.25	(a) \$12,650,000 the	first year and \$7,350	0,000			
4.26	the second year are f	for enhancements to				
4.27	cybersecurity across	state government.	<u> The</u>			
4.28	base for this appropri	iation in fiscal years	2022			
4.29	and 2023 is \$7,347,0	000 each year.				
4.30	(b) \$2,050,000 each	year is to expand the	state			
4.31	information technological	ogy project portfolio	o and			
4.32	project management	oversight across st	ate			

5.1	in fiscal years 2022 and 2023 is \$1,200,000			
5.2	each year.			
5.3	(c) The commissioner of management and			
5.4	budget is authorized to provide cash flow			
5.5	assistance of up to \$50,000,000 from the			
5.6	special revenue fund or other statutory general			
5.7	funds as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section			
5.8	16A.671, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), to the			
5.9	Office of MN.IT Services for the purpose of			
5.10	managing revenue and expenditure			
5.11	differences. These funds shall be repaid with			
5.12	interest by the end of the fiscal year 2021			
5.13	closing period.			
5.14	(d) During the biennium ending June 30, 2021,			
5.15	the Office of MN.IT Services must not charge			
5.16	fees to a public noncommercial educational			
5.17	television broadcast station eligible for funding			
5.18	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 129D, for			
5.19	access to state broadcast infrastructure. If the			
5.20	access fees not charged to public			
5.21	noncommerical educational television			
5.22	broadcast stations total more than \$400,000			
5.23	for the biennium, the office may charge for			
5.24	access fees in excess of that amount.			
5.25	Sec. 11. ADMINISTRATION			
5.26	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	28,826,000 \$	25,661,000
5.27	The amounts that may be spent for each			
5.28	purpose are specified in the following			
5.29	subdivisions.			
5.30	Subd. 2. Government and Citizen Services		11,983,000	10,013,000
5.31	(a) \$100,000 each year is for website			
5.32	accessibility grants under Minnesota Statutes,			
5.33	section 16B.90.			

6.1	(b) \$30,000 the second year is for the Capitol		
6.2	flag program established in Minnesota		
6.3	Statutes, section 16B.276. This is a onetime		
6.4	appropriation and is available until June 30,		
6.5	2023.		
6.6	Council on Developmental Disabilities.		
6.7	\$74,000 each year is for the Council on		
6.8	Developmental Disabilities.		
6.9	Office of State Procurement. \$2,862,000		
6.10	each year is for the Office of State		
6.11	Procurement.		
6.12	Of this amount, \$441,000 each year is for the		
6.13	state match to the Procurement Technical		
6.14	Assistance Center. This is a onetime		
6.15	appropriation. The base for the Office of State		
6.16	Procurement is \$2,421,000 in fiscal year 2022		
6.17	and each year thereafter.		
6.18	State Demographer. \$2,739,000 the first year		
6.19	and \$739,000 the second year are for the state		
6.20	demographer. Of this amount, \$2,000,000 the		
6.21	first year is for Minnesota Census 2020		
6.22	mobilization, including the grant program		
6.23	required under article 2.		
6.24	State Historic Preservation Office. \$527,000		
6.25	each year is for the State Historic Preservation		
6.26	Office.		
6.27	Subd. 3. Strategic Management Services	2,671,000	2,651,000
6.28	Subd. 4. Fiscal Agent	14,172,000	12,997,000
6.29	In-Lieu of Rent. \$9,391,000 each year is for		
6.30	space costs of the legislature and veterans		
6.31	organizations, ceremonial space, and		
6.32	statutorily free space.		

7.1	Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 each year
7.2	is for matching grants for public television.
7.3	(b) \$250,000 each year is for public television
7.4	equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes,
7.5	section 129D.13.
7.6	(c) The commissioner of administration must
7.7	consider the recommendations of the
7.8	Minnesota Public Television Association
7.9	before allocating the amounts appropriated in
7.10	paragraphs (a) and (b) for equipment or
7.11	matching grants.
7.12	Public Radio. (a) \$492,000 each year is for
7.13	community service grants to public
7.14	educational radio stations. This appropriation
7.15	may be used to disseminate emergency
7.16	information in foreign languages.
7.17	(b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants
7.18	to public educational radio stations. This
7.19	appropriation may be used for the repair,
7.20	rental, and purchase of equipment including
7.21	equipment under \$500.
7.22	(c) \$510,000 each year is for equipment grants
7.23	to Minnesota Public Radio, Inc., including
7.24	upgrades to Minnesota's Emergency Alert and
7.25	AMBER Alert Systems.
7.26	(d) The appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (c)
7.27	may not be used for indirect costs claimed by
7.28	an institution or governing body.
7.29	(e) The commissioner of administration must
7.30	consider the recommendations of the
7.31	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
7.32	Radio Stations before awarding grants under
7.33	Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.14, using
7 34	the appropriations in paragraphs (a) and (b).

8.1	No grantee is eligible for a grant unless they
8.2	are a member of the Association of Minnesota
8.3	Public Educational Radio Stations on or before
8.4	July 1, 2019.
8.5	(f) \$75,000 the first year is for a grant to the
8.6	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
8.7	Radio Stations for statewide programming to
8.8	promote the Veterans' Voices program. The
8.9	grant must be used to educate and engage
8.10	communities regarding veterans' contributions,
8.11	knowledge, skills, and experiences with an
8.12	emphasis on Korean War veterans.
8.13	(g) Any unencumbered balance remaining the
8.14	first year for grants to public television or
8.15	public radio stations does not cancel and is
8.16	available for the second year.
8.17	(h) \$1,600,000 the first year is for grants to
8.18	Twin Cities Public Television and to the
8.19	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
8.20	Radio Stations to produce the Beyond Opioids
8.21	Project in collaboration with the stations of
8.22	the Minnesota Public Television Association.
8.23	Seventy percent of this appropriation must be
8.24	for a grant to Twin Cities Public Television
8.25	and 30 percent must be for a grant to the
8.26	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
8.27	Radio Stations. The commissioner of
8.28	administration may use up to five percent of
8.29	the total appropriation under this paragraph
8.30	for administrative costs.
8.31	(i) \$162,000 each year is for transfer to the
8.32	Minnesota Film and TV Board. The
8.33	appropriation in each year is available only
8.34	upon receipt by the board of \$1 in matching
8.35	contributions of money or in-kind

9.1	contributions from nonstate sources for every			
9.2	\$3 provided by this appropriation, except that			
9.3	each year up to \$50,000 is available on July			
9.4	1 even if the required matching contribution			
9.5	has not been received by that date. Beginning			
9.6	in fiscal year 2022, these amounts are added			
9.7	to the base for the Film and TV Board in the			
9.8	Department of Employment and Economic			
9.9	Development.			
9.10 9.11	Sec. 12. CAPITOL AREA ARCHITECTURAL AND PLANNING BOARD	<u>\$</u>	<u>351,000</u> \$	351,000
9.12 9.13	Sec. 13. MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	<u>\$</u>	33,223,000 \$	27,591,000
9.14	(a) \$1,168,000 the first year and \$868,000 the			*
9.15	second year are for efforts to support enhanced			
9.16	sexual harassment prevention activities, to			
9.17	support the Office of Inclusion and Equity, to			
9.18	fund state workforce recruitment activities,			
9.19	and to implement a statewide compensation			
9.20	study.			
9.21	(b) \$205,000 the first year and \$252,000 the			
9.22	second year are to enhance capacity to provide			
9.23	legislators, executive branch officials, local			
9.24	governments, and other Minnesota			
9.25	stakeholders access to data-driven information.			
9.26	(c) \$5,500,000 the first year is for system			
9.27	security and risk management. This is a			
9.28	onetime appropriation.			
9.29	Sec. 14. REVENUE			
9.30	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	165,005,000 \$	167,204,000
9.31	Appropriations by Fund			
9.32	<u>2020</u> <u>2021</u>			
9.33	<u>General</u> <u>160,745,000</u> <u>162,944,</u>	000		
9.34	<u>Health Care Access</u> <u>1,760,000</u> <u>1,760,</u>	000		

	04/10/19		REVISOR	SGS/EP	DIVH1935CR1
10.1 10.2 10.3		195,000 305,000	2,195,000 305,000		
10.4	Subd. 2. Tax System Manag	gement		136,190,000	137,892,000
10.5	Appropriation	s by Fund			
10.6		2020	2021		
10.7	General 131,	930,000	133,632,000		
10.8	Health Care Access 1,	760,000	1,760,000		
10.9	Highway User Tax Distribution 2.	105 000	2 105 000		
10.10	Environmental	305,000	2,195,000 305,000		
10.11			2 s		
10.12	Subd. 3. Debt Collection M	anagemen	<u>nt</u>	28,815,000	29,312,000
10.13	Sec. 15. GAMBLING COM	NTROL	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,472,000</u> \$	3,472,000
10.14	These appropriations are fro	m the law	<u>ful</u>		
10.15	gambling regulation accoun-	t in the spe	ecial		
10.16	revenue fund.				
10.17	Sec. 16. RACING COMM	ISSION	<u>\$</u>	913,000 \$	913,000
10.18	These appropriations are fro	m the raci	ng and		
10.19	card playing regulation accor	unts in the	special		
10.20	revenue fund.				
10.21	Sec. 17. STATE LOTTER	<u>Y</u>			
10.22	Notwithstanding Minnesota	Statutes, s	section		
10.23	349A.10, subdivision 3, the	State Lott	ery's		
10.24	operating budget must not ex	ceed \$35,0	000,000		
10.25	in fiscal year 2020 and \$36,	500,000 in	fiscal		
10.26	year 2021.				
10.27	Sec. 18. AMATEUR SPOR	RTS COM	IMISSION \$	1,266,000 \$	306,000
10.28	(a) \$600,000 the first year is	s for grants	s under		
10.29	Minnesota Statutes, section	240A.09,			
10.30	paragraph (b).				
10.31	(b) \$250,000 the first year i	s for grant	s to		
10.32	reimburse local governmen	ts that mad	<u>le</u>		
10.33	improvements between Janu	uary 1, 20	17, and		

	04/10/19	REVISOR	SGS/EP	DIVH1935CR1
11.1	the effective date of this section that wou	ld		
11.2	have been eligible for grants under Minne	sota		
11.3	Statutes, section 240A.09, paragraph (b),	if		
11.4	funding had been available.			
11.5	(c) \$75,000 the first year is to determine a	site		
11.6	and plans for a new velodrome for track			
11.7	cycling.			
11.8 11.9	Sec. 19. COUNCIL FOR MINNESOTA AFRICAN HERITAGE	ANS OF	<u>681,000</u> \$	682,000
11.10	Sec. 20. COUNCIL ON LATINO AFF.	AIRS \$	<u>679,000</u> \$	685,000
11.11 11.12	Sec. 21. COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PACIE	<u>\$</u>	609,000 \$	616,000
11.13	Sec. 22. INDIAN AFFAIRS COUNCIL	\$	1,119,000 \$	1,106,000
11.14	\$533,000 the first year and \$520,000 the			
11.15	second year are to implement Minnesota	A.:		
11.16	Statutes, section 307.08.			
11.17 11.18	Sec. 23. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY			
11.19	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	24,063,000 \$	24,213,000
11.20	The amounts that may be spent for each			
11.21	purpose are specified in the following			
11.22	subdivisions.			
11.23	Subd. 2. Operations and Programs		23,342,000	23,892,000
11.24	\$395,000 each year is for digital preserve	ation		
11.25	and access to preserve and make availab	ole		
11.26	resources related to Minnesota history.			
11.27	Subd. 3. Fiscal Agent			
11.28	(a) Global Minnesota		39,000	39,000
11.29	(b) Minnesota Air National Guard Muse	eum	17,000	17,000
11.30	(c) Minnesota Military Museum		450,000	50,000
11.31	Of these amounts, \$400,000 the first year	ar is		
11.32	to:			

12.1	(1) care for, catalog, and display the recently			
12.2	acquired collection of the personal and			
12.3	professional effects belonging to General John			
12.4	W. Vessey, Minnesota's most decorated			
12.5	veteran; and			
12.6	(2) conduct a statewide story-sharing program			
12.7	to honor the distinct service of post 9/11			
12.8	veterans in anticipation of the 2021			
12.9	anniversary.			
12.10	(d) Farmamerica		115,000	115,000
12.11	(e) Hockey Hall of Fame		50,000	50,000
12.12	Any unencumbered balance remaining in this			
12.13	subdivision the first year does not cancel but			
12.14	is available for the second year of the			
12.15	biennium.			
12.16	Sec. 24. BOARD OF THE ARTS			
12.17	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	8,241,000 \$	7,541,000
12.17 12.18	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation The amounts that may be spent for each	<u>\$</u>	8,241,000 \$	7,541,000
		<u>\$</u>	8,241,000 \$	7,541,000
12.18	The amounts that may be spent for each	<u>\$</u>	8,241,000 \$	7,541,000
12.18 12.19	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following	<u>\$</u>	8,241,000 \$ 1,302,000	<u>7,541,000</u> <u>602,000</u>
12.18 12.19 12.20	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions.	\$	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services	<u>\$</u>	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and	\$	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and	<u>\$</u>	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design	\$	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space;	\$	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space; moving, installing and reconfiguring	<u>\$</u>	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space; moving, installing and reconfiguring information technology systems and audio	\$	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space; moving, installing and reconfiguring information technology systems and audio visual equipment; purchasing and installing	\$	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space; moving, installing and reconfiguring information technology systems and audio visual equipment; purchasing and installing work stations; and professional moving	<u>\$</u>	2. —	
12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29	The amounts that may be spent for each purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. Subd. 2. Operations and Services \$700,000 in the first year is for moving and relocation expenses for the board. Moving and relocation expenses are limited to the design and construction of new leased office space; moving, installing and reconfiguring information technology systems and audio visual equipment; purchasing and installing work stations; and professional moving services necessary to complete the relocation.	\$	2. —	

	04/10/19	REVISOR	SGS/EP	DIVH1935CR1
13.1	office relocation. On June 30, 2020, any			
13.2	unexpended amounts appropriated for mov	ing		
13.3	and relocation expenses cancel to the gene			
13.4	fund.			
13.5	Subd. 3. Grants Program		4,800,000	4,800,000
13.6	Subd. 4. Regional Arts Councils		2,139,000	2,139,000
13.7	Any unencumbered balance remaining in	<u>this</u>		
13.8	section the first year does not cancel, but	is		
13.9	available for the second year.			
13.10	Money appropriated in this section and			
13.11	distributed as grants may only be spent or	<u>1</u>		
13.12	projects located in Minnesota. A recipient	t of		
13.13	a grant funded by an appropriation in this	8		
13.14	section must not use more than five perce	nt		
13.15	of the total grant for costs related to trave	1		
13.16	outside the state of Minnesota.			
13.17 13.18	Sec. 25. MINNESOTA HUMANITIES CENTER	<u>\$</u>	700,000 \$	700,000
13.19	\$325,000 each year is for grants under			
13.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 138.912. No m	nore		
13.21	than three percent of the appropriation ma	ay		
13.22	be used for the nonprofit administration of	the		
13.23	program. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, th	nese		
13.24	amounts are added to the base in the			
13.25	Department of Agriculture.			
13.26	Sec. 26. BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	<u> </u>	736,000 \$	667,000
13.27	\$50,000 the first year is to update the onl	ine		
13.28	permitting system. The base in fiscal year	<u>r</u>		
13.29	<u>2023 is \$657,000.</u>			
13.30 13.31 13.32 13.33	Sec. 27. BOARD OF ARCHITECTUR ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE, GEOSCIENCE, AND INTERIOR DE	3,	905,000 \$	851,000

	04/10/19		REVISOR	SGS/EP	DIVH1935CR1
14.1	\$50,000 the first year is to	update the onl	ine		
14.2	permitting system. The ba	use in fiscal year	<u>r</u>		
14.3	2022 is \$831,000 and in f	iscal year 2023	is		
14.4	<u>\$821,000.</u>				
14.5 14.6	Sec. 28. BOARD OF CO EXAMINERS	SMETOLOG	<u>IST</u>	2,916,000 \$	2,935,000
14.7	Sec. 29. BOARD OF BA	DDED EVAM		343,000 \$	343,000
14.7	Sec. 29. BOARD OF BA	KDEK EAANI	INERS \$	343,000 \$	343,000
14.8 14.9	Sec. 30. GENERAL CO ACCOUNTS	NTINGENT	\$	1,000,000 \$	500,000
14.10	Appropriat	ions by Fund			
14.11		2020	2021		
14.12	General	500,000	<u>-0-</u>		
14.13 14.14	State Government Special Revenue	400,000	400,000		
14.15 14.16	Workers' Compensation	100,000	100,000	*	
14.17	(a) The appropriations in t	his section may	only		
14.18	be spent with the approva	al of the governo	or		
14.19	after consultation with the	e Legislative			
14.20	Advisory Commission pu	rsuant to Minne	esota		
14.21	Statutes, section 3.30.				
14.22	(b) If an appropriation in t	his section for e	ither		
14.23	year is insufficient, the ap	propriation for	the		
14.24	other year is available for	: it.			
14.25	(c) If a contingent accour	nt appropriation	is		
14.26	made in one fiscal year, i	t should be			
14.27	considered a biennial app	propriation.			
14.28	Sec. 31. TORT CLAIM	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>161,000</u> \$	161,000
14.29	These appropriations are	to be spent by t	the		
14.30	commissioner of manage	ment and budge	<u>et</u>		
14.31	according to Minnesota S	Statutes, section	L		
14.32	3.736, subdivision 7. If the	ne appropriation	n for		
14.33	either year is insufficient	, the appropriat	ion		
14.34	for the other year is avail	able for it.			

REVISOR

SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1

04/10/19

15.1 15.2	Sec. 32. MINNESOTA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM	3 0		
15.3	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	15,111,000 \$	<u>15,151,000</u>
15.4	The amounts that may be spent for each			
15.5	purpose are specified in the following			
15.6	subdivisions.			
15.7 15.8	Subd. 2. Combined Legislators and Constitutional Officers Retirement Plan		9,111,000	9,151,000
15.9	Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 3A.03,			
15.10	subdivision 2; 3A.04, subdivisions 3 and 4;			
15.11	and 3A.115.			
15.12	If an appropriation in this section for either		6	
15.13	year is insufficient, the appropriation for the			
15.14	other year is available for it.			
15.15	Subd. 3. Judges Retirement Plan		6,000,000	6,000,000
15.16	For transfer to the judges retirement fund			
15.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 490.123.			
15.18	This transfer continues each fiscal year until			
15.19	the judges retirement plan reaches 100 percent			
15.20	funding as determined by an actuarial			
15.21	valuation prepared according to Minnesota			
15.22	Statutes, section 356.214.			
15.23 15.24	Sec. 33. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION	<u>\$</u>	20,500,000 \$	25,000,000
15.25	General employees retirement plan of the			
15.26	Public Employees Retirement Association			
15.27	relating to the merged former MERF division.			
15.28	State payments from the general fund to the			
15.29	Public Employees Retirement Association on			
15.30	behalf of the former MERF division account			
15.31	are \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2019, and			
15.32	\$16,000,000 on September 15, 2020.			
15.33	These amounts are estimated to be needed			
15.34	under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.505.			

16.1 16.2	ASSOCIATION	\$	<u>29,831,000</u> \$	29,831,000
16.3	The amounts estimated to be needed are as			
16.4	follows:			
16.5	Special Direct State Aid. \$27,331,000 each			
16.6	year is for special direct state aid authorized			
16.7	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354.436.			
16.8	Special Direct State Matching Aid.		3	
16.9	\$2,500,000 each year is for special direct state			
16.10	matching aid authorized under Minnesota			
16.11	Statutes, section 354.435.			
16.12 16.13	Sec. 35. ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT FUND	<u>\$</u>	14,827,000 \$	14,827,000
16.14	The amounts estimated to be needed for			
16.15	special direct state aid to the first class city			
16.16	teachers retirement fund association authorized			
16.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354A.12,			
16.18	subdivisions 3a and 3c.			
16.19	Sec. 36. APPROPRIATION; SECRETARY	OF STA	TE; COURT ORI	DERED
16.20	ATTORNEY FEES.			
16.21	\$1,290,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019	from tl	ne general fund to the	he secretary of
16.22	state for the payment of attorney fees awarded by	court o	rder in <i>Minnesota V</i>	Voters Alliance
16.23	v. Mansky. This is a onetime appropriation.			
16.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective	e the da	y following final e	nactment.
16.25	Sec. 37. CONTRACTS FOR PROFESSION	AL OR	TECHNICAL SE	RVICES.
16.26	(a) During the biennium ending June 30, 202	1, the co	ommissioner of man	nagement and
16.27	budget must reduce total general fund appropriat	tions acr	oss all executive br	ranch state
16.28	agencies for planned expenditures on contracts for	or profe	ssional or technical	services by at
16.29	least \$890,000. Contracts that provide services to	support	client-facing health	n care workers
16.30	corrections officers, public safety workers, ment	al health	workers, and state	cybersecurity
16.31	systems; contracts that support the enterprise res	ource pl	anning system repl	acement at the
16.32	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; and co	ntracts t	hat support informat	tion technology

16

Article 1 Sec. 37.

17.1	systems or services that were not part of an agency's base budget prior to the effective date
17.2	of this act may not be reduced under this paragraph.
17.3	(b) The commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioner
17.4	of administration, may authorize an agency to exceed the expenditure restriction provided
17.5	by this section if a contract for professional or technical services is required to respond to
17.6	an emergency.
17.7	(c) For purposes of this section:
17.8	(1) "professional or technical services" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes,
17.9	section 16C.08, subdivision 1;
17.10	(2) "emergency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.02, subdivision
17.11	6b; and
17.12	(3) "executive branch state agency" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section
17.13	16A.011, subdivision 12a, and includes the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.
17.14	Sec. 38. HELP AMERICA VOTE ACT TRANSFERS AND APPROPRIATIONS;
17.15	SECRETARY OF STATE.
17.16	(a) \$6,595,610 is appropriated in fiscal year 2019 from the HAVA account established
17.17	in Minnesota Statutes, section 5.30, to the secretary of state for the purposes of improving
17.18	the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law. Use of the
17.19	appropriation is limited to the following activities:
17.20	(1) modernizing, securing, and updating the statewide voter registration system and for
17.21	cybersecurity upgrades as authorized by federal law;
17.22	(2) improving accessibility;
17.23	(3) preparing training materials and training local election officials; and
17.24	(4) implementing security improvements for election systems.
17.25	(b) Any amount earned in interest on the amount appropriated under paragraph (a) is
17.26	appropriated from the HAVA account to the secretary of state for purposes of improving
17.27	the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law.
17.28	(c) The appropriations under paragraphs (a) and (b) are onetime and available until
17.29	March 23, 2023.
17.30	(d) \$167,000 expended by the secretary of state in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for
17.31	increasing secure access to the statewide voter registration system is deemed:

18.1	(1) to be money used for carrying out the purposes authorized under the Omnibus
18.2	Appropriations Act of 2018, Public Law 115-1410, and the Help America Vote Act of 2002,
18.3	Public Law 107-252, section 101; and
18.4	(2) to be credited toward any match required by those laws.
18.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
18.6	ARTICLE 2
18.7	STATE GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS
18.8	Section 1. [3.199] ACCESSIBILITY IN THE LEGISLATURE'S INFORMATION
18.9	TECHNOLOGY.
18.10	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following term has the
18.11	meaning given.
18.12	(b) "Responsible authority" means:
18.13	(1) for the house of representatives, the chief clerk of the house;
18.14	(2) for the senate, the secretary of the senate;
18.15	(3) for the Office of the Revisor of Statutes, the revisor of statutes;
18.16	(4) for the Office of the Legislative Auditor, the legislative auditor;
18.17	(5) for the Legislative Reference Library, the library director;
18.18	(6) for the Legislative Budget Office, the director of the Legislative Budget Office; and
18.19	(7) for any entity administered by the legislative branch not listed in clauses (1) to (6),
18.20	the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission.
18.21	Subd. 2. Accessibility standards; compliance. The senate, the house of representatives,
18.22	and joint legislative offices and commissions must comply with accessibility standards
18.23	adopted for state agencies by the chief information officer under section 16E.03, subdivision
18.24	9, for technology, software, and hardware procurement, unless the responsible authority for
18.25	a legislative body or office has approved an exception for a standard for that body or office.
18.26	Subd. 3. Not subject to MN.IT authority. The chief information officer is not authorized
18.27	to manage or direct compliance of the legislature with accessibility standards.
18.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective September 1, 2021.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.8843, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 19.1 Subd. 7. Expiration. This section expires June 30, 2019 2026. 19.2 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 19.3 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 3.886, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 19.4 Subd. 6. Expiration. This section expires July 1, 2019 2025. 19.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 19.6 Sec. 4. [5.42] DISPLAY OF BUSINESS ADDRESS ON WEBSITE. 19.7 (a) A business entity may request in writing that all addresses submitted by the business 19.8 entity to the secretary of state be omitted from display on the secretary of state's website. 19.9 A business entity may only request that all addresses be omitted from display if the entity 19.10 certifies that: 19.11 (1) there is only one shareholder, member, manager, or owner of the business entity; 19.12 (2) the shareholder, manager, member, or owner is a natural person; and 19.13 (3) at least one of the addresses provided is the residential address of the sole shareholder, 19.14 manager, member, or owner. 19.15 The secretary of state shall post a notice that this option is available and a link to the form 19.16 needed to make a request on the secretary's website. The secretary of state shall also attach 19.17 a copy of the request form to all business filing forms provided in a paper format that require 19.18 a business entity to submit an address. 19.19 (b) This section does not change the classification of data under chapter 13 and addresses 19.20 shall be made available to the public in response to requests made by telephone, mail, e-mail, 19.21 and facsimile transmission. 19.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to business 19.23 entity filings filed with the secretary of state on or after that date. 19.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10.60, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 19.25 Subd. 4. Permitted material. (a) Material specified in this subdivision may be included 19.26 on a website or in a publication, but only if the material complies with subdivision 2. This 19.27 subdivision is not a comprehensive list of material that may be contained on a website or 19.28

19.29

in a publication, if the material complies with subdivision 2.

(b) A website or publication may include biographical information about an elected or
appointed official, and a single official photograph of the official, and. Except during the
period beginning 60 days after adjournment sine die of the legislature in an even-numbered
year and ending the day after the state general election in that year, a website or publication
may also contain photographs of the official performing functions related to the office.
There is no limitation on photographs, webcasts, archives of webcasts, and audio or video
files that facilitate access to information or services or inform the public about the duties
and obligations of the office or that are intended to promote trade or tourism. Except during
the period beginning 60 days after adjournment sine die of the legislature in an
even-numbered year and ending the day after the state general election in that year, a state
website or publication may include photographs or information involving civic or charitable
work done by the governor's spouse, provided that these activities relate to the functions of
the governor's office.

- (c) A website or publication may include press releases, proposals, policy positions, and other information directly related to the legal functions, duties, and jurisdiction of a public official or organization.
- 20.17 (d) The election-related website maintained by the Office of the Secretary of State shall provide links to:
 - (1) the campaign website of any candidate for legislative, constitutional, judicial, or federal office who requests or whose campaign committee requests such a link and provides in writing a valid URL address to the Office of the Secretary of State; and
 - (2) the website of any individual or group advocating for or against or providing neutral information with respect to any ballot question, where the individual or group requests such a link and provides in writing a valid website address and valid e-mail address to the Office of the Secretary of State.

These links must be provided on the election-related website maintained by the Office of the Secretary of State from the opening of filing for the office in question until the business day following the day on which the State Canvassing Board has declared the results of the state general election, or November 30 of the year in which the election has taken place, whichever date is earlier. The link must be activated on the election-related website maintained by the Office of the Secretary of State within two business days of receipt of the request from a qualified candidate or committee.

20.1

20.2

20.3

20.4

20.5

20.6

20.7

20.8

20.9

20.10

20.11

20.12

20.13

20.14

20.15

20.16

20.19

20.20

20.21

20.22

20.23

20.24

20.25

20.26

20.27

20.28

20.29

20.30

20.31

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15A.083, subdivision 6a, is amended to read: 21.1 Subd. 6a. Administrative law judge; salaries. The salary of the chief administrative 21.2 law judge is 98.52 percent of the salary of a chief district court judge. The salaries of the 21.3 assistant chief administrative law judge and administrative law judge supervisors are 93.60 21.4 100 percent of the salary of a chief district court judge. The salary of an administrative law 21.5 judge employed by the Office of Administrative Hearings is 98.52 percent of the salary of 21.6 a district court judge as set under section 15A.082, subdivision 3. 21.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019. 21.8 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.013, is amended by adding a subdivision to 21.9 read: 21.10 Subd. 1a. Opportunity to make gifts via website. The commissioner of management 21.11 and budget must maintain a secure website which permits any person to make a gift of 21.12 money electronically for any purpose authorized by subdivision 1. Gifts made using the 21.13 website are subject to all other requirements of this section, sections 16A.014 to 16A.016, 21.14 and any other applicable law governing the receipt of gifts by the state and the purposes for 21.15 which a gift may be used. The website must include historical data on the total amount of 21.16 gifts received using the site, itemized by month. 21.17 Sec. 8. [16A.1335] EMPLOYEE SALARIES AND BENEFITS IN EVENT OF STATE 21.18 GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN. 21.19 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "government shutdown" means that, 21.20 as of July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation appropriating money for the general 21.21 operations of: 21.22 (1) an executive agency; 21.23 (2) an office or department of the legislature, including each house of the legislature and 21.24 the Legislative Coordinating Commission; or 21.25 (3) a judicial branch agency or department, including a court; 21.26 has not been enacted for the biennium beginning July 1 of that year. 21.27 Subd. 2. Payment required. Notwithstanding section 16A.17, subdivision 8, state 21.28 employees must be provided payment for lost salary and benefits resulting from their absence 21.29 from work during a government shutdown. An employee is eligible for a payment under 21.30

21.31

this section only upon the employee's return to work.

22.1	Subd. 3. Appropriation; limitation. (a) In the event of a government shutdown, the
22.2	amount necessary to pay the salary and benefits of employees of any impacted agency,
22.3	office, or department is appropriated beginning on that July 1 to that agency, office, or
22.4	department. The appropriation is made from the fund or funds from which an appropriation
22.5	was made in the previous fiscal year for salary and benefits paid to each affected employee.
22.6	(b) Amounts appropriated under this subdivision may not exceed the amount or amounts
22.7	appropriated for general operations of the affected agency, office, or department in the
22.8	previous fiscal year.
22.9	Subd. 4. Certification of amount for employees in the legislative and judicial
22.10	branches. By June 25 of an odd-numbered year, if a government shutdown appears
22.11	imminent, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, the secretary of the senate, and
22.12	the chief clerk of the supreme court must each certify to the commissioner of management
22.13	and budget the amount needed for salaries and benefits for each fiscal year of the next
22.14	biennium, and the commissioner of management and budget shall make the certified amount
22.15	available on July 1 of that year, or on another schedule that permits payment of all salary
22.16	and benefit obligations required by this section in a timely manner.
22.17	Subd. 5. Subsequent appropriations. A subsequent appropriation to the agency, office,
22.18	or department for regular operations for a biennium in which this section has been applied
22.19	may only supersede and replace the appropriation provided by subdivision 3 by express
22.20	reference to this section.
22.21	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.90, is amended to read:
22.22	16A.90 EMPLOYEE GAINSHARING SYSTEM.
22.23	Subdivision 1. Commissioner must establish program. (a) The commissioner shall
22.24	establish a program to provide onetime bonus compensation to state employees for efforts
22.25	made to reduce suggestions that are implemented and result in a reduction of the costs of
22.26	operating state government or for ways of providing better or more efficient state services.
22.27	The commissioner may authorize an executive branch appointing authority to make a onetime
22.28	award to an employee or group of employees whose suggestion or involvement in a project
22.29	is determined by the commissioner to have resulted in documented cost-savings to the state.

for the program including but not limited to:

22.30

22.31

Before authorizing awards under this section, the commissioner shall establish guidelines

23.1	(1) the maximum award is ten percent of the documented savings in the first fiscal year
23.2	within the first year after implementation of the employee suggestion in which the savings
23.3	are realized up to \$50,000;
23.4	(2) the award must be paid from the appropriation to which the savings accrued; and
23.5	(3) (2) employees whose primary job responsibility is to identify cost savings or ways
23.6	of providing better or more efficient state services are generally not eligible for bonus
23.7	compensation under this section except in extraordinary circumstances as defined by the
23.8	commissioner; and
23.9	(3) employees are eligible for awards under this section notwithstanding chapter 179A.
23.10	(b) The program required by this section must be in addition to any existing monetary
23.11	or nonmonetary performance-based recognition programs for state employees, including
23.12	achievement awards, continuous improvement awards, and general employee recognitions.
23.13	Subd. 2. Biannual Legislative report. No later than August 1, 2017, and biannually
23.14	July 1, 2020, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking
23.15	minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction
23.16	over Minnesota Management and Budget on the status of the program required by this
23.17	section. The report must detail:
23.18	(1) the specific program guidelines established by the commissioner as required by
23.19	subdivision 1, if the guidelines have not been described in a previous report;
23.20	(2) any proposed modifications to the established guidelines under consideration by the
23.21	commissioner, including the reason for the proposed modifications; and
23.22	(3) the methods used by the commissioner to promote the program to state employees,
23.23	if the methods have not been described in a previous report;
23.24	(4) a summary of the results of the program that includes the following, categorized by
23.25	agency:
23.26	(i) the number of state employees whose suggestions or involvement in a project were
23.27	considered for possible bonus compensation, and a description of each suggestion or project
23.28	that was considered;
23.29	(ii) the total amount of bonus compensation actually awarded, itemized by each suggestion
23.30	or project that resulted in an award and the amount awarded for that suggestion or project;
23.31	and

24.1	(iii) the total amount of documented cost-savings that accrued to the agency as a result
24.2	of each suggestion or project for which bonus compensation was granted; and
24.3	(5) (3) any recommendations for legislation that, in the judgment of the commissioner,
24.4	would improve the effectiveness of the bonus compensation program established by this
24.5	section or which would otherwise increase opportunities for state employees to actively
24.6	participate in the development and implementation of strategies for reducing the costs of
24.7	operating state government or for providing better or more efficient state services.
24.8	Subd. 3. Pilot program. To the extent that appropriations are not available to fully
24.9	implement the program required by subdivision 1, the commissioner must use available
24.10	resources to implement a pilot program that meets the requirements of subdivision 1 within
24.11	a single agency designated by the commissioner. If established, details on the pilot program
24.12	must be included in the legislative report required under subdivision 2.
24.13	Sec. 10. [16B.276] CAPITOL FLAG PROGRAM.
24.14	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section have the meanings given
24.15	them.
24.16	(b) "Active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05, subdivision 5.
24.17	(c) "Eligible family member" means a surviving spouse, parent or legal guardian, child,
24.18	or sibling of (1) a public safety officer killed in the line of duty, or (2) a person who has
24.19	died while serving honorably in active service in the United States armed forces. For purposes
24.20	of this section, an eligibility relationship may be established by birth or adoption.
24.21	(d) "Killed in the line of duty" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision
24.22	<u>3.</u>
24.23	(e) "Public safety officer" has the meaning given in section 299A.41, subdivision 4.
24.24	Subd. 2. Establishment. A Capitol flag program is established. The purpose of the
24.25	program is to make a Minnesota state flag and an American flag that was flown over the
24.26	Minnesota State Capitol available to the family members of a public safety officer killed
24.27	in the line of duty or a member of the United States armed forces who died while in active
24.28	service. In addition to appropriations provided by law, the commissioner of management
24.29	and budget may receive gifts to support the program as authorized in sections 16A.013 to
24.30	16A.016. The program established by this section is required only to the extent that sufficient
24.31	funds are available through appropriations or gifts to support its operations.

25.1	Subd. 3. Submission of request; presentation. (a) A flag request may only be made
25.2	by a legislator or state constitutional officer on behalf of an eligible family member, after
25.3	verification of the family member's eligibility under the procedures adopted under subdivision
25.4	4. The request must be made to the commissioner of administration, and must indicate the
25.5	type of flag requested, a certification that the family member's eligibility has been verified,
25.6	special requests for the date the flag is flown over the Capitol, and the method of presentment.
25.7	The commissioner may adopt a form to be used for this purpose. With at least 30 days'
25.8	notice, the commissioner must honor a request that a flag be flown on a specific
25.9	commemorative date.
25.10	(b) Upon receipt of a request, the commissioner must present a flag to the eligible family
25.11	member, or to the requesting legislator or constitutional officer for coordination of a later
25.12	presentment ceremony. If relevant information is made available, the commissioner shall
25.13	provide a certificate memorializing the details of the occasion and the date the flag was
25.14	flown with each flag presented.
25.15	Subd. 4. Verification of eligibility. The house of representatives, the senate, and each
25.16	constitutional officer must adopt procedures for the administration of flag requests received
25.17	from eligible family members, including a procedure for verification of a family member's
25.18	eligibility to receive a flag.
25.19	Subd. 5. No fee for first flag. The family of a public safety officer killed in the line of
25.20	duty or service member of the United States armed forces who died in active service is
25.21	entitled to receive one United States flag and one Minnesota state flag free of charge under
25.22	this section. If multiple flags of the same type are requested to be flown in honor of the
25.23	same decedent, the commissioner may charge a reasonable fee that does not exceed the
25.24	actual cost of flying each flag and preparing a certificate memorializing the occasion.
25.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.
25.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16B.32, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
25.27	Subd. 1a. Onsite Energy generation from renewable sources. A state agency that
25.28	prepares a predesign for a new building must consider meeting at least two percent of the
25.29	energy needs of the building from renewable sources located on the building site. For
25.30	purposes of this subdivision, "renewable sources" are limited to wind and the sun. The
25.31	predesign must include an explicit cost and price analysis of complying with the two-percent
25.32	requirement compared with the present and future costs of energy supplied by a public
25.33	utility from a location away from the building site and the present and future costs of
25.34	controlling carbon emissions. If the analysis concludes that the building should not meet at

least two percent of its energy needs from renewable sources located on the building site, the analysis must provide explicit reasons why not. The building may not receive further state appropriations for design or construction unless at least two percent of its energy needs are designed to be met from renewable sources, unless the commissioner finds that the reasons given by the agency for not meeting the two-percent requirement were supported by evidence in the record.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16B.323, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Solar energy system.** (a) As provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), a project for the construction or major renovation of a state building, after the completion of a cost-benefit analysis, may include installation of solar energy systems of up to 300 kilowatts capacity on, adjacent, or in proximity to the state building on state-owned buildings and land.
- (b) The capacity of a solar energy system must be less than 300 kilowatts to the extent necessary to match the electrical load of the building, or the capacity must be no more than necessary to keep the costs for the installation below the five percent maximum set by paragraph (c).
- (c) The cost of the solar energy system must not exceed five percent of the appropriations from the bond proceeds fund for the construction or renovation of the state building. Purchase and installation of a solar thermal system may account for no more than 25 percent of the cost of a solar energy system installation.
- 26.20 (d) A project subject to this section is ineligible to receive a rebate for the installation of a solar energy system under section 116C.7791 or from any utility.
 - (e) If a solar energy system generates electricity above the energy need of the building, the surplus electricity must be sold to a utility. Proceeds from the sale must be transferred to the commissioner of commerce to support energy assistance programs for low-income Minnesotans.

Sec. 13. [16B.372] OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE SUSTAINABILITY.

Subdivision 1. Enterprise sustainability. The Office of Enterprise Sustainability is established under the jurisdiction of the commissioner to assist all state agencies in making measurable progress toward improving the sustainability of government operations by reducing the impact on the environment, controlling unnecessary waste of natural resources and public funds, and spurring innovation. The office shall create new tools and share best

26.1

26.2

26.3

26.4

26.5

26.6

26.7

26.8

26.9

26.10

26.11

26.12

26.13

26.14

26.15

26.22

26.23

26.24

26.25

26.26

26.27

26.28

26.29

26.30

27.1	practices, assist state agencies to plan for and implement improvements, and monitor progress
27.2	toward achieving intended outcomes. Specific duties include but are not limited to:
27.3	(1) managing a sustainability metrics and reporting system, including a public dashboard
27.4	that allows Minnesotans to track progress;
27.5	(2) assisting agencies in developing and executing sustainability plans; and
27.6	(3) publishing an annual report.
27.7	Subd. 2. Local governments. The Office of Enterprise Sustainability shall make
27.8	reasonable attempts to share tools and best practices with local governments.
27.9	Sec. 14. [16B.90] WEBSITE ACCESSIBILITY GRANTS; ADVISORY COUNCIL.
27.10	Subdivision 1. Grant program established. A website accessibility grant program is
27.11	established. Within available appropriations, grants must be awarded by the commissioner
27.12	to local governments to improve the accessibility of local government websites for persons
27.13	with disabilities.
27.14	Subd. 2. Website Accessibility Grant Advisory Council. (a) A Website Accessibility
27.15	Grant Advisory Council is established. The purpose of the advisory council is to assist the
27.16	commissioner in awarding grants under subdivision 1. The advisory council consists of the
27.17	following members:
27.18	(1) one representative of the League of Minnesota Cities, appointed by the league;
27.19	(2) one representative of the Association of Minnesota Counties, appointed by the
27.20	association;
27.21	(3) one representative of the Minnesota Council on Disability, appointed by the council;
27.22	(4) one member of the public who is a self-advocate, appointed by the governor; and
27.23	(5) the state chief information officer, or a designee.
27.24	(b) The terms, compensation, and removal of members is governed by section 15.059.
27.25	The council must elect a chair from among its members.
27.26	(c) The advisory council is subject to chapter 13D. The council must meet at the request
27.27	of the commissioner or the chair, but no fewer than two times per year to fulfill its duties.
27.28	The commissioner must provide meeting space and other administrative assistance to support
27.29	the work of the council.
27.30	(d) The council must review applications from local governments for grant funding to
27.31	support website accessibility projects and to make recommendations to the commissioner

for the award of grants. The commissioner may not award a grant unless it has been reviewed by the advisory council. Consistent with the policies and procedures established by the commissioner under sections 16B.97 and 16B.98, the council must establish uniform, objective criteria to be used in evaluating grant applications. The criteria must include standards to ensure grant funding is distributed equitably across the state, and that grant funds are available without regard to a local government's population size.

Subd. 3. Report to legislature. No later than January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter, the commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government finance and local government detailing the grants awarded under this section, including the number of grant applications received, the number of grants awarded, the geographic distribution of grant applications and awards, and the amount of each grant awarded and how it was used.

Sec. 15. [16C.0531] PROHIBITING STATE CONTRACTS WITH STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM AND FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

- (a) A state contract for goods or services must require the vendor to certify that the vendor is not currently engaged in, and agrees for the duration of the contract not to engage in, business with countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism by the State Department and groups designated by the United States Secretary of State as foreign terrorist organizations. This section applies to all state agencies, including the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and to contracts entered into by entities in the legislative branch.
- (b) The commissioners of the Department of Administration and Minnesota Management and Budget shall exercise appropriate due diligence in selecting vendors for goods or services to avert contracting with countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism and groups designated as foreign terrorist organizations or with vendors who do business with countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism and groups designated as foreign terrorist organizations. The commissioners shall implement measures designed to meet the objective 28.26 of this section and take the steps necessary to confirm that vendors have satisfied the requirement of this section.
 - Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.055, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Restriction. An agency may not enter into a contract or otherwise agree with a nongovernmental entity to receive total nonmonetary consideration valued at more than \$100,000 annually in exchange for the agency providing nonmonetary consideration, unless such an agreement is specifically authorized by law. This subdivision does not apply to the

28.1

28.2

28.3

28.4

28.5

28.6

28.7

28.8

28.9

28.10

28.11

28.12

28.13

28.14

28.15

28.16

28.17

28.18

28.19

28.20

28.21

28.22

28.23

28.24

28.25

28.27

28.28

28.29

28.30

28.31

28.32

State Lottery, state-owned optical fiber, or private aquaculture businesses involved in state 29.1 stocking contracts. 29.2 29.3 Sec. 17. [16C.067] CONFLICT-FREE MINERALS. Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The following terms have the meanings given them. 29.4 (b) "Conflict mineral" means a mineral or mineral derivative determined under federal 29.5 law to be financing human conflict. Conflict mineral includes columbite-tantalite (coltan), 29.6 cassiterite, gold, wolframite, or derivatives of those minerals. 29.7 (c) "Noncompliant person" means a person: 29.8 (1) who is required to disclose under federal law information relating to conflict minerals 29.9 that originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo or its neighboring countries; and 29.10 (2) for whom the disclosure is not filed, is considered under federal law to be an unreliable 29.11 determination, or contains false information. 29.12 Subd. 2. Compliance. By execution of a state contract to provide goods or services, a 29.13 vendor attests that it is not a noncompliant person and is in compliance with the required 29.14 disclosures under federal law related to conflict minerals. 29.15 Subd. 3. Exemption; commissioner may waive. (a) This section does not apply to 29.16 contracts with a value of less than \$100,000. 29.17 (b) The commissioner may waive application of this section in a contract if the 29.18 commissioner determines that compliance is not practicable or in the best interest of the 29.19 29.20 state. Subd. 4. Notice. In any solicitation for supplies or services, a commissioner shall provide 29.21 notice of the requirements of this section. 29.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to solicitations 29.23 issued on or after that date. 29.24 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 29.25 Subd. 2. Emergency acquisition. The solicitation process described in this chapter and 29.26 chapter 16B is not required in emergencies. In emergencies, the commissioner may make 29.27 or authorize any purchases necessary for the design, construction, repair, rehabilitation, and 29.28 improvement of a state-owned publicly owned structure or may make or authorize an agency 29.29 to do so and may purchase, or may authorize an agency to purchase, any purchases of goods, 29.30 services, or utility services directly for immediate use.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.19, is amended to read:

16C.19 ELIGIBILITY; RULES.

30.1

30.2

30.3

30.4

30.5

30.6

30.7

30.8

30.9

30.10

30.11

30.12

30.13

30.14

30.20

30.21

- (a) A small business wishing to participate in the programs under section 16C.16, subdivisions 4 to 7, must be certified by the commissioner or, if authorized by the commissioner, by a nationally recognized certifying organization. The commissioner may choose to authorize a nationally recognized certifying organization if the certification requirements are substantially the same as those adopted under the rules authorized in this section and the business meets the requirements in section 16C.16, subdivision 2.
- (b) The commissioner shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for certifying that small targeted group businesses, small businesses located in economically disadvantaged areas, and veteran-owned small businesses are eligible to participate under the requirements of sections 16C.16 to 16C.21. The commissioner shall adopt by rule standards and procedures for hearing appeals and grievances and other rules necessary to carry out the duties set forth in sections 16C.16 to 16C.21.
- 30.15 (b) (c) The commissioner may make rules which exclude or limit the participation of nonmanufacturing business, including third-party lessors, brokers, franchises, jobbers, manufacturers' representatives, and others from eligibility under sections 16C.16 to 16C.21.
- 30.18 (e) (d) The commissioner may make rules that set time limits and other eligibility limits on business participation in programs under sections 16C.16 to 16C.21.
 - (d) (e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for purposes of sections 16C.16 to 16C.21, a veteran-owned small business, the principal place of business of which is in Minnesota, is certified if:
- 30.23 (1) it has been verified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs as being either a veteran-owned small business or a service-disabled veteran-owned small business, in accordance with Public Law 109-461 and Code of Federal Regulations, title 38, part 74; or
- 30.27 (2) the veteran-owned small business supplies the commissioner with proof that the small business is majority-owned and operated by:
- 30.29 (i) a veteran as defined in section 197.447; or
- 30.30 (ii) a veteran with a service-connected disability, as determined at any time by the United 30.31 States Department of Veterans Affairs.

31.1	(e) (f) Until rules are adopted pursuant to paragraph (a) for the purpose of certifying
31.2	veteran-owned small businesses, the provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 1230.1700, may
31.3	be read to include veteran-owned small businesses. In addition to the documentation required
31.4	in Minnesota Rules, part 1230.1700, the veteran owner must have been discharged under
31.5	honorable conditions from active service, as indicated by the veteran owner's most current
31.6	United States Department of Defense form DD-214.
31.7	(f) (g) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), for purposes of sections 16C.16 to 16C.21, a
31.8	minority- or woman-owned small business, the principal place of business of which is in
31.9	Minnesota, is certified if it has been certified by the Minnesota unified certification program
31.10	under the provisions of Code of Federal Regulations, title 49, part 26.
31.11	(g) (h) The commissioner may adopt rules to implement the programs under section
31.12	16C.16, subdivisions 4 to 7, using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389.
31.13	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16C.251, is amended to read:
31.14	16C.251 BEST AND FINAL OFFER.
31.15	A "best and final offer" solicitation process may not be used for building and construction
31.16	contracts awarded based on competitive bids.
31.17	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.18	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms
31.19	have the meanings given them.
31.20	(b) "Information and telecommunications technology systems and services" means all
31.21	computing and telecommunications hardware and software, the activities undertaken to
31.22	secure that hardware and software, and the activities undertaken to acquire, transport, process,
31.23	analyze, store, and disseminate information electronically. "Information and
31.24	telecommunications technology systems and services" includes all proposed expenditures
31.25	for computing and telecommunications hardware and software, security for that hardware
31.26	and software, and related consulting or other professional services.
31.27	(c) "Information and telecommunications technology project" means an effort to acquire
31.28	or produce information and telecommunications technology systems and services.
31.29	(d) "Telecommunications" means voice, video, and data electronic transmissions

31.30

transported by wire, wireless, fiber-optic, radio, or other available transport technology.

(e) "Cyber security" means the protection of data and systems in networks connected to

32.2	the Internet.
32.3	(f) "State agency" means an agency in the executive branch of state government and
32.4	includes the Minnesota Office of Higher Education, but does not include the Minnesota
32.5	State Colleges and Universities unless specifically provided elsewhere in this chapter.
32.6	(g) "Total expected project cost" includes direct staff costs, all supplemental contract
32.7	staff and vendor costs, and costs of hardware and software development or purchase.
32.8	Breaking a project into several phases does not affect the cost threshold, which must be
32.9	computed based on the full cost of all phases.
32.10	(h) "Cloud computing" has the meaning described by the National Institute of Standards
32.11	and Technology of the United States Department of Commerce in special publication
32.12	800-145, September 2011.
	Car 22 Minnesote Statutes 2019, section 16E 02 is amonded by adding a subdivision to
32.13	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
32.14	read:
32.15	Subd. 4a. Cloud computing services. The project evaluation procedure required by
32.16	subdivision 4 must include a review of cloud computing service options, including any
32.17	security benefits and cost savings associated with purchasing those service options from a
32.18	cloud computing service provider.
32.19	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16E.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
32.20	read:
32.21	Subd. 11. Technical support to the legislature. The chief information officer, or a
32.22	designee, must provide technical support to assist the legislature to comply with accessibility
32.23	standards under section 3.199, subdivision 2. Support under this subdivision must include:
32.24	(1) clarifying the requirements of the accessibility standards;
32.25	(2) providing templates for common software applications used in developing documents
32.26	used by the legislature;
32.27	(3) assisting the development of training for staff to comply with the accessibility
32.28	standards and assisting in providing the training; and
32.29	(4) assisting the development of technical applications that enable legislative documents
32.30	to be fully accessible.
32 31	The chief information officer must provide these services at no cost to the legislature.

33.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
33.2	Sec. 24. [16E.031] USER ACCEPTANCE TESTING.
33.3	Subdivision 1. Applicability. As used in this section:
33.4	(1) "primary user" means an employee or agent of a state agency or local unit of
33.5	government who uses an information technology business software application to perform
33.6	an official function; and
33.7	(2) "local unit of government" does not include a school district.
33.8	Subd. 2. User acceptance testing. (a) A state agency implementing a new information
33.9	technology business software application or new business software application functionality
33.10	that significantly impacts the operations of a primary user must provide opportunities for
33.11	user acceptance testing, unless the testing is deemed not feasible or necessary by the relevant
33.12	agency commissioner, in consultation with the chief information officer and representatives
33.13	of the primary user.
33.14	(b) The requirements in paragraph (a) do not apply to routine software upgrades or
33.15	application changes that are primarily intended to comply with federal law, rules, or
33.16	regulations.
33.17	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 43A.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
33.18	Subdivision 1. Prohibition. (a) No employee shall, directly or indirectly, during hours
33.19	of employment solicit or receive funds for political purposes engage in political activity, or
33.20	use official authority or influence to compel an employee in the classified service to apply
33.21	for membership in or become a member of any political organization, to pay or promise to
33.22	pay any assessment, subscription, or contribution or to take part in any political activity.
33.23	(b) As used in this subdivision, "political activity" means any activity intended to
33.24	influence, directly or indirectly, voting at a federal, state, or local election and includes but
33.25	is not limited to:
33.26	(1) engaging in any of the following activity on behalf of a candidate, committee, or
33.27	political party unit:
33.28	(i) soliciting or receiving contributions;
33.29	(ii) recording contribution receipts;
33.30	(iii) sending contribution thank-you notes or contribution receipt forms to contributors
33.31	or

34.1	(iv) preparing reports required to be filed under chapters 10A and 211A, or applicable
34.2	federal law;
34.3	(2) design or production of campaign material for an election;
34.4	(3) participating in campaign planning or training for candidates; or
34.5	(4) preparing a written campaign plan for a candidate.
34.6	(c) A constitutional officer, and any employee in the unclassified service serving in the
34.7	executive offices of a constitutional officer, may not prepare or distribute, or assist in the
34.8	preparation or distribution of, newsletters, questionnaires, or other mass mailings, or
34.9	individualized letters of congratulations during the period beginning 60 days after
34.10	adjournment sine die of the legislature in an even-numbered year and ending the day after
34.11	the state general election in that year. A constitutional officer or employee subject to the
34.12	restrictions provided by this paragraph may not circumvent those restrictions by directing
34.13	other employees to engage in a prohibited activity on the constitutional officer or employee's
34.14	behalf.
34.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
34.16	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.081, is amended to read:
34.17	138.081 FEDERAL FUNDS, ACTS.
34.18	Subdivision 1. Department of Administration as agency to accept federal funds. The
34.19	Department of Administration is hereby designated the state agency with power to accept
34.20	any and all money provided for or made available to this state by the United States of
34.21	America or any department or agency thereof for surveys, restoration, construction,
34.22	equipping, or other purposes relating to the State Historic sites Preservation Program in
34.23	accordance with the provisions of federal law and any rules or regulations promulgated
34.24	thereunder and are further authorized to do any and all things required of this state by such
34.25	federal law and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder in order to obtain such
34.26	federal money.
34.27	Subd. 2. Commissioner's responsibilities. The commissioner as the state historic
34.28	preservation officer shall be responsible for the preparation, implementation and
34.29	administration of the State Historic Preservation Plan and shall administer the State Historic
34.30	Preservation Program authorized by the National Historic Preservation Act (United States
34.31	Code, title 16 54, section 470 300101 et seq. as amended). The commissioner shall review
34.32	and approve in writing all grants-in-aid for architectural, archaeological and historic

preservation made by state agencies and funded by the state or a combination of state and federal funds in accordance with the State Historic Preservation Program.

- Subd. 3. **Administration of federal act.** The Department of Administration Minnesota Historical Society is designated as the state agency to administer the provisions of the federal act providing for the preservation of historical and archaeological data, United States Code, title 16 54, sections 469 to 469C section 312501, as amended, insofar as the provisions of the act provide for implementation by the state.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 13a. State Historic Preservation Office. "State Historic Preservation Office"
 means the State Historic Preservation Office at the Department of Administration.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.34, is amended to read:
- 35.13 **138.34 ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT.**

35.1

35.2

35.3

35.4

35.5

35.6

35.7

35.19

35.20

35.21

35.22

35.23

35.24

- The state archaeologist shall act as the agent of the state to administer and enforce the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42. Some enforcement provisions are shared with the society and the State Historic Preservation Office.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.40, is amended to read:

138.40 COOPERATION OF STATE AGENCIES; DEVELOPMENT PLANS.

- Subdivision 1. **Cooperation.** The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all other state agencies whose activities may be affected, shall cooperate with the historical society, the State Historic Preservation Office, and the state archaeologist to carry out the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42 and the rules issued thereunder, but sections 138.31 to 138.42 are not meant to burden persons who wish to use state property for recreational and other lawful purposes or to unnecessarily restrict the use of state property.
- Subd. 2. **Compliance, enforcement, preservation.** State and other governmental agencies shall comply with and aid in the enforcement of provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42. Conservation officers and other enforcement officers of the Department of Natural Resources shall enforce the provisions of sections 138.31 to 138.42 and report violations to the director of the society state archeologist. When archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on scientific investigations are predicted to exist on public lands or waters, the agency or department controlling said lands or waters shall use the professional services of

archaeologists from the University of Minnesota, Minnesota Historical Society, or other qualified professional archaeologists, to preserve these sites. In the event that archaeological excavation is required to protect or preserve these sites, state and other governmental agencies may use their funds for such activities.

Subd. 3. **Review of plans.** When significant archaeological or historic sites are known or, based on scientific investigations, are predicted to exist on public lands or waters, the agency or department controlling said lands or waters shall submit construction or development plans to the state archaeologist and the <u>director of the society State Historic Preservation Office</u> for review prior to the time bids are advertised. The state archaeologist and the <u>society State Historic Preservation Office</u> shall promptly review such plans and within 30 days of receiving the plans shall make recommendations for the preservation of archaeological or historic sites which may be endangered by construction or development activities. When archaeological or historic sites are related to Indian history or religion, the state archaeologist shall submit the plans to the Indian Affairs Council for the council's review and recommend action.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.665, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Mediation Review process. The state, state departments, agencies, and political subdivisions, including the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, have a responsibility to protect the physical features and historic character of properties designated in sections 138.662 and 138.664 or listed on the National Register of Historic Places created by Public Law 89-665. Before carrying out any undertaking that will affect designated or listed properties, or funding or licensing an undertaking by other parties, the state department or agency shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to the society's the State Historic Preservation Office's established procedures to determine appropriate treatments and to seek ways to avoid and mitigate any adverse effects on designated or listed properties. If the state department or agency and the State Historic Preservation Office agree in writing on a suitable course of action, the project may proceed. If the parties cannot agree, any one of the parties may request that the governor appoint and convene a mediation task force consisting of five members, two appointed by the governor, the chair of the State Review Board of the State Historic Preservation Office, the commissioner of administration or the commissioner's designee, and one member who is not an employee of the Minnesota Historical Society appointed by the director of the Minnesota Historical Society. The two appointees of the governor and the one of the director of the society shall be qualified by training or experience in one or more of the following disciplines: (1) history; (2) archaeology; and (3) architectural history. The mediation task force is not subject to the

36.1

36.2

36.3

36.4

36.5

36.6

36.7

36.8

36.9

36.10

36.11

36.12

36.13

36.14

36.15

36.16

36.17

36.18

36.19

36.20

36.21

36.22

36.23

36.24

36.25

36.26

36.27

36.28

36.29

36.30

36.31

36.32

36.33

36.34

04/10/19 REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1

conditions of section 15.059. This subdivision does not apply to section 138.662, subdivision

37.2 24, and section 138.664, subdivisions 8 and 111.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.666, is amended to read:

138.666 COOPERATION.

37.1

37.3

37.4

37.5

37.6

37.7

37.8

37.9

37.10

37.11

37.12

37.13

37.14

37.15

37.16

37.17

37.18

37.19

37.20

37.21

37.22

37.23

37.24

37.25

37.26

37.27

37.28

37.29

37.30

37.31

37.32

The state, state departments and agencies, political subdivisions, and the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota shall cooperate with the Minnesota Historical Society <u>and</u> the State Historic Preservation Office in safeguarding state historic sites and in the preservation of historic and archaeological properties.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.667, is amended to read:

138.667 HISTORIC PROPERTIES; CHANGES.

Properties designated as historic properties by sections 138.661 to 138.664 may be changed from time to time, and the Minnesota Historical Society and the State Historic Preservation Office shall notify the legislature of the need for changes, and shall make recommendations to keep the state historic sites network and the state register of historic places current and complete. The significance of properties proposed for designation under section 138.663, subdivision 2, shall be documented under the documentation standards established by the Minnesota Historical Society State Historic Preservation Office. This Documentation shall include the opinion of the Minnesota Historical Society for the historic sites network under section 138.661, subdivision 3, or the State Historic Preservation Office for the state register of historic places under section 138.663, subdivision 2, as to whether the property meets the selection criteria.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 138.763, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Membership.** There is a St. Anthony Falls Heritage Board consisting of 22 members with the director of the Minnesota Historical Society as chair. The members include the mayor; the chair of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners or the chair's designee; the president of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board or the president's designee; the superintendent of the park board; two members each from the house of representatives appointed by the speaker, the senate appointed by the Rules Committee, the city council, the Hennepin County Board, and the park board; one member each from the preservation commission, the <u>State Historic Preservation Office</u>, Hennepin County Historical Society, and the society; one person appointed by the park board; and two persons appointed by the chair of the board.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

- Subd. 1a. **Schedule.** (a) The schedule for fees and penalties is as provided in this
- 38.3 subdivision.
- 38.4 (b) Three-year license fees are as follows:
- 38.5 (1) \$195 initial practitioner, manager, or instructor license, divided as follows:
- 38.6 (i) \$155 for each initial license; and
- 38.7 (ii) \$40 for each initial license application fee;
- 38.8 (2) \$115 renewal of practitioner license, divided as follows:
- 38.9 (i) \$100 for each renewal license; and
- 38.10 (ii) \$15 for each renewal application fee;
- 38.11 (3) \$145 renewal of manager or instructor license, divided as follows:
- 38.12 (i) \$130 for each renewal license; and
- 38.13 (ii) \$15 for each renewal application fee;
- 38.14 (4) \$350 initial salon license, divided as follows:
- 38.15 (i) \$250 for each initial license; and
- 38.16 (ii) \$100 for each initial license application fee;
- 38.17 (5) \$225 renewal of salon license, divided as follows:
- 38.18 (i) \$175 for each renewal; and
- 38.19 (ii) \$50 for each renewal application fee;
- 38.20 (6) \$4,000 initial school license, divided as follows:
- 38.21 (i) \$3,000 for each initial license; and
- 38.22 (ii) \$1,000 for each initial license application fee; and
- 38.23 (7) \$2,500 renewal of school license, divided as follows:
- 38.24 (i) \$2,000 for each renewal; and
- 38.25 (ii) \$500 for each renewal application fee.
- (c) Penalties may be assessed in amounts up to the following:
- 38.27 (1) reinspection fee, \$150;

- (2) manager and owner with expired practitioner found on inspection, \$150 each; 39.1 (3) expired practitioner or instructor found on inspection, \$200; 39.2 (4) expired salon found on inspection, \$500; 39.3 (5) expired school found on inspection, \$1,000; 39.4 (6) failure to display current license, \$100; 39.5 (7) failure to dispose of single-use equipment, implements, or materials as provided 39.6 under section 155A.355, subdivision 1, \$500; 39.7 (8) use of prohibited razor-type callus shavers, rasps, or graters under section 155A.355, 39.8 subdivision 2, \$500; 39.9 (9) performing nail or cosmetology services in esthetician salon, or performing esthetician 39.10 or cosmetology services in a nail salon, \$500; 39.11 (10) owner and manager allowing an operator to work as an independent contractor, 39.12 \$200; 39.13 (11) operator working as an independent contractor, \$100; 39.14 (12) refusal or failure to cooperate with an inspection, \$500; 39.15 (13) practitioner late renewal fee, \$45; and 39.16 (14) salon or school late renewal fee, \$50. 39.17 (d) Administrative fees are as follows: 39.18 (1) homebound service permit, \$50 three-year fee; 39.19 (2) name change, \$20; 39.20 (3) certification of licensure, \$30 each; 39.21 (4) duplicate license, \$20; 39.22 (5) special event permit, \$75 per year; 39.23 (6) registration of hair braiders, \$20 per year; 39.24 (7) (6) \$100 for each temporary military license for a cosmetologist, nail technician, 39.25 esthetician, or advanced practice esthetician one-year fee; 39.26 (8) (7) expedited initial individual license, \$150; 39.27

Article 2 Sec. 34.

39.28

(9) (8) expedited initial salon license, \$300;

40.1	(10) (9) instructor continuing education provider approval, \$150 each year; and
40.2	(11) (10) practitioner continuing education provider approval, \$150 each year.
40.3	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.28, is amended by adding a subdivision
40.4	to read:
40.5	Subd. 5. Hair braiders exempt. The practice of hair braiding is exempt from the
40.6	requirements of this chapter.
40.7	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
40.8	read:
40.9	Subd. 18a. Racing or gaming-related vendor. "Racing or gaming-related vendor"
40.10	means any person or entity that manufactures, sells, provides, distributes, repairs or maintains
40.11	equipment or supplies used at a Class A facility, or provides services to a Class A facility
40.12	or Class B license holder that are directly related to the running of a horse race, simulcasting,
40.13	pari-mutuel betting, or card playing.
40.14	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
40.15	Subd. 2. Qualifications. A member of the commission must have been a resident of
40.16	Minnesota for at least five years before appointment, and must have a background and
40.17	experience as would qualify for membership on the commission. A member must, before
40.18	taking a place on the commission, file a bond in the principal sum of \$100,000 payable to
40.19	the state, conditioned upon the faithful performance of duties. No commissioner, nor any
40.20	member of the commissioner's immediate family residing in the same household, may hold
40.21	a license issued by the commission or have a direct or indirect financial interest in a
40.22	corporation, partnership, or association which holds a license issued by the commission.
40.23	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
40.24	Subd. 6. Annual Biennial report. The commission shall on February 15 of each
40.25	odd-numbered year submit a report to the governor and legislature on its activities,
40.26	organizational structure, receipts and disbursements, including specific detail on the use of
40.27	amounts statutorily appropriated to the commission under this chapter, and recommendations
40.28	for changes in the laws relating to racing and pari-mutuel betting.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 41.1 Subd. 5. Revocation and suspension. (a) After providing a licensee with notice and an 41.2 opportunity to be heard, the commission may: 41.3 (1) revoke a class C license for a violation of law or rule which in the commission's 41.4 opinion adversely affects the integrity of horse racing in Minnesota, the public health, 41.5 welfare, or safety, or for an intentional false statement made in a license application-; or 41.6 The commission may (2) suspend a class C license for up to one year five years for a 41.7 violation of law, order or rule. If the license expires during the term of suspension, the 41.8 licensee shall be ineligible to apply for another license from the commission until the 41.9 expiration of the term of suspension. 41.10 (b) The commission may delegate to its designated agents the authority to impose 41.11 suspensions of class C licenses, and. 41.12 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), the revocation or suspension of a class C license 41.13 may be appealed to the commission according to its rules. 41.14 (b) A license revocation or suspension for more than 90 days is a contested case under 41.15 sections 14.57 to 14.69 of the Administrative Procedure Act and is in addition to criminal 41.16 penalties imposed for a violation of law or rule. 41.17 (d) If the commission revokes or suspends a class C license for more than one year, the 41.18 licensee has the right to appeal by requesting a contested case hearing under chapter 14. 41.19 The request must be made in writing and sent to the commission by certified mail or personal 41.20 service. A request sent by certified mail must be postmarked within ten days after the licensee 41.21 receives the order of revocation or suspension from the commission. A request sent by 41.22 personal service must be received by the commission within ten days after the licensee 41.23 receives the order of revocation or suspension from the commission. 41.24 (e) The commission may summarily suspend a license for more than up to 90 days prior 41.25 to a contested case hearing where it is necessary to ensure the integrity of racing or to protect 41.26 the public health, welfare, or safety. A contested case hearing must be held within 30 days 41.27 of the summary suspension and the administrative law judge's report must be issued within 41.28 30 days from the close of the hearing record. In all cases involving summary suspension 41.29 the commission must issue its final decision within 30 days from receipt of the report of 41.30 the administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and argument under section 14.61. 41.31 The licensee has the right to appeal a summary suspension to the commission according to 41.32 its rules. 41.33

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.10, is amended to read:

240.10 LICENSE FEES.

42.3

42.4

42.5

42.6

42.7

42.8

42.9

- (a) The fee for a class A license is \$253,000 per year and must be remitted on July 1. The fee for a class B license is \$500 for each assigned racing day and \$100 for each day on which simulcasting is authorized and must be remitted on July 1. The fee for a class D license is \$50 for each assigned racing day on which racing is actually conducted. Fees imposed on class D licenses must be paid to the commission at a time and in a manner as provided by rule of the commission.
- (b) The commission shall by rule establish an annual license fee for each occupation it licenses under section 240.08.
- 42.12 (c) The initial annual license application fee for a class C license to provide advance 42.13 deposit wagering on horse racing under this chapter is \$10,000 and an annual license fee 42.14 of \$2,500 applies thereafter.
- 42.15 (d) Notwithstanding section 16A.1283, the commission shall by rule establish an annual license fee for each type of racing or gaming-related vendor it licenses, not to exceed \$2,500.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.12, is amended to read:

42.18 **240.12 LICENSE AGREEMENTS.**

- The commission may enter into agreements <u>or compacts</u> with comparable bodies in other racing jurisdictions for the mutual recognition of occupational licenses issued by each body. The commission may by rule provide for and may charge a fee for the registration of each license issued in another jurisdiction.
- 42.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Purses.** (a) From the amounts deducted from all pari-mutuel pools by a licensee, including breakage, an amount equal to not less than the following percentages of all money in all pools must be set aside by the licensee and used for purses for races conducted by the licensee, provided that a licensee may agree by contract with an organization representing a majority of the horsepersons racing the breed involved to set aside amounts in addition to the following percentages, if the contract is in writing and filed with reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision:

(1) for live races conducted at a class A facility, 8.4 percent of handle;

43.1

43.2

43.3

43.4

43.5

43.6

43.7

43.8

43.9

43.10

43.11

43.12

43.13

43.14

43.15

43.16

43.17

43.18

43.19

43.20

43.21

43.22

43.23

43.24

43.25

43.26

43.27

43.28

43.29

43.30

43.31

43.32

43.33

43.34

(2) for simulcasts conducted any day a class A facility is licensed, not less than 37 percent of the <u>takeout amount</u> remaining after deduction for the state pari-mutuel tax, payment to the breeders fund, and payment to the sending out-of-state racetrack for receipt of the signal.

The commission may by rule provide for the administration and enforcement of this subdivision. The deductions for payment to the sending out-of-state racetrack must be actual, except that when there exists any overlap of ownership, control, or interest between the sending out-of-state racetrack and the receiving licensee, the deduction must not be greater than three percent unless agreed to between the licensee and the horsepersons' organization representing the majority of horsepersons racing the breed racing the majority of races during the existing racing meeting or, if outside of the racing season, during the most recent racing meeting.

The licensee shall pay to the commission for deposit in the Minnesota breeders fund 5-1/2 percent of the takeout from all pari-mutuel pools generated by wagering at the licensee's facility on simulcasts of races not conducted in this state.

- (b) From the money set aside for purses, The licensee shall pay to the horseperson's organization representing the majority of the horsepersons racing the breed involved and contracting with the licensee with respect to purses and the conduct of the racing meetings and providing representation to its members, an amount as may be determined by agreement by the licensee and the horsepersons' organization sufficient to provide benevolent programs, benefits, and services for horsepersons and their on-track employees. The amount paid may be deducted only from the money set aside for purses to be paid in races for the breed represented by the horseperson's organization or may be paid from breakage retained by the licensee from live or simulcast wagering as agreed between the licensee and horsepersons' organization. With respect to racing meetings where more than one breed is racing, the licensee may contract independently with the horseperson's organization representing each breed racing. The contract must be in writing and reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision.
- (c) Notwithstanding sections 325D.49 to 325D.66, a horseperson's organization representing the majority of the horsepersons racing a breed at a meeting, and the members thereof, may agree to withhold horses during a meeting.
- (d) Money set aside for purses from wagering on simulcasts must be used for purses for live races involving the same breed involved in the simulcast except that money set aside for purses and payments to the breeders fund from wagering on simulcasts of races not

04/10/19 REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1

conducted in this state, occurring during a live mixed meet, must be allotted to the purses and breeders fund for each breed participating in the mixed meet as agreed upon by the breed organizations participating in the live mixed meet. The agreement shall be in writing and filed with reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision prior to the first day of the live mixed meet. In the absence of a written agreement filed with reviewed by the commission, the money set aside for purses and payments to the breeders fund from wagering on simulcasts, occurring during a live mixed meet, shall be allotted to each breed participating in the live mixed meet in the same proportion that the number of live races run by each breed bears to the total number of live races conducted during the period of the mixed meet.

- (e) The allocation of money set aside for purses to particular racing meets may be adjusted, relative to overpayments and underpayments, by contract between the licensee and the horsepersons' organization representing the majority of horsepersons racing the breed involved at the licensee's facility. The contract must be in writing and reviewed by the commission for compliance with this subdivision.
- (f) Subject to the provisions of this chapter, money set aside from pari-mutuel pools for purses must be for the breed involved in the race that generated the pool, except that if the breed involved in the race generating the pari-mutuel pool is not racing in the current racing meeting, or has not raced within the preceding 12 months at the licensee's class A facility, money set aside for purses may be distributed proportionately to those breeds that have run during the preceding 12 months or paid to the commission and used for purses or to promote racing for the breed involved in the race generating the pari-mutuel pool, or both, in a manner prescribed by the commission.
- (g) This subdivision does not apply to a class D licensee.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 44.26 of all amounts wagered by Minnesota residents with an authorized advance deposit wagering 44.27 provider. The fee shall be declared on a form prescribed by the commission. The ADW 44.28 provider must pay the fee to the commission no more than seven 15 days after the end of 44.29 the month in which the wager was made. Fees collected under this paragraph must be 44.30 deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card-playing regulation account 44.31 in the special revenue fund and are appropriated to the commission to offset the costs 44.32 associated with regulating horse racing and pari-mutuel wagering in Minnesota. 44.33

44.1

44.2

44.3

44.4

44.5

44.6

44.7

44.8

44.9

44.10

44.11

44.12

44.13

44.14

44.15

44.16

44.17

44.18

44.19

44.20

44.21

44.22

44.23

(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. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.135, is amended to read:

240.135 CARD CLUB REVENUE.

45.1

45.2

45.3

45.4

45.5

45.6

45.7

45.8

45.9

45.10

45.11

45.12

45.13

45.14

45.19

45.20

45.21

45.22

45.23

45.24

45.25

45.26

45.27

45.28

45.29

45.30

45.31

- (a) From the amounts received from charges authorized under section 240.30, subdivision 4, the licensee shall set aside the amounts specified in this section to be used for purse payments. These amounts are in addition to the breeders fund and purse requirements set forth elsewhere in this chapter.
- 45.15 (1) For amounts between zero and \$6,000,000, the licensee shall set aside not less than ten percent to be used as purses.
- 45.17 (2) For amounts in excess of \$6,000,000, the licensee shall set aside not less than 14 percent to be used as purses.
 - (b) From all amounts set aside under paragraph (a), the licensee shall set aside ten percent to be deposited in the breeders fund.
 - (c) It is the intent of the legislature that the proceeds of the card playing activities authorized by this chapter be used to improve the horse racing industry by improving purses. The licensee and the horseperson's organization representing the majority of horsepersons who have raced at the racetrack during the preceding 12 months may negotiate percentages that exceed those stated in this section if the agreement is in writing and filed with reviewed by the commission for compliance with this section. The commission shall annually review the financial details of card playing activities and determine if the present use of card playing proceeds is consistent with the policy established by this paragraph. If the commission determines that the use of the proceeds does not comply with the policy set forth herein, then the commission shall direct the parties to make the changes necessary to ensure compliance. If these changes require legislation, the commission shall make the appropriate recommendations to the legislature.

04/10/19 REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.15, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Disposition of proceeds; account. The commission shall distribute all money received under this section, and, except as provided otherwise by section 240.131, all money received from license fees, regulatory fees, and fines it collects, according to this subdivision. All money designated for deposit in the Minnesota breeders fund must be paid into that fund for distribution under section 240.18 except that all money generated by simulcasts must be distributed as provided in section 240.18, subdivisions 2, paragraph (d), clauses (1), (2), and (3); and 3. Revenue from an admissions tax imposed under subdivision 1 must be paid to the local unit of government at whose request it was imposed, at times and in a manner the commission determines. Taxes received under this section must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in the general fund. All revenues from licenses and other fees imposed by the commission must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing and card playing regulation account in the special revenue fund. Receipts in this account are available for the operations of the commission up to the amount authorized in biennial appropriations from the legislature. If a fiscal biennium ends without the enactment of an appropriation to the commission for the following biennium, receipts in this account are annually appropriated to the commission for the operations of the commission up to the amount authorized in the second year of the most recently enacted biennial appropriation, until a biennial appropriation is enacted.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.155, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Reimbursement account credit.** Money received by the commission as reimbursement for the costs of services provided by veterinarians, stewards, and medical testing of horses, and fees received by the commission in the form of fees for regulatory services must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a racing reimbursement account in the special revenue fund, except as provided under subdivision 2. Receipts are appropriated, within the meaning of Article XI, section 1, of the Minnesota Constitution, to the commission to pay the costs of providing the services and all other costs necessary to allow the commission to fulfill its regulatory oversight duties required by chapter 240 and commission rule. If the major appropriation bills needed to finance state government are not enacted by the beginning of a fiscal biennium, the commission shall continue operations as required by chapter 240 and commission rule.

46.1

46.2

46.3

46.4

46.5

46.6

46.7

46.8

46.9

46.10

46.11

46.12

46.13

46.14

46.15

46.16

46.17

46.18

46.19

46.20

46.21

46.22

46.23

46.24

46.25

46.26

46.27

46.28

46.29

46.30

Sec. 47. [240.1561] APPROPRIATION FOR FUNCTIONS SUPPORTING ONGOING OPERATION OF THE RACING COMMISSION.

If, by July 1 of an odd-numbered year, legislation has not been enacted to appropriate money for the next biennium to the commissioner of management and budget for central accounting, procurement, payroll, and human resources functions, amounts necessary to operate those functions associated with operation of the Racing Commission under chapter 240 are appropriated for the next biennium from the general fund to the commissioner of management and budget. As necessary, the commissioner may transfer a portion of this appropriation to other state agencies to support carrying out these functions. Any subsequent appropriation to the commissioner of management and budget for a biennium in which this section has been applied shall supersede and replace the funding authorized in this section.

- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Powers and duties.** All horse races run at a licensed racetrack must be presided over by a board of three stewards, who must be appointees of the commission or persons approved by it. The commission shall designate one steward as chair. At least two stewards for all races either shall be employees of the commission who shall serve in the unclassified service, or shall be under contract with the commission to serve as stewards. The commission may delegate the following duties and powers to a board of stewards:
- 47.19 (1) to ensure that races are run in accordance with the commission's rules;
- 47.20 (2) to supervise the conduct of racing to ensure the integrity of the sport;
- 47.21 (3) to settle disputes arising from the running of horse races, and to certify official results;
- 47.22 (4) to impose on licensees, for violation of law or commission rules, fines not exceeding \$5,000 and license suspensions not exceeding 90 days of up to \$10,000, suspensions of up to one year, and other sanctions as delegated by the commission or permitted under its rules;
- 47.25 (5) to recommend to the commission where warranted penalties in excess of those in clause (4);
- (6) to otherwise enforce the laws and rules of racing; and
- (7) to perform other duties and have other powers assigned by the commission.
- 47.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

47.1

47.2

47.3

47.4

47.5

47.6

47.7

47.8

47.9

47.10

18.1	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
48.2	Subd. 2. Appeals; hearings. Except as provided by section 240.08, subdivision 5, a
48.3	ruling of a board of stewards may be appealed to the commission or be reviewed by it. The
48.4	commission may review any ruling by the board of stewards on its own initiative. The
48.5	commission may provide for appeals to be heard by less than a quorum of the commission.
48.6	A hearing on a penalty imposed by a board of stewards must be granted on request.
48.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
48.8	Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
48.9	Subd. 2. Thoroughbred and quarterhorse categories. (a) With respect to available
48.10	money apportioned in the thoroughbred and quarterhorse categories, 20 percent must be
48.11	expended as follows:
48.12	(1) at least one-half in the form of grants, contracts, or expenditures for equine research
48.13	and related education at the University of Minnesota School of Veterinary Medicine public
48.14	institutions of postsecondary learning in the state; and
48.15	(2) the balance in the form of grants, contracts, or expenditures for one or more of the
48.16	following:
48.17	(i) additional equine research and related education;
48.18	(ii) substance abuse programs for licensed personnel at racetracks in this state; and
48.19	(iii) promotion and public information regarding industry and commission activities;
48.20	racehorse breeding, ownership, and management; and development and expansion of
48.21	economic benefits from racing.
48.22	(b) As a condition of a grant, contract, or expenditure under paragraph (a), the commission
48.23	shall require an annual report from the recipient on the use of the funds to the commission.
48.24	the chair of the house of representatives Committee on General Legislation, Veterans Affairs,
48.25	and Gaming, and the chair of the senate committee on Gaming Regulation.
48.26	(c) The commission shall include in its annual biennial report a summary of each grant
48.27	contract, or expenditure under paragraph (a), clause (2), and a description of how the
48.28	commission has coordinated activities among recipients to ensure the most efficient and
48.29	effective use of funds.
48.30	(d) After deducting the amount for paragraph (a), the balance of the available proceeds
48.31	in each category may be expended by the commission to:

49.1	(1) supplement purses for races held exclusively for Minnesota-bred or Minnesota-foaled
49.2	horses, and supplement purses for Minnesota-bred or Minnesota-foaled horses racing in
49.3	nonrestricted races in that category;
49.4	(2) pay breeders' or owners' awards to the breeders or owners of Minnesota-bred horses
49.5	in that category which win money at licensed pari-mutuel racetracks in the state licensed
49.6	by any state or province; and
49.7	(3) provide other financial incentives to encourage the horse breeding industry in
49.8	Minnesota.
49.9	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
49.10	Subd. 3. Standardbred category. (a) With respect to the available money apportioned
49.11	in the standardbred category, 20 percent must be expended as follows:
49.12	(1) one-half of that amount to supplement purses for standardbreds at non-pari-mutuel
49.13	racetracks in the state; and
49.14	(2) one-fourth of that amount for the development of non-pari-mutuel standardbred
49.15	tracks in the state; and
49.16	(3) one-fourth (2) one-half of that amount as grants for equine research and related
49.17	education at public institutions of postsecondary learning in the state.
49.18	(b) After deducting the amount for paragraph (a), the balance of the available proceeds
49.19	in the standardbred category must be expended by the commission to:
49.20	(1) supplement purses for races held exclusively for Minnesota-bred and Minnesota-foaled
49.21	standardbreds;
49.22	(2) pay breeders or owners awards to the breeders or owners of Minnesota-bred
49.23	standardbreds which win money at licensed racetracks in the state; and
49.24	(3) provide other financial incentives to encourage the horse breeding industry in
49.25	Minnesota.
49.26	Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.22, is amended to read:
49.27	240.22 FINES.
49.28	(a) The commission shall by rule establish a schedule of civil fines of up to \$50,000 for
49.29	a class C licensee and up to \$200,000 for a class A, B, or D licensee 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.
Except as provided in paragraph (b), fines may be appealed to the commission according
to its rules. 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 \$10,000, 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.

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

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.27, is amended to read:

240.27 EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN PERSONS.

- Subdivision 1. **Persons excluded.** The commission may exclude from any and all licensed racetracks in the state a person who:
- 50.25 (1) has been convicted of a felony under the laws of any state or the United States;
- 50.26 (2) has had a license suspended, revoked, or denied by the commission or by the racing authority of any other jurisdiction; or
- 50.28 (3) is determined by the commission, on the basis of evidence presented to it, to be a threat to the public safety or the integrity of racing or card playing in Minnesota.
- Subd. 2. **Hearing; appeal.** An order to exclude a <u>an unlicensed</u> person from any or all licensed racetracks in the state must be made by the commission at <u>following</u> a public hearing of which the person to be excluded must have <u>had</u> at least five days' notice. If present

50.1

50.2

50.3

50.4

50.5

50.6

50.7

50.8

50.9

50.10

50.11

50.12

50.13

50.14

50.15

50.16

50.20

50.21

at the hearing, the person must be permitted to show cause why the exclusion should not be ordered. An appeal of the order may be made in the same manner as other appeals under section 240.20.

- Subd. 3. **Notice to racetracks.** Upon issuing an order excluding a person from any or all licensed racetracks, the commission shall send a copy of the order to the excluded person and to all racetracks or teleracing facilities named in it, along with other information as it deems necessary to permit compliance with the order.
- Subd. 4. **Prohibitions.** It is a gross misdemeanor for a person named in an exclusion order to enter, attempt to enter, or be on the premises of a racetrack named in the order while it is in effect, and for a person licensed to conduct racing or operate a racetrack knowingly to permit an excluded person to enter or be on the premises.
- Subd. 5. Exclusions by racetrack. The holder of a license to conduct racing may eject and exclude from its premises any licensee or any other person who is in violation of any state law or commission rule or order or who is a threat to racing integrity or the public safety. A person so excluded from racetrack premises may appeal the exclusion to the commission and must be given a public hearing on the appeal upon request. At the hearing the person must be given the opportunity to show cause why the exclusion should not have been ordered. If the commission after the hearing finds that the integrity of racing and the public safety do not justify the exclusion, it shall order the racetrack making the exclusion to reinstate or readmit the person. An appeal of a commission order upholding the exclusion is governed by section 240.20. A licensed racetrack may eject and exclude from its premises any person for any lawful reason. If a licensed racetrack excludes a person for a suspected or potential violation of law or rule, or if a licensed racetrack excludes any person for more than five days, the licensed racetrack shall provide the person's name and reason for the exclusion to the commission within 72 hours.
- Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240.30, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Reimbursement to commission.** The commission shall require that the licensee reimburse it for the commission's actual costs, including personnel costs, of regulating the card club. Amounts received under this subdivision must be deposited as provided in section 240.155, subdivision 1, and are appropriated to the commission.
- 51.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

51.1

51.2

51.3

51.4

51.5

51.6

51.7

51.8

51.9

51.10

51.11

51.12

51.13

51.14

51.15

51.16

51.17

51.18

51.19

51.20

51.21

51.22

51.23

51.24

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 240A.09, is amended to read:

240A.09 PLAN DEVELOPMENT; CRITERIA.

52.1

52.2

52.3

52.4

52.5

52.6

52.7

52.8

52.9

52.10

52.11

52.12

52.13

52.14

52.15

52.16

52.17

52.23

The Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission shall develop a plan to promote the development of proposals for new statewide public ice facilities including proposals for ice centers and matching grants based on the criteria in this section.

- (a) For ice center proposals, the commission will give priority to proposals that come from more than one local government unit. Institutions of higher education are not eligible to receive a grant.
- (b) The commission must give priority to grant applications for indoor air quality improvements and projects that eliminate R-22. For purposes of this section:
- (1) "indoor air quality improvements" means: (i) renovation or replacement of heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems in existing indoor ice arenas whose ice resurfacing and ice edging equipment are not powered by electricity in order to reduce concentrations of carbon monoxide and nitrogen dioxide; and (ii) acquisition of zero-emission ice resurfacing and ice edging equipment. The new or renovated systems may include continuous electronic air monitoring devices to automatically activate the ventilation systems when the concentration of carbon monoxide or nitrogen dioxide reaches a predetermined level; and
- 52.18 (2) "projects that eliminate R-22," means replacement of ice-making systems in existing public facilities that use R-22 as a refrigerant, with systems that use alternative non-ozone-depleting refrigerants.
- (c) In the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, the commission is encouraged to give priority to the following proposals:
 - (1) proposals for construction of two or more ice sheets in a single new facility;
- 52.24 (2) proposals for construction of an additional sheet of ice at an existing ice center;
- 52.25 (3) proposals for construction of a new, single sheet of ice as part of a sports complex 52.26 with multiple sports facilities; and
- 52.27 (4) proposals for construction of a new, single sheet of ice that will be expanded to a two-sheet facility in the future.
- (d) The commission shall administer a site selection process for the ice centers. The commission shall invite proposals from cities or counties or consortia of cities. A proposal for an ice center must include matching contributions including in-kind contributions of

land, access roadways and access roadway improvements, and necessary utility services, landscaping, and parking.

- (e) Proposals for ice centers and matching grants must provide for meeting the demand for ice time for female groups by offering up to 50 percent of prime ice time, as needed, to female groups. For purposes of this section, prime ice time means the hours of 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday to Friday and 9:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.
- (f) The location for all proposed facilities must be in areas of maximum demonstrated interest and must maximize accessibility to an arterial highway.
 - (g) To the extent possible, all proposed facilities must be dispersed equitably, must be located to maximize potential for full utilization and profitable operation, and must accommodate noncompetitive family and community skating for all ages.
- (h) The commission may also use the money to upgrade current facilities, purchase girls' ice time, or conduct amateur women's hockey and other ice sport tournaments.
- 53.14 (i) To the extent possible, 50 percent of all grants must be awarded to communities in greater Minnesota.
- (j) To the extent possible, technical assistance shall be provided to Minnesota
 communities by the commission on ice arena planning, design, and operation, including the
 marketing of ice time and on projects described in paragraph (b).
 - (k) A grant for new facilities may not exceed \$250,000.
- (1) The commission may make grants for rehabilitation and renovation. A rehabilitation or renovation grant for air quality may not exceed \$200,000 and a rehabilitation or renovation grant for R-22 elimination may not exceed \$50,000 \$250,000 for indirect cooling systems and may not exceed \$400,000 \$500,000 for direct cooling systems. Priority must be given to grant applications for indoor air quality improvements, including zero emission ice resurfacing equipment, and for projects that eliminate R-22.
 - (m) Grant money may be used for ice centers designed for sports other than hockey.
- 53.27 (n) Grant money may be used to upgrade existing facilities to comply with the bleacher safety requirements of section 326B.112.
- 53.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

53.1

53.2

53.3

53.4

53.5

53.6

53.7

53.8

53.9

53.10

53.11

53.19

54.1	Sec. 56. Minnesota	Statutes 2018,	section 307.08,	is amended to read:
------	--------------------	----------------	-----------------	---------------------

54.2

54.3

54.4

54.5

54.6

54.7

54.8

54.9

307.08 DAMAGES; ILLEGAL MOLESTATION OF HUMAN REMAINS;

BURIALS; CEMETERIES; PENALTY; AUTHENTICATION ASSESSMENT.

- Subdivision 1. **Legislative intent; scope.** It is a declaration and statement of legislative intent that all human burials, human remains, and human burial grounds cemeteries shall be accorded equal treatment and respect for human dignity without reference to their ethnic origins, cultural backgrounds, or religious affiliations. The provisions of this section shall apply to all human burials, human remains, or human burial grounds cemeteries found on or in all public or private lands or waters in Minnesota.
- Subd. 2. **Felony; gross misdemeanor.** (a) A person who intentionally, willfully, and knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a felony:
- 54.12 (1) destroys, mutilates, or injures human burials or human burial grounds cemetery, or 54.13 associated grave goods; or
- 54.14 (2) without the consent of the appropriate authority, disturbs human burial grounds a cemetery or removes human remains or associated grave goods.
- (b) A person who, without the consent of the appropriate authority and the landowner, intentionally, willfully, and knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a gross misdemeanor:
- (1) removes any tombstone, monument, or structure placed in any public or private cemetery or authenticated human burial ground assessed cemetery; or
- (2) removes any fence, railing, or other work erected for protection or ornament, or any tree, shrub, or plant or grave goods and artifacts within the limits of a public or private cemetery or authenticated human burial ground; or
- 54.24 (3) discharges any firearms upon or over the grounds of any public or private cemetery 54.25 or authenticated burial ground.
- Subd. 3. **Protective posting.** Upon the agreement of the appropriate authority and the landowner, an authenticated or recorded human burial ground a cemetery may be posted for protective purposes every 75 feet around its perimeter with signs listing the activities prohibited by subdivision 2 and the penalty for violation of it. Posting is at the discretion of the Indian affairs council in the case of American Indian burials cemeteries or at the discretion of the state archaeologist in the case of non-Indian burials non-American Indian cemetery. The size,

55.1

55.2

55.3

55.4

55.5

55.6

55.7

55.8

55.9

55.10

55.11

55.12

SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1 04/10/19

description, location, and information on the signs used for protective posting must be approved by the appropriate authority and the landowner.

- Subd. 3a. Authentication Cemeteries; records and condition assessments. The state archaeologist shall authenticate all burial grounds for purposes of this section. The state archaeologist may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified physical anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist can use to authenticate or identify burial grounds. If probable Indian burial grounds are to be disturbed or probable Indian remains analyzed, the Indian Affairs Council must approve the professional archaeologist, qualified anthropologist, or other appropriate expert. Authentication is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority. (a) Cemeteries shall be assessed according to this subdivision.
- (b) The state archaeologist shall implement and maintain a system of records identifying 55.13 the location of known, recorded, or suspected cemeteries. The state archaeologist shall 55.14 provide access to the records as provided in subdivision 11. 55.15
- (c) The cemetery condition assessment of non-American Indian cemeteries is at the 55.16 discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs identified in this section or upon 55.17 request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority. 55.18
- (d) The cemetery condition assessment of American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion 55.19 of the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request 55.20 by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority. 55.21
- (e) The cemetery condition assessment of cemeteries that include American Indian and 55.22 non-American Indian remains or include remains whose ancestry cannot be determined 55.23 shall be assessed at the discretion of the state archaeologist in collaboration with the Indian 55.24 Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, 55.25 a landowner, or other appropriate authority. 55.26
- (f) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall have 90 days from the 55.27 date a request is received to conduct a cemetery condition assessment or provide notice to 55.28 the requester whether or not a condition assessment of a cemetery is needed. 55.29
- (g) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council may retain the services of a 55.30 qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified forensic anthropologist, or other appropriate 55.31 experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist or the Indian 55.32 Affairs Council can use to assess or identify cemeteries. 55.33

SGS/EP

56.1

56.2

56.3

56.4

56.5

56.6

56.7

56.8

56.9

56.10

56.11

56.12

56.13

56.14

56.15

56.16

56.17

56.18

56.19

56.20

56.21

56.22

56.23

56.24

56.25

56.26

56.27

56.28

56.29

56.30

56.31

56.32

- Subd. 7. **Remains found outside of recorded cemeteries.** (a) All unidentified human remains or burials found outside of recorded cemeteries or unplatted graves or burials found within recorded cemeteries and in contexts which indicate antiquity greater than 50 years shall be treated with utmost respect for all human dignity and dealt with according to the provisions of this section.
- (b) If deemed necessary for identification purposes by the Indian Affairs Council, removed remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by appropriate experts designated by the Indian Affairs Council.
 - (c) If such the burials are not American Indian or their ethnic identity cannot be ascertained, as determined by the state archaeologist, they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority, as specified in subdivision 3a, paragraph (e).
 - (d) If such the burials are include American Indian remains, as determined by the state archaeologist, efforts shall be made by they must be dealt with as provided by the provisions of subdivision 3a, paragraph (d). The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to shall ascertain their tribal identity. If their probable tribal identity can be determined and the remains have been removed from their original context, such remains shall be turned over to contemporary tribal leaders for disposition. of the remains in consultation with appropriate experts designated by the Indian Affairs Council.
 - (e) If tribal identity of the remains cannot be determined, the American Indian remains must be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council if they are from public land. If removed Indian remains are from private land they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the Indian Affairs Council.

57.1	If it is deemed desirable by the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council, removed
57.2	remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by a qualified professional
57.3	archaeologist or a qualified physical anthropologist before being delivered to tribal leaders
57.4	or before being reburied.
57.5	Subd. 7a. Landowner responsibilities. (a) Application by a landowner for permission
57.6	to develop or disturb nonburial areas within authenticated an assessed or recorded burial
57.7	grounds cemetery shall be made to the:
57.8	(1) to the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority in the case of non-Indian
57.9	non-American Indian burials; and
57.10	(2) to the Indian Affairs Council and other appropriate authority in the case of American
57.11	Indian burials.
57.12	(b) Landowners with authenticated known or suspected human burial grounds cemeteries
57.13	on their property are obligated to inform prospective buyers of the burial ground cemetery.
57.14	Subd. 8. Burial ground Cemetery relocation. No non-Indian burial ground
57.15	non-American Indian cemetery may be relocated without the consent of the appropriate
57.16	authority. No American Indian burial ground cemetery may be relocated unless the request
57.17	to relocate is approved by the Indian Affairs Council. When a burial ground cemetery is
57.18	located on public lands or waters, any burial relocations must be duly licensed under section
57.19	138.36 and the cost of removal is the responsibility of and shall be paid by the state or
57.20	political subdivision controlling the lands or waters. If burial grounds cemeteries are
57.21	authenticated assessed on private lands, efforts may be made by the state to purchase and
57.22	protect them instead of removing them to another location.
57.23	Subd. 9. Interagency cooperation. (a) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs
57.24	Council shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to coordinate their responsibilities
57.25	under this section.
57.26	(b) The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all
57.27	other state agencies and local governmental units whose activities may be affected, shall
57.28	cooperate with the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to carry out the
57.29	provisions of this section.
57.30	Subd. 10. Construction and development plan review. When human burials are known
57.31	or suspected to cemeteries exist, on public lands or waters, the state or political subdivision
57.32	controlling the lands or waters or, in the case of private lands, the landowner or developer,
57.33	shall submit construction and development plans to the state archaeologist for review prior

57.1

57.2

57.3

57.4

57.5

57.6

57.7

57.8

57.9

58.1	to the time bids are advertised and prior to any disturbance within the burial area cemetery.
58.2	If the known or suspected burials are the cemetery is thought to be Indian American Indian,
58.3	or the project is within 300 feet of American Indian cemeteries, American Indian burial
58.4	features, historic American Indian villages, or historic American Indian cultural features,
58.5	plans shall also be submitted to the Indian Affairs Council. The state archaeologist and the
58.6	Indian Affairs Council shall review the plans within 30 45 days of receipt and make
58.7	recommendations for the preservation in place or removal of the human burials cemetery
58.8	or remains, which may be endangered by construction or development activities.
58.9	Subd. 11. Burial sites data. (a) Burial sites locational and related data maintained by
58.10	data under the authority of the Office of the State Archaeologist and accessible through the
58.11	office's "Unplatted Burial Sites and Earthworks in Minnesota" website or Indian Affairs
58.12	Council are security information for purposes of section 13.37. Persons who gain access to
58.13	the data maintained on the site this data are subject to liability under section 13.08 and the
58.14	penalty established by section 13.09 if they improperly use or further disseminate the data.
58.15	(b) The Indian Affairs Council or state archaeologist may bring legal action to prosecute
58.16	any violation of this subdivision. A violation may be prosecuted by the city or county
58.17	attorney or by the attorney general.
58.18	Subd. 12. Right of entry. The state archaeologist or designee may enter on property for
58.19	the purpose of authenticating burial sites. identifying or assessing cemetery sites. A
58.20	designated representative of the Indian Affairs Council may enter on property, in
58.21	collaboration with the state archaeologist, for the purpose of identifying or assessing
58.22	American Indian cemeteries. Only after obtaining permission from the property owner or
58.23	lessee, descendants of persons buried in burial grounds cemeteries covered by this section
58.24	may enter the burial grounds cemetery for the purpose of conducting religious or
58.25	commemorative ceremonies. This right of entry must not unreasonably burden property
58.26	owners or unnecessarily restrict their use of the property. The right of entry cannot be denied
58.27	unless an unreasonable burden can be shown by the property owners.
58.28	Subd. 13. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings
58.29	given.
58.30	(a) "Abandoned cemetery" means a cemetery where the cemetery association has
58.31	disbanded or the cemetery is neglected and contains marked graves older than 50 years.
58.32	(b) "Appropriate authority" means:
58.33	(1) the trustees when the trustees have been legally defined to administer burial grounds

cemetery sites;

59.1	(2) the Indian Affairs Council in the case of American Indian burial grounds cemetery
59.2	sites lacking trustees;
59.3	(3) the county board in the case of abandoned cemeteries under section 306.243; and
59.4	(4) the state archaeologist in the case of non-Indian burial grounds non-American Indian
59.5	cemetery sites lacking trustees or not officially defined as abandoned.
59.6	(c) "Artifacts" means natural or artificial articles, objects, implements, or other items of
59.7	archaeological interest.
59.8	(d) "Authenticate" "Assess" means to establish the presence of or high potential of human
59.9	burials for a cemetery or human skeletal remains being located in a discrete area, delimit
59.10	the boundaries of human burial grounds the cemetery or graves, and attempt to determine
59.11	the ethnic, cultural, or religious affiliation of individuals interred.
59.12	(e) "Burial" means the organic remnants of the human body that were intentionally
59.13	interred as part of a mortuary process.
59.14	(f) "Burial ground" means a discrete location that is known to contain or has high potential
59.15	to contain human remains based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant
59.16	accounts.
59.17	(g) (f) "Cemetery" means a discrete location that is known to contain or intended to be
59.18	used for the interment of human remains, or has high potential to contain human remains
59.19	based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant accounts.
59.20	(h) (g) "Disturb" means any activity that significantly harms the physical integrity or
59.21	setting of a human burial or human burial ground cemetery.
59.22	(i) (h) "Grave goods" means objects or artifacts directly associated with human burials
59.23	or human burial grounds cemeteries that were placed as part of a mortuary ritual at the time
59.24	of interment.
59.25	(j) (i) "Human remains" means the calcified portion of the human body the body of a
59.26	deceased person in whole or in parts, regardless of the state of decomposition, not including
59.27	isolated teeth, or cremated remains deposited in a container or discrete feature.
59.28	(k) (j) "Identification" means to analyze organic materials to attempt to determine if they
59.29	represent human remains and to attempt to establish the ethnic, cultural, or religious
59.30	affiliations of such remains.

	04/10/19	EVISOR	SGS/LI	DIVIII)
60.1	(k) "American Indian cemetery" means	a discrete location	on that is known	to contain or
60.2	has a high potential to contain American Inc	lian human remai	ns based on phys	ical evidence,
60.3	historical records, or reliable informant acc	counts.		
60.4	(l) "Marked" means a burial that has a re	ecognizable tomb	stone or obvious	grave marker
60.5	in place or a legible sign identifying an are	a as a burial grou	nd or cemetery.	
60.6	(m) "Qualified physical forensic anthrop			
60.7	remains who holds an advanced degree in	forensic anthropo	ology or a closely	related field.
60.8	(n) "Qualified professional archaeologis			
60.9	States Secretary of the Interior's profession	nal qualification s	tandards in Code	e of Federal
60.10	Regulations, title 36, part 61, appendix A,	or subsequent re	visions.	
60.11	(o) "Recorded cemetery" means a ceme	etery that has a su	rveyed plat filed	l in a county
60.12	recorder's office.			
60.13	(p) "State" or "the state" means the state	e of Minnesota o	or an agency or o	fficial of the
60.14	state acting in an official capacity.			
60.15	(q) "Trustees" means the recognized re	presentatives of t	he original incor	orators, board
60.16	of directors, or cemetery association.			
60.17	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section	n 326A.01, subd	ivision 2, is ame	nded to read:
60.18	Subd. 2. Attest. "Attest" means provid	ling any of the fo	llowing services	:
60.19	(1) an audit or other engagement perfo	rmed in accordar	nce with the State	ements on
60.20	Auditing Standards (SAS);			
60.21	(2) an audit or other engagement perfo	rmed in accordan	ce with the Gene	erally Accepted
60.22	Government Auditing Standards (GAGA)	5);		
60.23	(3) a review of a financial statement p	erformed in acco	rdance with the	Statements on
60.24	Standards for Accounting and Review Se	rvices (SSARS);		
60.25	$\frac{(3)}{(4)}$ an examination of prospective	financial informa	ation performed i	n accordance
60.26	with the Statements on Standards for Atte	estation Engagem	ents (SSAE);	
60.27	$\frac{4}{(5)}$ an engagement performed in acc	ordance with the	standards of the F	ublic Company
60.28	8 Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB);	and		

(5)(6) an examination, review, or agreed-upon procedures engagement performed in

accordance with SSAE, other than an examination described in clause (3).

60.29

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 61.1

Subd. 4. Program of learning. Each licensee shall participate in a program of learning designed to maintain professional competency. The program of learning must comply with rules adopted by the board. The board may by rule create an exception to this requirement for licensees who do not perform or offer to perform for the public one or more kinds of services involving the use of accounting or auditing skills, including issuance of reports on financial statements or of one or more kinds of: attest or compilation engagements, management advisory services, financial advisory services, or consulting services, or the preparation of tax returns or the furnishing of advice on tax matters. A licensee granted such an exception by the board must place the word "inactive" or "retired," if applicable, adjacent 61.10 to the CPA title on any business card, letterhead, or any other document or device, with the exception of the licensee's certificate on which the CPA title appears. 61.12

- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 61.13
- Subd. 5. Fee. (a) The board shall charge a fee for each application for initial issuance 61.14 or renewal of a certificate or temporary military certificate under this section as provided 61.15 in paragraph (b). The fee for the temporary military certificate is \$100. 61.16
- (b) The board shall charge the following fees: 61.17
- (1) initial issuance of certificate, \$150; 61.18

61.2

61.3

61.4

61.5

61.6

61.7

61.8

61.9

- (2) renewal of certificate with an active status, \$100 per year; 61.19
- (3) initial CPA firm permits, except for sole practitioners, \$100; 61.20
- (4) renewal of CPA firm permits, except for sole practitioners and those firms specified 61.21 in clause (17) (16), \$35 per year; 61.22
- (5) initial issuance and renewal of CPA firm permits for sole practitioners, except for 61.23 those firms specified in clause (17) (16), \$35 per year; 61.24
- (6) annual late processing delinquency fee for permit, certificate, or registration renewal 61.25 applications not received prior to expiration date, \$50; 61.26
- (7) copies of records, per page, 25 cents; 61.27
- (8) registration of noncertificate holders, nonlicensees, and nonregistrants in connection 61.28 with renewal of firm permits, \$45 per year; 61.29
- (9) applications for reinstatement, \$20; 61.30
- (10) initial registration of a registered accounting practitioner, \$50; 61.31

62.1	(11) initial registered accounting practitioner firm permits, \$100;
62.2	(12) renewal of registered accounting practitioner firm permits, except for sole
62.3	practitioners, \$100 per year;
62.4	(13) renewal of registered accounting practitioner firm permits for sole practitioners,
62.5	\$35 per year;
62.6	(14) CPA examination application, \$40;
62.7	(15) (14) CPA examination, fee determined by third-party examination administrator;
62.8	(16) (15) renewal of certificates with an inactive status, \$25 per year; and
62.9	(17) (16) renewal of CPA firm permits for firms that have one or more offices located
62.10	in another state, \$68 per year; and
62.11	(17) temporary military certificate, \$100.
62.12	Sec. 60. [326A.045] RETIRED STATUS.
62.13	Subdivision 1. Retired status requirements. The board shall grant retired status to a
62.14	person who meets the following criteria:
62.15	(1) is age 55 or older;
62.16	(2) holds a current active license to practice public accounting under this chapter with
62.17	a license status of active, inactive, or exempt under Minnesota Rules, part 1105.3700;
62.18	(3) declares that he or she is not practicing public accounting in any jurisdiction;
62.19	(4) was in good standing with the board at the time the person last held a license under
62.20	this chapter; and
62.21	(5) submits an application for retired status on a form provided by the board.
62.22	Subd. 2. Retired status effect. Retired status is an honorific status. Retired status is not
62.23	a license to engage in the practice of public accounting. A person granted retired status shall
62.24	not perform or offer to perform services for which a license under this chapter is required.
62.25	Subd. 3. Documentation of status. The board shall provide to a person granted retired
62.26	status a document stating that retired status has been granted.
62.27	Subd. 4. Representation to the public. A person granted retired status may represent
62.28	themselves as "Certified Public Accountant - Retired," "CPA - Retired," "Retired Certified
62.29	Public Accountant," or "Retired CPA," but shall not represent themselves or allow themselves
62.30	to be represented to the public as a current licensee of the board.

Subd. 5. Continuing education not required. A person is not required to comply with the continuing education requirements in section 326A.04, subdivision 4, to acquire or maintain retired status. 63.3

- Subd. 6. Renewal not required. A person granted retired status is not required to renew the person's registration or pay renewal fees to maintain retired status.
- Subd. 7. Change to active or inactive status. The board shall change a license status 63.6 from retired to active or inactive if a person with retired status requests a status change and 63.7 meets requirements for reactivation prescribed by rule. 63.8
- Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 63.9
 - Subd. 4. Cease and desist orders. (a) The board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may issue and have served upon a certificate holder, a permit holder, a registration holder, a person with practice privileges granted under section 326A.14, a person who has previously been subject to a disciplinary order by the board, or an unlicensed firm or person an order requiring the person or firm to cease and desist from the act or practice constituting a violation of the statute, rule, or order. The order must be calculated to give reasonable notice of the rights of the person or firm to request a hearing and must state the reasons for the entry of the order. No order may be issued until an investigation of the facts has been conducted pursuant to section 214.10.
 - (b) Service of the order is effective when the order is served on the person, firm, or counsel of record personally, or by certified mail to the most recent address provided to the board for the person, firm, or counsel of record. may be by first class United States mail, including certified United States mail, or overnight express mail service, postage prepaid and addressed to the party at the party's last known address. Service by United States mail, including certified mail, is complete upon placing the order in the mail or otherwise delivering the order to the United States mail service. Service by overnight express mail service is complete upon delivering the order to an authorized agent of the express mail service.
 - (c) Unless otherwise agreed by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, and the person or firm requesting the hearing, the hearing must be held no later than 30 days after the request for the hearing is received by the board.
- (d) The administrative law judge shall issue a report within 30 days of the close of the 63.30 contested case hearing record, notwithstanding Minnesota Rules, part 1400.8100, subpart 63.31 3. Within 30 days after receiving the report and any exceptions to it, the board shall issue 63.32

63.1

63.2

63.4

63.5

63.10

63.11

63.12

63.13

63.14

63.15

63.16

63.17

63.18

63.19

63.20

63.21

63.22

63.23

63.24

63.25

63.26

63.27

63.28

a further order vacating, modifying, or making permanent the cease and desist orders as the facts require.

- (e) If no hearing is requested within 30 days of service of the order, the order becomes final and remains in effect until it is modified or vacated by the board.
- (f) If the person or firm to whom a cease and desist order is issued fails to appear at the hearing after being duly notified, the person or firm is in default and the proceeding may be determined against that person or firm upon consideration of the cease and desist order, the allegations of which may be considered to be true.
- (g) In lieu of or in addition to the order provided in paragraph (a), the board may require the person or firm to provide to the board a true and complete list of the person's or firm's clientele so that they can, if deemed necessary, be notified of the board's action. Failure to do so, or to provide an incomplete or inaccurate list, is an act discreditable.
- 64.13 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Actions against persons or firms. (a) The board may, by order, deny, refuse 64.14 to renew, suspend, temporarily suspend, or revoke the application, or practice privileges, 64.15 registration or certificate of a person or firm; censure or reprimand the person or firm; 64.16 prohibit the person or firm from preparing tax returns or reporting on financial statements; 64.17 limit the scope of practice of any licensee; limit privileges under section 326A.14; refuse 64.18 to permit a person to sit for examination; or refuse to release the person's examination grades 64.19 if the board finds that the order is in the public interest and that, based on a preponderance 64.20 of the evidence presented, the person or firm: 64.21
- 64.22 (1) has violated a statute, rule, or order that the board has issued or is empowered to enforce;
- (2) has engaged in conduct or acts that are fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest whether or not the conduct or acts relate to performing or offering to perform professional services, providing that the fraudulent, deceptive, or dishonest conduct or acts reflect adversely on the person's or firm's ability or fitness to provide professional services;
- (3) has engaged in conduct or acts that are negligent or otherwise in violation of the standards established by board rule, where the conduct or acts relate to providing professional services, including in the filing or failure to file the licensee's income tax returns;
 - (4) has been convicted of, has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or has been sentenced as a result of the commission of a felony or crime, an element of which is dishonesty or fraud; has been shown to have or admitted to having engaged in acts or practices tending

64.31

64.32

64.33

64.1

64.2

64.3

64.4

64.5

64.6

64.7

64.8

64.9

64.10

64.11

to show that the person or firm is incompetent; or has engaged in conduct reflecting adversely on the person's or firm's ability or fitness to provide professional services, whether or not a conviction was obtained or a plea was entered or withheld and whether or not dishonesty or fraud was an element of the conduct;

- (5) employed fraud or deception in obtaining a certificate, permit, registration, practice privileges, renewal, or reinstatement or in passing all or a portion of the examination;
- (6) has had the person's or firm's permit, registration, practice privileges, certificate, right to examine, or other similar authority revoked, suspended, canceled, limited, or not renewed for cause, or has committed unprofessional acts for which the person or firm was otherwise disciplined or sanctioned, including, but not limited to, being ordered to or agreeing to cease and desist from prescribed conduct, in any state or any foreign country;
- (7) has had the person's or firm's right to practice before any federal, state, other government agency, or Public Company Accounting Oversight Board revoked, suspended, canceled, limited, or not renewed for cause, or has committed unprofessional acts for which the person or firm was otherwise disciplined or sanctioned, including, but not limited to, being ordered to or agreeing to cease and desist from prescribed conduct;
- (8) failed to meet any requirement for the issuance or renewal of the person's or firm's certificate, registration or permit, or for practice privileges;
 - (9) with respect to temporary suspension orders, has committed an act, engaged in conduct, or committed practices that may result or may have resulted, in the opinion of the board or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, in an immediate threat to the public;
- (10) has engaged in any conduct reflecting adversely upon the person's or firm's fitness to perform services while a licensee, individual granted privileges under section 326A.14, or a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b); or
- (11) has, prior to a voluntary surrender of a certificate or permit to the board, engaged in conduct which at any time resulted in the discipline or sanction described in clause (6) or (7).
- (b) In lieu of or in addition to any remedy provided in paragraph (a), the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may require, as a condition of continued possession of a certificate, a registration, or practice privileges, termination of suspension, reinstatement of permit, registration of a person or firm or of practice privileges under

65.1

65.2

65.3

65.4

65.5

65.6

65.7

65.8

65.9

65.10

65.11

65.12

65.13

65.14

65.15

65.16

65.19

65.20

65.21

SGS/EP

66.1

66.2

66.3

66.4

66.5

66.6

66.7

66.8

66.9

66.10

66.11

66.12

66.13

66.14

66.15

66.16

66.17

66.18

66.19

66.20

66.21

66.22

66.23

66.24

66.25

66.26

66.27

66.28

66.29

66.30

66.31

66.32

66.33

66.34

section 326A.14, a certificate, an examination, or release of examination grades, that the person or firm:

- (1) submit to a peer review of the person's or firm's ability, skills, or quality of work, conducted in a fashion and by persons, entity, or entities as required by the board; and
- (2) complete to the satisfaction of the board continuing professional education courses specified by the board.
- (c) Service of the order is effective if the order is served on the person, firm, or counsel of record personally or by certified mail to the most recent address provided to the board for the person, firm, or counsel of record. may be by first class United States mail, including certified United States mail, or overnight express mail service, postage prepaid and addressed to the party at the party's last known address. Service by United States mail, including certified mail, is complete upon placing the order in the mail or otherwise delivering the order to the United States mail service. Service by overnight express mail service is complete upon delivering the order to an authorized agent of the express mail service. The order shall state the reasons for the entry of the order.
- (d) All hearings required by this subdivision must be conducted in accordance with chapter 14 except with respect to temporary suspension orders as provided for in subdivision 6.
- (e) In addition to the remedies authorized by this subdivision, the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, may enter into an agreement with the person or firm for corrective action and may unilaterally issue a warning to a person or firm.
- (f) The board shall not use agreements for corrective action or warnings in any situation where the person or firm has been convicted of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a felony or crime and the felony or crime is the basis of the board's action against the person or firm, where the conduct of the person or firm indicates a pattern of related violations of paragraph (a) or the rules of the board, or where the board concludes that the conduct of the person or firm will not be deterred other than by disciplinary action under this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6.
- (g) Agreements for corrective action may be used by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, where the violation committed by the person or firm does not warrant disciplinary action pursuant to this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6, but where the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by the board, determines that corrective action is required to prevent further such violations and to otherwise protect the public. Warnings may be used by the board, or the complaint committee if authorized by

the board, where the violation of the person or firm is de minimus, does not warrant disciplinary action under this subdivision or subdivision 4 or 6, and does not require corrective action to protect the public.

- (h) Agreements for corrective action must not be considered disciplinary action against the person's or firm's application, permit, registration or certificate, or practice privileges under section 326A.14. However, agreements for corrective action are public data. Warnings must not be considered disciplinary action against the person's or firm's application, permit, registration, or certificate or person's practice privileges and are private data.
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 10. Actions against lapsed license, certificate, or permit. If a person's or firm's permit, registration, practice privileges, license, certificate, or other similar authority lapses, expires, is surrendered, withdrawn, terminated, canceled, limited, not renewed, or otherwise becomes invalid, the board may institute a proceeding under this subdivision within two years after the date the license, certificate, or permit was last effective and enter a revocation or suspension order as of the last date on which the license, certificate, or permit was in effect, or impose a civil penalty as provided for in subdivision 7.
- 67.18 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 326A.10, is amended to read:

67.19 **326A.10 UNLAWFUL ACTS.**

67.1

67.2

67.3

67.4

67.5

67.6

67.7

67.8

67.11

67.12

67.13

67.14

67.15

67.16

67.17

67.20

67.21

67.22

67.23

67.24

67.25

67.26

67.27

67.28

67.29

67.30

67.31

67.32

67.33

(a) Only a licensee and individuals who have been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14 may issue a report on financial statements of any person, firm, organization, or governmental unit that results from providing attest services, or offer to render or render any attest service. Only a certified public accountant, an individual who has been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14, a CPA firm, or, to the extent permitted by board rule, a person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may issue a report on financial statements of any person, firm, organization, or governmental unit that results from providing compilation services or offer to render or render any compilation service. These restrictions do not prohibit any act of a public official or public employee in the performance of that person's duties or prohibit the performance by any nonlicensee of other services involving the use of accounting skills, including the preparation of tax returns, management advisory services, and the preparation of financial statements without the issuance of reports on them. Nonlicensees may prepare financial statements and issue nonattest transmittals or information on them which do not purport to be in compliance with the Statements on Standards for

Accounting and Review Services (SSARS). Nonlicensees registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may, to the extent permitted by board rule, prepare financial statements and issue nonattest transmittals or information on them.

- (b) Licensees and individuals who have been granted practice privileges under section 326A.14 performing attest or compilation services must provide those services in accordance with professional standards. To the extent permitted by board rule, registered accounting practitioners performing compilation services must provide those services in accordance with standards specified in board rule.
- (c) A person who does not hold a valid certificate issued under section 326A.04 or a practice privilege granted under section 326A.14 shall not use or assume the title "certified public accountant," the abbreviation "CPA," or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the person is a certified public accountant.
- (d) A firm shall not provide attest services or assume or use the title "certified public accountants," the abbreviation "CPA's," or any other title, designation, words, letters, abbreviation, sign, card, or device tending to indicate that the firm is a CPA firm unless (1) the firm has complied with section 326A.05, and (2) ownership of the firm is in accordance with this chapter and rules adopted by the board.
 - (e) A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit issued under section 326A.04 or 326A.05 or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use the title "certified accountant," "chartered accountant," "enrolled accountant," "licensed accountant," "registered accountant," "accredited accountant," "accounting practitioner," "public accountant," "licensed public accountant," or any other title or designation likely to be confused with the title "certified public accountant," or use any of the abbreviations "CA," "LA," "RA," "AA," "PA," "AP," "LPA," or similar abbreviation likely to be confused with the abbreviation "CPA." The title "enrolled agent" or "EA" may only be used by individuals so designated by the Internal Revenue Service.
 - (f) Persons registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may use the title "registered accounting practitioner" or the abbreviation "RAP." A person who does not hold a valid registration under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), shall not assume or use such title or abbreviation.
- (g) Except to the extent permitted in paragraph (a), nonlicensees may not use language in any statement relating to the financial affairs of a person or entity that is conventionally

68.1

68.2

68.3

68.4

68.5

68.6

68.7

68.8

68.19

68.20

68.21

68.22

68.23

68.24

68.25

68.26

68.27

68.28

68.29

68.30

68.31

04/10/19 REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1

used by licensees in reports on financial statements or on an attest service. In this regard, the board shall issue by rule safe harbor language that nonlicensees may use in connection with such financial information. A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit, or a registration issued under section 326A.04, 326A.05, or 326A.06, paragraph (b), or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use any title or designation that includes the word "accountant" or "accounting" in connection with any other language, including the language of a report, that implies that the person or firm holds such a certificate, permit, or registration or has special competence as an accountant. A person or firm that does not hold a valid certificate or permit issued under section 326A.04 or 326A.05 or has not otherwise complied with section 326A.04 or 326A.05 as required in this chapter shall not assume or use any title or designation that includes the word "auditor" in connection with any other language, including the language of a report, that implies that the person or firm holds such a certificate or permit or has special competence as an auditor. However, this paragraph does not prohibit any officer, partner, member, manager, or employee of any firm or organization from affixing that person's own signature to any statement in reference to the financial affairs of such firm or organization with any wording designating the position, title, or office that the person holds, nor prohibit any act of a public official or employee in the performance of the person's duties as such.

- (h)(1) No person holding a certificate or registration or firm holding a permit under this chapter shall use a professional or firm name or designation that is misleading about the legal form of the firm, or about the persons who are partners, officers, members, managers, or shareholders of the firm, or about any other matter. However, names of one or more former partners, members, managers, or shareholders may be included in the name of a firm or its successor.
- (2) A common brand name or network name part, including common initials, used by a CPA firm in its name, is not misleading if the firm is a network firm as defined in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Code of Professional Conduct in effect July 1, 2011 incorporated by reference in Minnesota Rules, part 1105.0250, and when offering or rendering services that require independence under AICPA standards, the firm must comply with the AICPA code's applicable standards on independence.
- (i) Paragraphs (a) to (h) do not apply to a person or firm holding a certification,
 designation, degree, or license granted in a foreign country entitling the holder to engage
 in the practice of public accountancy or its equivalent in that country, if:

69.1

69.2

69.3

69.4

69.5

69.6

69.7

69.8

69.9

69.10

69.11

69.12

69.13

69.14

69.15

69.16

69.17

69.18

69.19

69.20

69.21

69.22

69.23

69.24

69.25

69.26

69.27

69.28

69.29

69.30

(1) the activities of the person or firm in this state are limited to the provision of professional services to persons or firms who are residents of, governments of, or business entities of the country in which the person holds the entitlement;

- (2) the person or firm performs no attest or compilation services and issues no reports with respect to the information of any other persons, firms, or governmental units in this state; and
- (3) the person or firm does not use in this state any title or designation other than the one under which the person practices in the foreign country, followed by a translation of the title or designation into English, if it is in a different language, and by the name of the country.
- (j) No holder of a certificate issued under section 326A.04 may perform attest services through any business form that does not hold a valid permit issued under section 326A.05.
- (k) No individual licensee may issue a report in standard form upon a compilation of financial information through any form of business that does not hold a valid permit issued under section 326A.05, unless the report discloses the name of the business through which the individual is issuing the report, and the individual:
 - (1) signs the compilation report identifying the individual as a certified public accountant;
 - (2) meets the competency requirement provided in applicable standards; and
- 70.19 (3) undergoes no less frequently than once every three years, a peer review conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule, and the review includes verification that the individual has met the competency requirements set out in professional standards for such services.
- 70.23 (1) No person registered under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), may issue a report in standard form upon a compilation of financial information unless the board by rule permits the report and the person:
- 70.26 (1) signs the compilation report identifying the individual as a registered accounting practitioner;
 - (2) meets the competency requirements in board rule; and
- 70.29 (3) undergoes no less frequently than once every three years a peer review conducted in a manner specified by the board in rule, and the review includes verification that the individual has met the competency requirements in board rule.

04/10/19

70.1

70.2

70.3

70.4

70.5

70.6

70.7

70.8

70.9

70.10

70.11

70.12

70.13

70.14

70.15

70.16

70.17

70.18

(m) Nothing in this section prohibits a practicing attorney or firm of attorneys from preparing or presenting records or documents customarily prepared by an attorney or firm of attorneys in connection with the attorney's professional work in the practice of law.

- (n) The board shall adopt rules that place limitations on receipt by a licensee or a person who holds a registration under section 326A.06, paragraph (b), of:
- 71.6 (1) contingent fees for professional services performed; and

71.1

71.2

71.3

71.4

- 71.7 (2) commissions or referral fees for recommending or referring to a client any product 71.8 or service.
- (o) Anything in this section to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall not be a violation of this section for a firm not holding a valid permit under section 326A.05 and not having an office in this state to provide its professional services in this state so long as it complies with the applicable requirements of section 326A.05, subdivision 1.
- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.27, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3c. **Former MERF members; member and employer contributions.** (a) For the period July 1, 2015 2019, through December 31, 2031, the member contributions for former members of the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund and by the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund-covered employing units are governed by this subdivision.
- 71.19 (b) The member contribution for a public employee who was a member of the former
 71.20 Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund on June 29, 2010, is 9.75 percent of the salary of
 71.21 the employee.
- 71.22 (c) The employer regular contribution with respect to a public employee who was a member of the former Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund on June 29, 2010, is 9.75 percent of the salary of the employee.
- 71.25 (d) The annual employer supplemental contribution is the employing unit's share of \$31,000,000. For calendar years 2017 and 2018, the employer supplemental contribution is the employing unit's share of \$21,000,000.
- (e) Each employing unit's share under paragraph (d) is the amount determined from an allocation between each employing unit in the portion equal to the unit's employer supplemental contribution paid or payable under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 353.50, during calendar year 2014.

	04/10/19	KEVISOK	303/E1	DIVIII)
2.1	(f) The employer supplemental contra	ribution amount un	der paragraph (d) for calendar
2.2	year 2015 2019 must be invoiced by the	executive director	of the Public En	nployees
72.3	Retirement Association by July 1, 2015	. The calendar year	2015 payment is	s payable in a
72.4	single amount on or before September 3	0, 2015 <u>2019</u> . For	subsequent caler	ndar years, the
72.5	employer supplemental contribution und	der paragraph (d) n	nust be invoiced	on January 31
72.6	of each year and. The employer supplen	nental contribution	is payable in two	parts, with the
72.7	first half payable on or before July 31 a	nd with the second	half payable on	or before
72.8	December 15. Late payments are payab	le with interest, cor	npounded annua	lly, at the
72.9	applicable rate or rates specified in section	on 356.59, subdivis	ion 3, per month	for each month
72.10	or portion of a month that has elapsed a	fter the due date.		
72.11	(g) The employer supplemental contr	ibution under parag	raph (d) terminate	es on December
72.12	31, 2031.			
72.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective the day	following final	enactment.

- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.505, is amended to read: 72.14
- 353.505 STATE CONTRIBUTIONS; FORMER MERF DIVISION. 72.15
- (a) On September 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the state shall pay to the general 72.16 employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association, with respect 72.17 to the former MERF division, \$6,000,000 \$16,000,000. 72.18
- (b) On September 15, 2017, and September 15, 2018, the state shall pay to the general 72.19 employees retirement plan of the Public Employees Retirement Association, with respect 72.20 to the former MERF division, \$16,000,000. 72.21
- (e) (b) State contributions under this section end on September 15, 2031. 72.22
- (c) The commissioner of management and budget shall pay the contribution specified 72.23 in this section. The amount required is appropriated annually from the general fund to the 72.24 commissioner of management and budget. 72.25
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 72.26
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375.08, is amended to read: 72.27
- 375.08 BOARD TO FILL VACANCIES IN COUNTY OFFICES. 72.28
- When a vacancy occurs in the office of an elected county auditor, county treasurer, 72.29 county recorder, sheriff, county attorney, county surveyor, or coroner, the county board 72.30 shall fill it by appointment. For that purpose it shall meet at the usual place of meeting, upon 72.31

04/10/10

one day's notice from the chair or clerk, which shall be served personally upon each member in the same manner as a district court summons. The person appointed shall give the bond and take the oath required by law, and serve the remainder of the term, and until a successor qualifies. When a vacancy occurs in an office that has a chief deputy or first assistant, the chief deputy or first assistant may perform all the duties and functions of the office until it is filled by appointment by the county board.

- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Auditor-treasurer.** In any county exercising the option provided in subdivision 2, clause (c), the office shall be known thereafter as the office of auditor-treasurer, if the office is to remain elective. If the board chooses to make the office of auditor-treasurer elective, and not require a referendum, it must act with the concurrence of <u>at least</u> 80 percent of its members.
- In the exercise of this option, the county board shall direct which of the offices of auditor or treasurer shall be terminated for the purpose of providing for the election to the single office of auditor-treasurer. The duties, functions and responsibilities which have been heretofore and which shall hereafter be required by statute to be performed by the county auditor and the county treasurer shall be vested in and performed by the auditor-treasurer without diminishing, prohibiting or avoiding those specific duties required by statute to be performed by the county auditor and the county treasurer.
- Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the county from exercising the option to make the combined office of auditor-treasurer appointive as if it had been specifically enumerated in subdivision 2. If the combined office is to be appointive, a referendum under section 375A.12 shall be necessary, except as provided by section 375A.1205.
- If the combined office is to be elective, a referendum under section 375A.12 shall be necessary if:
- 73.26 (a) the county board requires a referendum; or
- (b) a referendum is required by a petition of a number of voters equal to ten percent of those voting in the county at the last general election that is received by the county auditor within 30 days after the second publication of the board resolution that orders the combination.
- The persons last elected to the positions of auditor and treasurer before adoption of the resolution shall serve in those offices and perform the duties of those offices until the completion of the terms to which they were elected.

73.1

73.2

73.3

73.4

73.5

73.6

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 375A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Form of government options.** Except as provided in section 375A.1205 or by special law, the options provided in sections 375A.01 to 375A.10 shall be adopted in any county only after an affirmative vote of the voters in the county on the question of the adoption of the option. Except as provided in section 375A.01, only one such plan may be submitted at any one election.

Sec. 70. [375A.1205] APPOINTING COUNTY OFFICERS.

74.2

74.3

74.4

74.5

74.6

74.7

74.8

74.9

74.10

74.11

74.12

- Subdivision 1. Authority to appoint certain officers. A county board may appoint the county auditor, county treasurer, or county recorder under section 375A.10, subdivision 2, or the auditor-treasurer under section 375A.10, subdivision 5, by following the process outlined in this section. Notwithstanding section 375A.12, a referendum is not required if the appointment is made pursuant to this section. A county board shall only use the authority to appoint under the following circumstances:
- 74.14 (1) there is a vacancy in the office as provided in section 351.02;
- 74.15 (2) the current office holder has notified the county board that the officer will not file 74.16 for the office, as provided in subdivision 2; or
- (3) there is a signed contract with the county board and the incumbent auditor, treasurer, auditor-treasurer, or recorder that provides that the incumbent officer will be appointed to the position and retain tenure, pay, and benefits equal to or greater than length of service.
- Subd. 2. Responsibility of county officer. At least 104 days before the filing date for office under section 204B.09, an elected county officer must notify the county board in writing whether the officer will be filing for another term. If the officer indicates in writing that the officer will not file for the office and the county board has passed a resolution under subdivision 6, affidavits of candidacy will not be accepted for that office, and the office will not be placed on the ballot.
- Subd. 3. Board controls; may change as long as duties done. Upon adoption of a resolution by the county board of commissioners and subject to subdivisions 5 and 6, the duties of an elected official required by statute whose office is made appointive as authorized by this section must be discharged by the county board of commissioners acting through a department head appointed by the board for that purpose. Reorganization, reallocation, delegation, or other administrative change or transfer does not diminish, prohibit, or avoid the discharge of duties required by statute.

75.1

75.2

75.3

75.4

75.5

75.6

75.7

75.8

75.9

75.10

75.11

75.12

75.13

75.14

75.15

75.16

75.17

75.18

75.19

75.20

75.21

75.22

75.23

75.24

75.25

75.26

75.27

75.28

75.29

75.30

75.31

Subd. 4. Discharge or demotion. (a) A county auditor, county treasurer, county
auditor-treasurer, or county recorder who was elected at the most recent election for that
office prior to a county board resolution to make the office an appointed position, and the
elected official is subsequently appointed by the county board to the office, may not be
involuntarily demoted or discharged except for incompetency or misconduct.

- (b) Prior to demoting or discharging an office holder under this subdivision, the board must notify the office holder in writing and state its grounds for the proposed demotion or discharge in reasonable detail. Within ten days after receipt of this notification, the office holder may make a written request for a hearing before an arbitrator and the request must be granted before final action is taken. Failure to request a hearing before an arbitrator during this period is considered acquiescence to the board's action. The board may suspend an office holder with pay pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues raised in the hearing after charges have been filed which constitute grounds for demotion or discharge. If an office holder has been charged with a felony and the underlying conduct that is the subject of the felony charge is grounds for a proposed discharge, the suspension pending the conclusion of the hearing and determination of the issues may be without pay. If a hearing under this subdivision is held, the board must reimburse the office holder for any salary or compensation withheld if the final decision of the arbitrator does not result in a penalty or discharge of the office holder.
- (c) If the office holder and the board are unable to mutually agree on an arbitrator, the board must request from the Bureau of Mediation Services a list of seven persons qualified to serve as an arbitrator. If the office holder and the board are unable to mutually agree on an arbitrator from the list provided, the parties shall alternately strike names from the list until the name of one arbitrator remains. The person remaining after the striking procedure must be the arbitrator. If the parties are unable to agree on who shall strike the first name, the question must be decided by a flip of a coin. The office holder and the board must share equally the costs and fees of the arbitrator except as set forth in paragraph (g).
- (d) The arbitrator shall determine, by a preponderance of the evidence, whether the grounds for discharge or demotion exist to support the proposed discharge or demotion. A lesser penalty than demotion or discharge may be imposed by the arbitrator only to the extent that either party proposes such lesser penalty in the proceeding. In making the determination, the arbitration proceeding is governed by sections 572B.15 to 572B.28.
- (e) An arbitration hearing conducted under this subdivision is a meeting for preliminary 75.33 consideration of allegations or charges within the meaning of section 13D.05, subdivision 75.34 3, paragraph (a), and must be closed, unless the office holder requests it to be open. 75.35

76.1 (f) The arbitrator's award is final and binding on the parties, subject to sections 572B.18 to 572B.28.

- (g) In the event the arbitrator rules not to demote or discharge the office holder, the board shall pay all of the costs and fees of the arbitrator and the attorney fees of the office holder.
- Subd. 5. Incumbents to complete term. The person elected at the last general election to an office made appointive under this section must serve in that capacity and perform the duties, functions, and responsibilities required by statute until the completion of the term of office to which the person was elected, or until a vacancy occurs in the office, whichever occurs earlier.
- Subd. 6. Publishing resolution; petition; referendum. (a) Before the adoption of the 76.11 resolution to provide for the appointment of an office as described in subdivision 1, the 76.12 county board must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider 76.13 the issue once each week, for two consecutive weeks, in the official publication of the 76.14 county. Following publication and prior to formally adopting the resolution, the county 76.15 board shall provide an opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating 76.16 to the issue. After the public comment opportunity, at the same meeting or a subsequent 76.17 meeting, the county board of commissioners may adopt a resolution that provides for the 76.18 appointment of the office or offices as permitted in this section. The resolution must be 76.19 approved by at least 80 percent of the members of the county board. The resolution may 76.20 take effect 30 days after it is adopted, or at a later date stated in the resolution, unless a 76.21 petition is filed as provided in paragraph (b). 76.22
 - (b) Except when an office is made appointive under subdivision 1, clause (3), within 30 days after the county board adopts the resolution, a petition requesting a referendum may be filed with the county auditor. The petition must be signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county. The petition must meet the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If the petition is sufficient, the county board resolution is rescinded.
- Subd. 7. Reverting to elected offices. (a) The county board may adopt a resolution to provide for the election of an office that was made an appointed position under this section, but not until at least three years after the office was made an appointed position. The county board must publish a proposed resolution notifying the public of its intent to consider the issue once each week, for two consecutive weeks, in the official publication of the county. Following publication and before formally adopting the resolution, the county board must

76.3

76.4

76.5

76.6

76.7

76.8

76.9

76.10

76.23

76.24

76.25

76.26

76.27

77.1	provide an opportunity at its next regular meeting for public comment relating to the issue.
77.2	After the public comment opportunity, at the same meeting or a subsequent meeting, the
77.3	county board of commissioners may adopt the resolution. The resolution must be approved
77.4	by at least 60 percent of the members of the county board and is effective August 1 following
77.5	adoption of the resolution.

- (b) The question of whether an office that was made an appointed position under this section must be made an elected office must be placed on the ballot at the next general election if (1) the position has been an appointed position for at least three years; (2) a petition signed by at least ten percent of the registered voters of the county is filed with the office of the county auditor by August 1 of the year in which the general election is held; and (3) the petition meets the requirements of the secretary of state, as provided in section 204B.071, and any rules adopted to implement that section. If a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question vote in favor of making the office an elected position, the election for that office must be held at the next regular or special election.
- Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 382.01, is amended to read:
- 77.16 **382.01 OFFICERS ELECTED; TERMS.**

77.6

77.7

77.8

77.9

77.10

77.11

77.12

77.13

- In every county in this state there shall be elected at the general election in 1918 a county auditor, a county treasurer, sheriff, county recorder, county attorney, and coroner.
- The terms of office of these officers shall be four years and shall begin on the first

 Monday in January next succeeding their election. They shall hold office until their successors

 are elected and qualified. Each of these offices shall must be filled by election every four

 years thereafter, unless an office is consolidated with another county office or made

 appointive under chapter 375A or other general or special law.
- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 382.02, is amended to read:
- 77.25 **382.02 VACANCIES, HOW FILLED.**
- Any appointment made to fill a vacancy in any of the offices named in section 382.01

 that has not been made appointive under chapter 375A or other general or special law shall

 be for the balance of such entire term, and be made by the county board.

04/10/19	KE VISOK	SUS/EF	DIVILIAN

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 469.074, is amended by adding a subdivision

78.2 to read:

78.1

78.7

78.8

78.9

78.10

78.11

78.12

78.13

78.14

78.15

78.16

78.17

78.18

78.19

78.31

No.3 Subd. 3. Meetings by telephone or other electronic means. The port authority may conduct meetings as provided by section 13D.015.

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

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.606, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Employees, others, affirmative action; prevailing wage. The corporation shall have the power to appoint engineers and other consultants, attorneys, and such other officers, agents, and employees as it may see fit, who shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as the corporation may determine notwithstanding the provisions of section 43A.17, subdivision 9, and be removable at the pleasure of the corporation. The corporation must adopt an affirmative action plan, which shall be submitted to the appropriate agency or office of the state for review and approval. The plan must include a yearly progress report to the agency or office. Whenever the corporation performs any work within the limits of a city of the first class, or establishes a minimum wage for skilled or unskilled labor in the specifications or any contract for work within one of the cities, the rate of pay to such skilled and unskilled labor must be the prevailing rate of wage for such labor in that city.

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

78.20 Sec. 75. [504B.279] ACCESS TO MULTIUNIT FACILITIES BY UNITED STATES 78.21 CENSUS EMPLOYEES.

Subdivision 1. Access required. It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly, 78.22 to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park, 78.23 other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family 78.24 dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census who 78.25 displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. 78.26 An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to leave census materials 78.27 for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the 78.28 materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an 78.29 orderly manner. 78.30

Subd. 2. Limitations. This section does not prohibit:

79.1	(1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or
79.2	personal residential unit;
79.3	(2) in the case of a nursing home or a registered housing with services establishment
79.4	providing assisted living services meeting the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section
79.5	144G.03, subdivision 2, denial of permission to visit certain persons for valid health reasons;
79.6	(3) limiting visits to a reasonable number of census employees or reasonable hours;
79.7	(4) requiring a prior appointment to gain access to the facility; or
79.8	(5) denial of admittance to or expulsion of an individual employee from a multiple unit
79.9	dwelling for good cause.
79.10	Subd. 3. Compliance with federal law. A person in compliance with United States
79.11	Code, title 13, section 223, and any guidance or rules adopted by the United States
79.12	Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, governing access to a facility described
79.13	in subdivision 1 is considered to be in compliance with the requirements of this section.
79.14	Subd. 4. Applicability. This section is effective from January 1 to December 31 in any
79.15	year during which a decennial census is conducted under the authority of the United States
79.16	Constitution, article I, section 2.
	C. 76 MININESOTA CENSUS 2020 MODULIZATION
79.17	Sec. 76. MINNESOTA CENSUS 2020 MOBILIZATION.
79.18	Subdivision 1. Duty of commissioner of administration; grants and contracts. (a)
79.19	The commissioner of administration must, in collaboration with the Minnesota Census 2020
79.20	Mobilization Partnership, facilitate the administration of a census mobilization program.
79.21	The purpose of the program must be to increase the participation of Minnesotans in the
79.22	2020 United States Census by implementing the outreach and mobilization activities
79.23	described in subdivisions 2 to 5.
79.24	(b) At least 45 percent of any appropriation provided to the commissioner for the program
79.25	required by this section must be allocated for a grant to the Minnesota Council on
79.26	Foundations. The Minnesota Council on Foundations must use the grant to issue subgrants
79.27	of up to \$5,000 to the identified fiscal hosts of any Minnesota-based complete count
79.28	committees. To be eligible for a subgrant, a complete count committee must be registered
79.29	with the United States Census Bureau and be a tribal nation, political subdivision, nonpartisan
79.30	nonprofit community organization, or public or private college or university engaged in
79.31	census mobilization work in Minnesota. The commissioner must advance up to 50 percent
79.32	of the grant and the Minnesota Council on Foundations may advance all or a portion of a
79.33	subgrant awarded under this section. Any appropriations not allocated for grants may be

30.1	used by the commissioner to further implement the outreach and mobilization activities
80.2	described in subdivisions 2 to 5 by contract or by directing the work of the office of the
30.3	state demographer.
30.4	(c) The commissioner of administration may waive application of all or any portion of
30.5	Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97 to 16B.991, in awarding grants; Minnesota Statutes,
30.6	chapter 16C, in entering contracts; and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16E, in purchasing
30.7	technology systems and software under this section to facilitate the timely distribution of
30.8	funds and to maximize the impact of the outreach and mobilization activities.
80.9	Notwithstanding the waivers authorized by this paragraph, the commissioner may not waive
80.10	application of policies or procedures designed to ensure diversity and the inclusion of
80.11	traditionally underrepresented groups among grant recipients and contract vendors.
80.12	(d) The commissioner must contract with Community Connection Labs to purchase
80.13	communication and technical tools designed to support census outreach efforts. If the
80.14	commissioner is unable to enter this contract, the commissioner may contract with another
80.15	vendor or vendors offering comparable products and tools, or may award grants to support
80.16	the purchase of comparable communication and technology tools.
80.17	Subd. 2. Engaging hard to reach households. The census mobilization partnership
80.18	program must support:
80.19	(1) initiatives to increase census response rates among households outside of the
80.20	11-county metropolitan area who receive mail through a post office box; and
80.21	(2) initiatives to increase awareness among census employees, multiunit apartment
80.22	managers and owners, and renters on the laws governing access to multiunit apartment
80.23	buildings by census employees.
80.24	Subd. 3. Adapting to the electronic census. The census mobilization partnership program
80.25	must support:
80.26	(1) opportunities for Minnesotans to submit their census response electronically through
80.27	online portals provided in common gathering spaces within a community; and
80.28	(2) commit-to-the-census initiatives that organize Minnesotans to commit to participate
80.29	in the census and include electronic reminders to facilitate their participation.
80.30	
00.01	Subd. 4. Reaching historically undercounted communities. The census mobilization
80.31	Subd. 4. Reaching historically undercounted communities. The census mobilization partnership program must support:
80.31	

81.1	reflects the diversity of Minnesota's communities, including those communities historically
81.2	undercounted in census reports; and
81.3	(2) initiatives that engage historically undercounted communities and reduce census
81.4	participation gaps in these communities compared to Minnesota's historically high overall
81.5	census response rate.
81.6	Subd. 5. Shared services. The census mobilization partnership program must support
81.7	efficiency in census mobilization efforts by providing shared services to support local and
81.8	community census outreach, including development of multilingual educational and
81.9	promotional materials and tools to reach respondents through a variety of communication
81.10	platforms and services.
81.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
81.12	Sec. 77. <u>LEGISLATIVE EMPLOYEE WORKING GROUP ON THE</u>
81.13	LEGISLATURE'S ACCESSIBILITY MEASURES.
81.14	Subdivision 1. Membership. The legislative employee working group on the legislature's
81.15	accessibility measures consists of 12 members. The senate majority leader and the speaker
81.16	of the house must each appoint four employees from among the following offices that serve
81.17	the respective bodies: media offices, information technology offices, legal and fiscal analysis
81.18	offices, the secretary of the senate, the chief clerk of the house of representatives, and other
81.19	offices considered appropriate. The chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission must
81.20	appoint four members from among the employees who serve in the Office of the Revisor
81.21	of Statutes, the Legislative Reference Library, the Legislative Coordinating Commission,
81.22	and the Office of the Legislative Auditor. In conducting its work, the working group may
81.23	consult with the MN.IT Office of Accessibility; the Commission of Deaf, Deafblind and
81.24	Hard of Hearing; the Minnesota Council on Disability; State Services for the Blind; and
81.25	other groups that may be of assistance. Appointments to the working group must be made
81.26	by June 1, 2019.
81.27	Subd. 2. Duties; report. (a) The employee working group must submit a report to the
81.28	chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
01.20	rules and to the chair and vice-chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission by January

rules and to the chair and vice-chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission by January

15, 2020. The report must:

(1) identify ways the legislature's accessibility measures do not meet accessibility
standards applicable to state agencies under Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.03, subdivision
9;

82.1	(2) identify issues and technologies that may present barriers to compliance;
82.2	(3) suggest a compliance exception process;
82.3	(4) describe a plan to update the legislature's accessibility measures to be comparable
82.4	to those required of state agencies under Minnesota Statutes, section 16E.03, subdivision
82.5	9; and
82.6	(5) estimate the costs for updates to the legislature's accessibility measures.
82.7	(b) For purposes of this report, the employee working group does not need to consider
82.8	making archived documents, recordings, or publications accessible.
82.9	Subd. 3. First meeting; chair. The executive director of the Legislative Coordinating
82.10	Commission must convene the first meeting of the working group by July 15, 2019. At the
82.11	first meeting, the members must elect a chair.
82.12	Subd. 4. Compensation; reimbursement. Members serve without compensation but
82.13	may be reimbursed for expenses.
82.14	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The Legislative Coordinating Commission must
82.15	provide administrative support to the working group.
82.16	Subd. 6. Expiration. The working group expires January 15, 2020, or a later date selected
82.17	by agreement of the appointing authorities in subdivision 1, but not later than January 15,
82.18	<u>2025.</u>
82.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
82.20	Sec. 78. <u>LEGISLATIVE BUDGET OFFICE ELIMINATED.</u>
82.21	All operations of the Legislative Budget Office established in Minnesota Statutes, section
82.22	3.8853, and the Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission established in Minnesota
82.23	Statutes, section 3.8854, must be ended no later than July 1, 2019. Notwithstanding any
82.24	laws in effect at the time of their appointment, the term of employment of all Legislative
82.25	Budget Office employees is terminated effective July 1, 2019. The house of representatives,
82.26	senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission must offer reasonable opportunities for
82.27	comparable employment in other offices of the legislature to employees whose positions
82.28	are terminated by this section, to the extent that is practical.
82 29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 7	79. W	ORLD	WAR]	P	LA	QUE.
--------	--------------	-------------	-------	---	----	------

83.1

83.2

83.3

83.4

83.5

83.6

83.7

83.8

83.9

83.10

83.11

83.12

83.13

83.14

83.15

83 16

83.17

83.29

Subdivision 1. Purpose. The state wishes to honor all Minnesota veterans who have honorably and bravely served in the United States armed forces, both at home and abroad, during World War I.

Subd. 2. Replacement plaque authorized. The commissioner of administration shall place a memorial plaque in the court of honor on the Capitol grounds to recognize the valiant service of Minnesota veterans who have honorably and bravely served in the United States armed forces, both at home and abroad, during World War I. This plaque will replace the current plaque honoring veterans who served abroad during World War I. The Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board shall solicit design submissions from the public. Each design submission must include a commitment to furnish the plaque at no cost to the state. The Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board shall select a design from those submitted to use as a basis for final production. The selected design must be approved by the commissioner of veterans affairs and must be furnished by the person or group who submitted the design at no cost to the state.

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

Sec. 80. CAPITOL FLAG PROGRAM STUDY.

- (a) The commissioner of administration, in consultation with the Legislative Coordinating
 Commission and the commissioners of veterans affairs, military affairs, and public safety,
 must study and develop recommendations to implement a Capitol flag program consistent
 with the program enacted in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.276. The study must include
 recommendations to address any expected challenges in implementing the program, including
 the uncertainty of sufficient funding to serve all families that may be eligible for a flag, and
 challenges in verifying a family member's eligibility.
- (b) The commissioner must report the results of the study, including any recommendations, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state government finance and veterans affairs no later than January 15, 2020.

Sec. 81. MAINTENANCE AND UPKEEP OF STATE OFFICE BUILDING.

No later than January 1, 2020, the commissioner of administration must enter a contract with the house of representatives for the regular maintenance and upkeep of space occupied by the house of representatives in the State Office Building.

34.1	Sec. 82. MINNESOTA LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATION LABOR
34.2	AGREEMENT.
34.3	The labor agreement between the state of Minnesota and the Minnesota Law Enforcement
34.4	Association, submitted to the Legislative Coordinating Commission Subcommittee on
34.5	Employee Relations on April 5, 2019, is ratified.
34.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
84.7	Sec. 83. REPEALER.
84.8	Subdivision 1. Hair braiding. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 155A.28, subdivisions
84.9	1, 3, and 4, are repealed.
84.10	Subd. 2. Legislative Budget Office. Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 3.8853; and
84.11	3.8854, and Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, sections 1, as amended
84.12	by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 10; 3, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214,
84.13	article 5, section 11; 7; 8; 9, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 12;
84.14	and 58, as amended by Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, section 13; and Laws 2018, chapter
84.15	214, article 5, sections 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; and 15, are repealed.
84.16	Subd. 3. Local government compensation limits. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section
84.17	43A.17, subdivision 9, is repealed, effective the day following final enactment.
84.18	ARTICLE 3
84.19	STATE PAYMENTS TERMINOLOGY
84.20	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15.191, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
84.21	Subdivision 1. Emergency disbursements. Imprest cash funds for the purpose of making
84.22	minor disbursements, providing for change, and providing employees with travel advances
84.23	or a portion or all of their payroll warrant where the warrant payment has not been received
84.24	through the payroll system, may be established by state departments or agencies from
84.25	existing appropriations in the manner prescribed by this section.
84.26	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 15.191, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
84.27	Subd. 3. Warrant Payment against designated appropriation. Imprest cash funds
84.28	established under this section shall be created by warrant drawn payment issued against the
84.29	appropriation designated by the commissioner of management and budget.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.065, is amended to read:

85.1

85.2

85.3

85.4

85.5

85.6

85.7

85.8

85.9

85.10

85.11

85.12

85.13

85.14

85 15

85.16

85.17

85.18

85.19

85.20

85.21

85.22

85.23

85.24

85.25

85.26

85.27

85.28

85.29

85.30

85.31

85.32

85.33

16A.065 PREPAY SOFTWARE, SUBSCRIPTIONS, UNITED STATES DOCUMENTS.

Notwithstanding section 16A.41, subdivision 1, the commissioner may allow an agency to make advance deposits or payments for software or software maintenance services for state-owned or leased electronic data processing equipment, for information technology hosting services, for sole source maintenance agreements where it is not cost-effective to pay in arrears, for exhibit booth space or boat slip rental when required by the renter to guarantee the availability of space, for registration fees where advance payment is required or advance payment discount is provided, and for newspaper, magazine, and other subscription fees, and other costs where advance payment discount is provided or are customarily paid for in advance. The commissioner may also allow advance deposits by any department with the Library of Congress and federal Supervisor of Documents for items to be purchased from those federal agencies.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.13, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Procedure.** The commissioner shall see that the deduction for the withheld tax is made from an employee's pay on the payroll abstract. The commissioner shall approve one warrant payable payment to the commissioner for the total amount deducted on the abstract. Deductions from the pay of an employee paid direct by an agency shall be made by the employee's payroll authority. A later deduction must correct an error made on an earlier deduction. The paying authority shall see that a warrant or check payment for the deductions is promptly sent to the commissioner. The commissioner shall deposit the amount of the warrant or check payment to the credit of the proper federal authority or other person authorized by federal law to receive it.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Allotment and encumbrance. (a) A payment may not be made without prior obligation. An obligation may not be incurred against any fund, allotment, or appropriation unless the commissioner has certified a sufficient unencumbered balance or the accounting system shows sufficient allotment or encumbrance balance in the fund, allotment, or appropriation to meet it. The commissioner shall determine when the accounting system may be used to incur obligations without the commissioner's certification of a sufficient unencumbered balance. An expenditure or obligation authorized or incurred in violation of this chapter is invalid and ineligible for payment until made valid. A payment made in

violation of this chapter is illegal. An employee authorizing or making the payment, or taking part in it, and a person receiving any part of the payment, are jointly and severally liable to the state for the amount paid or received. If an employee knowingly incurs an obligation or authorizes or makes an expenditure in violation of this chapter or takes part in the violation, the violation is just cause for the employee's removal by the appointing authority or by the governor if an appointing authority other than the governor fails to do so. In the latter case, the governor shall give notice of the violation and an opportunity to be heard on it to the employee and to the appointing authority. A claim presented against an appropriation without prior allotment or encumbrance may be made valid on investigation, review, and approval by the agency head in accordance with the commissioner's policy, if the services, materials, or supplies to be paid for were actually furnished in good faith without collusion and without intent to defraud. The commissioner may then draw a warrant to pay the claim just as properly allotted and encumbered claims are paid.

- (b) The commissioner may approve payment for materials and supplies in excess of the obligation amount when increases are authorized by section 16C.03, subdivision 3.
- (c) To minimize potential construction delay claims, an agency with a project funded by a building appropriation may allow a contractor to proceed with supplemental work within the limits of the appropriation before money is encumbered. Under this circumstance, the agency may requisition funds and allow contractors to expeditiously proceed with a construction sequence. While the contractor is proceeding, the agency shall immediately act to encumber the required funds.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.272, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Section 7.19 16A.271 to apply. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1941, section 7.19 16A.271, shall apply to deposits of securities made pursuant to this section.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.40, is amended to read:

86.26 16A.40 WARRANTS AND ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS.

Money must not be paid out of the state treasury except upon the warrant of the commissioner or an electronic fund transfer approved by the commissioner. Warrants must be drawn on printed blanks that are in numerical order. The commissioner shall enter, in numerical order in a warrant payment register, the number, amount, date, and payee for every warrant payment issued.

86.1

86.2

86.3

86.4

86.5

86.6

86.7

86.8

86.9

86.10

86.11

86.12

86.13

86.14

86.15

86.16

86.17

86.18

86.19

86.20

86.21

86.27

86.28

86.29

86.30

SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1 REVISOR 04/10/19

The commissioner may require payees to supply their bank routing information to enable the payments to be made through an electronic fund transfer. 87.2

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 87.3
- Subd. 2. Approval. If the claim is approved, the commissioner shall complete and sign 87.4 a warrant issue a payment in the amount of the claim. 87.5
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.42, is amended by adding a subdivision to 87.6 read: 87.7
- Subd. 5. Invalid claims. If the commissioner determines that a claim is invalid after 87.8 issuing a warrant, the commissioner may void an unpaid warrant. The commissioner is not 87.9 liable to any holder who took the void warrant for value. 87.10
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16A.671, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 87.11
- Subdivision 1. Authority; advisory recommendation. To ensure that cash is available 87.12 when needed to pay warrants make payments drawn on the general fund under appropriations 87.13 and allotments, the commissioner may (1) issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation 87.14 of the collection of taxes levied for and other revenues appropriated to the general fund for 87.15 expenditure during each biennium; and (2) issue additional certificates to refund outstanding 87.16 certificates and interest on them, under the constitution, article XI, section 6. 87.17
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16B.37, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 87.18
- Subd. 4. Work of department for another. To avoid duplication and improve efficiency, 87.19 the commissioner may direct an agency to do work for another agency or may direct a 87.20 division or section of an agency to do work for another division or section within the same 87.21 agency and shall require reimbursement for the work. Reimbursements received by an 87.22 agency are reappropriated to the account making the original expenditure in accordance 87.23 with the transfer warrant procedure established by the commissioner of management and 87.24 budget. 87.25
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16D.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 87.26
- Subd. 2. State agency reports. State agencies shall report quarterly to the commissioner 87.27 of management and budget the debts owed to them. The commissioner of management and 87.28 budget, in consultation with the commissioners of revenue and human services, and the 87.29 attorney general, shall establish internal guidelines for the recognition, tracking, and 87.30

reporting, and collection of debts owed the state. The internal guidelines must include accounting standards, performance measurements, and uniform reporting requirements applicable to all state agencies. The commissioner of management and budget shall require a state agency to recognize, track, report, and attempt to collect debts according to the internal guidelines. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget and the attorney general, shall establish internal guidelines for the collection of debt owed to the state.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 16D.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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. The determination of the uncollectibility of a

(b) Uncollectible 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. The basis for the determination of the uncollectibility of the debt must be maintained by the state agency. If an uncollectible debt equals or exceeds \$100,000, the agency shall notify the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the state agency's budget at the time the debt is determined to be uncollectible. The information reported shall contain the entity associated with the uncollected debt, the amount of the debt, the revenue type, the reason the debt is considered uncollectible, and the duration the debt has been outstanding. The commissioner of management and budget shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over Minnesota Management and Budget an annual summary of the number and dollar amount of debts determined to be uncollectible during the previous fiscal year by October 31 of each year. Determining that the debt is uncollectible does not cancel the legal obligation of the debtor to pay the debt.

88.1

88.2

88.3

88.4

88.5

88.6

88.7

88.8

88.9

88.10

88.11

88.12

88.13

88.14

88.15

88.16

88.17

88.18

88.19

88.20

88.21

88.22

88.23

88.24

88.25

88.26

88.27

88.28

88.29

88.30

88.31

88.32

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 21.116, is amended to read:

21.116 EXPENSES.

89.1

89.2

89.3

89.4

89.5

89.6

89.7

89.8

89.9

89.10

89.11

89.12

89.13

89.14

89.15

89.16

89.17

89.18

89.19

89.21

89.22

89.23

89.24

89.25

89.26

All necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of sections 21.111 to 21.122 and the compensation of officers, inspectors, and employees appointed, designated, or employed by the commissioner, as provided in such sections, together with their necessary traveling expenses, together with the traveling expenses of the members of the advisory seed potato certification committee, and other expenses necessary in attending committee meetings, shall be paid from, and only from, the seed potato inspection account, on order of the commissioner and commissioner of management and budget's voucher warrant budget.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 80A.65, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

- Subd. 9. Generally. No filing for which a fee is required shall be deemed to be filed or given any effect until the proper fee is paid. All fees and charges collected by the administrator shall be covered into the state treasury. When any person is entitled to a refund under this section, the administrator shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amount of the fee to be refunded to the applicant, and the commissioner of management and budget shall issue a warrant in payment thereof out of the fund to which such fee was credited in the manner provided by law. There is hereby appropriated to the person entitled to such refunds from the fund in the state treasury to which such fees were credited an amount to make such refunds and payments.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84A.23, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Drainage ditch bonds; reports.** (a) Immediately after a project is approved and accepted and then after each distribution of the tax collections on the June and November tax settlements, the county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the following information relating to bonds issued to finance or refinance public drainage ditches wholly or partly within the projects, and the collection of assessments levied on account of the ditches:
- 89.27 (1) the amount of principal and interest to become due on the bonds before the next tax settlement and distribution;
- 89.29 (2) the amount of money collected from the drainage assessments and credited to the funds of the ditches; and
- 89.31 (3) the amount of the deficit in the ditch fund of the county chargeable to the ditches.

(b) On approving the certificate, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant issue a payment, payable out of the fund pertaining to the project, for the amount of the deficit in favor of the county.

- (c) As to public drainage ditches wholly within a project, the amount of money paid to or for the benefit of the county under paragraph (b) must never exceed the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance or refinance the ditches outstanding at the time of the passage and approval of sections 84A.20 to 84A.30, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of the ditches. The liabilities must be reduced from time to time by the amount of all payments of assessments after April 25, 1931, made by the owners of lands assessed before that date for benefits on account of the ditches.
- (d) As to public drainage ditches partly within and partly outside a project, the amount paid from the fund pertaining to the project to or for the benefit of the county must never exceed a certain percentage of bonds issued to finance and refinance the ditches so outstanding, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of the ditches on April 25, 1931. The percentage must bear the same proportion to the whole amount of these bonds as the original benefits assessed against lands within the project bear to the original total benefits assessed to the entire system of the ditches. This liability shall be reduced from time to time by the payments of all assessments extended after April 25, 1931, made by the owners of lands within the project of assessments for benefits assessed before that date on account of a ditch.
- (e) The commissioner of management and budget may provide and prescribe forms for reports required by sections 84A.20 to 84A.30 and require any additional information from county officials that the commissioner of management and budget considers necessary for the proper administration of sections 84A.20 to 84A.30.
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84A.33, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Ditch bonds; funds; payments to counties.** (a) Upon the approval and acceptance of a project and after each distribution of the tax collections for the June and November tax settlements, the county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the following information about bonds issued to finance or refinance public drainage ditches wholly or partly within the projects, and the collection of assessments levied for the ditches:
- 90.32 (1) the amount of principal and interest to become due on the bonds before the next tax settlement and distribution;

90.1

90.2

90.3

90.4

90.5

90.6

90.7

90.8

90.9

90.10

90.11

90.12

90.13

90.14

90.15

90.16

90.17

90.18

90.19

90.20

90.21

90.22

90.23

90.24

90.25

90.26

90.27

90.28

90.29

90.30

(2) the amount of money collected from the drainage assessments and credited to the funds of the ditches, not already sent to the commissioner of management and budget as provided in sections 84A.31 to 84A.42; and

- (3) the amount of the deficit in the ditch fund of the county chargeable to the ditches.
- (b) On approving this certificate of the county auditor, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant issue a payment, payable out of the fund provided for in sections 84A.31 to 84A.42, and send it to the county treasurer of the county. These funds must be credited to the proper ditch of the county and placed in the ditch bond fund of the county, which is created, and used only to pay the ditch bonded indebtedness of the county assumed by the state under sections 84A.31 to 84A.42. The total amount of warrants drawn payments issued must not exceed in any one year the total amount of the deficit provided for under this section.
- (c) The state is subrogated to all title, right, interest, or lien of the county in or on the lands so certified within these projects.
- (d) As to public drainage ditches wholly within a project, the amount paid to, or for the benefit of, the county under this subdivision must never exceed the principal and interest of the bonds issued to finance or refinance a ditch outstanding on April 22, 1933, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of a ditch. These liabilities must be reduced from time to time by the amount of any payments of assessments extended after April 22, 1933, made by the owners of lands assessed before that date for benefits on account of the ditches.
- As to public drainage ditches partly within and partly outside a project the amount paid from the fund pertaining to the project to or for the benefit of the county must never exceed a certain percentage of bonds issued to finance and refinance a ditch so outstanding, less money on hand in the county ditch fund to the credit of a ditch on April 22, 1932. The percentage must bear the same proportion to the whole amount of the bonds as the original benefits assessed against these lands within the project bear to the original total benefits assessed to the entire system for a ditch. This liability must be reduced from time to time by the payments of all assessments extended after April 22, 1933, made by the owners of lands within the project of assessments for benefits assessed before that date on account of a ditch.

91.1

91.2

91.3

91.4

91.5

91.6

91.7

91.8

91.9

91.10

91.11

91.12

91.13

91.14

91.15

91.16

91.17

91.18

91.19

91.20

91.21

91.22

91.23

91.24

91.25

91.26

91.27

91.28

91.29

91.30

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 84A.52, is amended to read:

92.1

92.2

92.3

92.4

92.5

92.6

92.7

92.8

92.9

92.10

92.11

92.12

92.13

92.14

92.15

92.16

92.17

92.18

92.22

92.23

92.24

92.25

92.26

92.27

92.28

92.29

92.30

92.31

92.32

92.33

92.34

84A.52 ACCOUNTS; EXAMINATION, APPROPRIATION, PAYMENT.

- (a) As a part of the examination provided for by section 6.481, of the accounts of the several counties within a game preserve, area, or project established under section 84A.01, 84A.20, or 84A.31, the state auditor shall segregate the audit of the accounts reflecting the receipt and disbursement of money collected or disbursed under this chapter or from the sale of tax-forfeited lands held by the state under section 84A.07, 84A.26, or 84A.36. The auditor shall also include in the reports required by section 6.481 summary statements as of December 31 before the examination that set forth the proportionate amount of principal and interest due from the state to the individual county and any money due the state from the county remaining unpaid under this chapter, or from the sale of any tax-forfeited lands referred to in this section, and other information required by the commissioner of management and budget. On receiving a report, the commissioner of management and budget shall determine the net amount due to the county for the period covered by the report and shall draw a warrant issue a payment upon the state treasury payable out of the consolidated fund for that amount. It must be paid to and received by the county as payment in full of all amounts due for the period stated on the warrants payments from the state under any provision of this chapter.
- (b) Money to pay the warrants make the payments is appropriated to the counties entitled to payment from the consolidated fund in the state treasury.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 88.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Limitation.** The compensation and expenses of persons temporarily employed in emergencies in suppression or control of wildfires shall be fixed by the commissioner of natural resources or an authorized agent and paid as provided by law. Such compensation shall not exceed the maximum rate for comparable labor established as provided by law or rules, but shall not be subject to any minimum rate so established. The commissioner is authorized to draw and expend from money appropriated for the purposes of sections 88.03 to 88.22 a reasonable sum and through forest officers or other authorized agent be used in paying emergency expenses, including just compensation for services rendered by persons summoned and for private property used, damaged, or appropriated under sections 88.03 to 88.22. The commissioner of management and budget is authorized to draw a warrant issue a payment for this sum when duly approved by the commissioner. The commissioner or agent in charge shall take proper subvouchers or receipts from all persons to whom these moneys are paid, and after these subvouchers have been approved

they shall be filed with the commissioner of management and budget. Authorized funds as herein provided at any time shall be deposited, subject to withdrawal or disbursement by check or otherwise for the purposes herein prescribed, in a bank authorized and bonded to receive state deposits; and the bond of this bank to the state shall cover and include this deposit.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.522, is amended to read:

93.1

93.2

93.3

93.4

93.5

93.6

93.7

93.8

93.9

93.10

93.11

93.12

93.13

93.14

93.15

93.18

93.19

93.20

93.21

93.22

93.23

93.24

93.25

93.26

93.27

93.28

93.29

93.30

93.31

93.32

94.522 WARRANTS PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURERS; USE OF PROCEEDS.

It shall be the duty of the commissioner of management and budget to transmit warrants on payments from the state treasury to the county treasurer of the respective counties for the sums that may be due in accordance with section 94.521, which sums are hereby appropriated out of the state treasury from the amounts received from the United States government pursuant to the aforesaid acts of Congress, and such money shall be used by the counties receiving the same for the purposes and in the proportions herein provided.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 94.53, is amended to read:

93.16 94.53 WARRANTS PAYMENTS TO COUNTY TREASURERS; FEDERAL 93.17 LOANS TO COUNTIES.

It shall be the duty of the commissioner of management and budget to transmit warrants on payments from the state treasury to the county treasurers of the respective counties for the sum that may be due in accordance with sections 94.52 to 94.54, which sum or sums are hereby appropriated out of the state treasury from the amounts received from the United States government pursuant to the aforesaid act of Congress. The commissioner of management and budget, upon being notified by the federal government or any agencies thereof that a loan has been made to any such county the repayment of which is to be made from such fund, is authorized to transmit a warrant or warrants payment to the federal government or any agency thereof sufficient to repay such loan out of any money apportioned or due to such county under the provisions of such act of Congress, approved May 23, 1908 (Statutes at Large, volume 35, page 260).

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 116J.64, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Processing.** (a) An Indian desiring a loan for the purpose of starting a business enterprise or expanding an existing business shall make application to the appropriate tribal government. The application shall be forwarded to the appropriate eligible organization, if

it is participating in the program, for consideration in conformity with the plans submitted by said tribal governments. The tribal government may approve the application if it determines that the loan would advance the goals of the Indian business loan program. If the tribal government is not participating in the program, the agency may directly approve or deny the loan application.

- (b) If the application is approved, the tribal government shall forward the application, together with all relevant documents pertinent thereto, to the commissioner of the agency, who shall cause a warrant request a payment to be drawn in favor of issued to the applicant or the applicable tribal government, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, with appropriate notations identifying the borrower.
- (c) The tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, shall maintain records of transactions for each borrower in a manner consistent with good accounting practice. The interest rate on a loan shall be established by the tribal government or the agency, but may be no less than two percent per annum nor more than ten percent per annum. When any portion of a debt is repaid, the tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, shall remit the amount so received plus interest paid thereon to the commissioner of management and budget through the agency. The amount so received shall be credited to the Indian business loan account.
- (d) On the placing of a loan, additional money equal to ten percent of the total amount made available to any tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, if it is administering the loan, for loans during the fiscal year shall be paid to the tribal government, eligible organization, or the agency, prior to December 31 for the purpose of financing administrative costs.
 - Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Copy to commissioner of management and budget; appropriation. The commissioner shall furnish a copy of the apportionment of the school endowment fund to the commissioner of management and budget, who thereupon shall draw warrants on issue payments from the state treasury, payable to the several districts, for the amount due each district. There is hereby annually appropriated from the school endowment fund the amount of such apportionments.

94.1

94.2

94.3

94.4

94.5

94.6

94.7

94.8

94.9

94.10

94.11

94.12

94.13

94.14

94.15

94.16

94.17

94.18

94.19

94.20

94.21

94.22

94.23

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 127A.40, is amended to read:

127A.40 MANNER OF PAYMENT OF STATE AIDS.

95.1

95.2

95.3

95.4

95.5

95.6

95.7

95.8

95.9

95.10

95.11

95.12

95.13

95.14

95.15

95.16

95.17

95.18

95.19

95.20

95.21

95.22

95.23

95.24

95.25

95.26

95.27

95.28

95.29

95.30

95.31

95.32

95.33

It shall be the duty of the commissioner to deliver to the commissioner of management and budget a certificate for each district entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this chapter. Upon the receipt of such certificate, it shall be the duty of the commissioner of management and budget to draw a warrant in favor of issue a payment to the district for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to the district. The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit such warrants payments to the district together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 136F.70, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Refunds.** The board may make refunds to students for tuition, activity fees, union fees, and any other fees from imprest cash funds. The imprest cash fund shall be reimbursed periodically by checks or warrants drawn on payments issued from the funds and accounts to which the refund should ultimately be charged. The amounts necessary to pay the refunds are appropriated from the funds and accounts to which they are charged.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.181, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Compulsory insurance; self-insurers. (a) Every employer, except the state and its municipal subdivisions, liable under this chapter to pay compensation shall insure payment of compensation with some insurance carrier authorized to insure workers' compensation liability in this state, or obtain a written order from the commissioner of commerce exempting the employer from insuring liability for compensation and permitting self-insurance of the liability. The terms, conditions and requirements governing self-insurance shall be established by the commissioner pursuant to chapter 14. The commissioner of commerce shall also adopt, pursuant to paragraph (d), rules permitting two or more employers, whether or not they are in the same industry, to enter into agreements to pool their liabilities under this chapter for the purpose of qualifying as group self-insurers. With the approval of the commissioner of commerce, any employer may exclude medical, chiropractic and hospital benefits as required by this chapter. An employer conducting distinct operations at different locations may either insure or self-insure the other portion of operations as a distinct and separate risk. An employer desiring to be exempted from insuring liability for compensation shall make application to the commissioner of commerce, showing financial ability to pay the compensation, whereupon by written order the commissioner of commerce, on deeming it proper, may make an exemption. An employer

may establish financial ability to pay compensation by providing financial statements of the employer to the commissioner of commerce. Upon ten days' written notice the commissioner of commerce may revoke the order granting an exemption, in which event the employer shall immediately insure the liability. As a condition for the granting of an exemption the commissioner of commerce may require the employer to furnish security the commissioner of commerce considers sufficient to insure payment of all claims under this chapter, consistent with subdivision 2b. If the required security is in the form of currency or negotiable bonds, the commissioner of commerce shall deposit it with the commissioner of management and budget. In the event of any default upon the part of a self-insurer to abide by any final order or decision of the commissioner of labor and industry directing and awarding payment of compensation and benefits to any employee or the dependents of any deceased employee, then upon at least ten days' notice to the self-insurer, the commissioner of commerce may by written order to the commissioner of management and budget require the commissioner of management and budget to sell the pledged and assigned securities or a part thereof necessary to pay the full amount of any such claim or award with interest thereon. This authority to sell may be exercised from time to time to satisfy any order or award of the commissioner of labor and industry or any judgment obtained thereon. When securities are sold the money obtained shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the commissioner of commerce and awards made against any such self-insurer by the commissioner of commerce shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto by the commissioner of management and budget upon warrants prepared payments requested by the commissioner of commerce out of the proceeds of the sale of securities. Where the security is in the form of a surety bond or personal guaranty the commissioner of commerce, at any time, upon at least ten days' notice and opportunity to be heard, may require the surety to pay the amount of the award, the payments to be enforced in like manner as the award may be enforced.

(b) No association, corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, trust or other business entity shall provide services in the design, establishment or administration of a group self-insurance plan under rules adopted pursuant to this subdivision unless it is licensed, or exempt from licensure, pursuant to section 60A.23, subdivision 8, to do so by the commissioner of commerce. An applicant for a license shall state in writing the type of activities it seeks authorization to engage in and the type of services it seeks authorization to provide. The license shall be granted only when the commissioner of commerce is satisfied that the entity possesses the necessary organization, background, expertise, and financial integrity to supply the services sought to be offered. The commissioner of commerce may issue a license subject to restrictions or limitations, including restrictions or limitations on

96.1

96.2

96.3

96.4

96.5

96.6

96.7

96.8

96.9

96.10

96.11

96.12

96.13

96.14

96.15

96.16

96.17

96.18

96.19

96.20

96.21

96.22

96.23

96.24

96.25

96.26

96.27

96.28

96.29

96.30

96.31

96.32

96.33

96.34

the type of services which may be supplied or the activities which may be engaged in. The 97.1 license is for a two-year period. 97.2 (c) To assure that group self-insurance plans are financially solvent, administered in a 97.3 fair and capable fashion, and able to process claims and pay benefits in a prompt, fair and 97.4 equitable manner, entities licensed to engage in such business are subject to supervision 97.5 and examination by the commissioner of commerce. 97.6 (d) To carry out the purposes of this subdivision, the commissioner of commerce may 97.7 promulgate administrative rules pursuant to sections 14.001 to 14.69. These rules may: 97.8 (1) establish reporting requirements for administrators of group self-insurance plans; 97.9

- (2) establish standards and guidelines consistent with subdivision 2b to assure the adequacy of the financing and administration of group self-insurance plans;
- 97.12 (3) establish bonding requirements or other provisions assuring the financial integrity
- of entities administering group self-insurance plans;
- 97.14 (4) establish standards, including but not limited to minimum terms of membership in 97.15 self-insurance plans, as necessary to provide stability for those plans;
- 97.16 (5) establish standards or guidelines governing the formation, operation, administration, 97.17 and dissolution of self-insurance plans; and
- 97.18 (6) establish other reasonable requirements to further the purposes of this subdivision.
- 97.19 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.581, is amended to read:

97.20 **176.581 PAYMENT TO STATE EMPLOYEES.**

- Upon a <u>warrant request</u> prepared by the commissioner of administration, and in accordance with the terms of the order awarding compensation, the commissioner of management and budget shall pay compensation to the employee or the employee's dependent. These payments shall be made from money appropriated for this purpose.
- 97.25 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 176.591, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Compensation payments upon warrants request.** The commissioner of management and budget shall make compensation payments from the fund only as authorized by this chapter upon warrants request of the commissioner of administration.

97.10

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 192.55, is amended to read:

98.1

98.2

98.3

98.4

98.5

98.6

98.7

98.8

98.9

98.10

98.11

98.12

98.13

98.14

98.15

98.16

98.17

98.18

98.19

98.20

98.21

98.22

98.23

98.24

98.25

98.26

98.27

98.28

98.29

98.30

98.31

98.32

98.33

192.55 PAYMENTS TO BE MADE THROUGH ADJUTANT GENERAL.

All pay and allowances and necessary expenses for any of the military forces shall, when approved by the adjutant general, be paid by commissioner of management and budget's warrants issued budget to the several officers and enlisted members entitled thereto; provided, that upon the request of the adjutant general, approved by the governor, the sum required for any such pay or allowances and necessary expenses shall be paid by commissioner of management and budget's warrant budget to the adjutant general, who shall immediately pay and distribute the same to the several officers or enlisted members entitled thereto or to their commanding officers or to a finance officer designated by the adjutant general. The receipt of any such commanding officer or finance officer for any such payment shall discharge the adjutant general from liability therefor. Every commanding officer or finance officer receiving any such payment shall, as soon as practicable, pay and distribute the same to the several officers or enlisted members entitled thereto. The officer making final payment shall, as evidence thereof, secure the signature of the person receiving the same upon a payroll or other proper voucher.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 237.30, is amended to read:

237.30 TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION FUND; APPROPRIATION.

A Minnesota Telephone Investigation Fund shall exist for the use of the Department of Commerce and of the attorney general in investigations, valuations, and revaluations under section 237.295. All sums paid by the telephone companies to reimburse the department for its expenses pursuant to section 237.295 shall be credited to the revolving fund and shall be deposited in a separate bank account and not commingled with any other state funds or moneys, but any balance in excess of \$25,000 in the revolving fund at the end of each fiscal year shall be paid into the state treasury and credited to the general fund. All subsequent credits to said revolving fund shall be paid upon the warrant of by the commissioner of management and budget upon application of the department or of the attorney general to an aggregate amount of not more than one-half of such sums to each of them, which proportion shall be constantly maintained in all credits and withdrawals from the revolving fund.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 244.19, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Certificate of counties entitled to state aid.** On or before January 1 of each year, until 1970 and on or before April 1 thereafter, the commissioner of corrections shall

deliver to the commissioner of management and budget a certificate in duplicate for each county of the state entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of this section. Upon the receipt of such certificate, the commissioner of management and budget shall draw a warrant in favor of issue a payment to the county treasurer for the amount shown by each certificate to be due to the county specified. The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit such warrant payment to the county treasurer together with a copy of the certificate prepared by the commissioner of corrections.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 256B.20, is amended to read:

256B.20 COUNTY APPROPRIATIONS.

99.1

99.2

99.3

99.4

99.5

99.6

99.7

99.8

99.9

99.10

99.11

99.12

99.13

99.14

99.15

99.16

99.17

99.18

99.19

99.20

99.21

99.22

99.23

99.24

99.25

99.26

99.27

99.28

99.29

99.30

99.31

99.32

99.33

99.34

The providing of funds necessary to carry out the provisions hereof on the part of the counties and the manner of administering the funds of the counties and the state shall be as follows:

- (1) The board of county commissioners of each county shall annually set up in its budget an item designated as the county medical assistance fund and levy taxes and fix a rate therefor sufficient to produce the full amount of such item, in addition to all other tax levies and tax rate, however fixed or determined, sufficient to carry out the provisions hereof and sufficient to pay in full the county share of assistance and administrative expense for the ensuing year; and annually on or before October 10 shall certify the same to the county auditor to be entered by the auditor on the tax rolls. Such tax levy and tax rate shall make proper allowance and provision for shortage in tax collections.
- (2) Any county may transfer surplus funds from any county fund, except the sinking or ditch fund, to the general fund or to the county medical assistance fund in order to provide money necessary to pay medical assistance awarded hereunder. The money so transferred shall be used for no other purpose, but any portion thereof no longer needed for such purpose shall be transferred back to the fund from which taken.
- (3) Upon the order of the county agency the county auditor shall draw a warrant on the proper fund in accordance with the order, and the county treasurer shall pay out the amounts ordered to be paid out as medical assistance hereunder. When necessary by reason of failure to levy sufficient taxes for the payment of the medical assistance in the county, the county auditor shall carry any such payments as an overdraft on the medical assistance funds of the county until sufficient tax funds shall be provided for such assistance payments. The board of county commissioners shall include in the tax levy and tax rate in the year following the year in which such overdraft occurred, an amount sufficient to liquidate such overdraft in full.

(4) Claims for reimbursement and reports shall be presented to the state agency by the respective counties as required under section 256.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (p). The state agency shall audit such claims and certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts due the respective counties without delay. The amounts so certified shall be paid within ten days after such certification, from the state treasury upon warrant payment of the commissioner of management and budget from any money available therefor. The money available to the state agency to carry out the provisions hereof, including all federal funds available to the state, shall be kept and deposited by the commissioner of management and budget in the revenue fund and disbursed upon warrants in the same manner as other state funds.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 299C.21, is amended to read:

299C.21 PENALTY ON LOCAL OFFICER REFUSING INFORMATION.

If any public official charged with the duty of furnishing to the bureau fingerprint records, 100.13 biological specimens, reports, or other information required by sections 299C.06, 299C.10, 100.14 299C.105, 299C.11, 299C.17, shall neglect or refuse to comply with such requirement, the 100.15 bureau, in writing, shall notify the state, county, or city officer charged with the issuance 100.16 of a warrant for the payment of the salary of such official. Upon the receipt of the notice 100.17 the state, county, or city official shall withhold the issuance of a warrant for the payment 100,18 of the salary or other compensation accruing to such officer for the period of 30 days 100.19 thereafter until notified by the bureau that such suspension has been released by the 100.20 performance of the required duty. 100.21

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 352.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Erroneous deductions, canceled warrants payments. (a) Deductions taken from the salary of an employee for the retirement fund in excess of required amounts must, upon discovery and verification by the department making the deduction, be refunded to the employee.
- (b) If a deduction for the retirement fund is taken from a salary warrant or check payment, and the check payment is canceled or the amount of the warrant or check payment returned to the funds of the department making the payment, the sum deducted, or the part of it required to adjust the deductions, must be refunded to the department or institution if the department applies for the refund on a form furnished by the director. The department's payments must likewise be refunded to the department.

100.1

100.2

100.3

100.4

100.5

100.6

100.7

100.8

100.9

100.10

(c) If erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions are caused by an error in plan coverage involving the plan and any other plans specified in section 356.99, that section applies. If the employee should have been covered by the plan governed by chapter 352D, 353D, 354B, or 354D, the employee deductions and employer contributions taken in error must be directly transferred to the applicable employee's account in the correct retirement plan, with interest at the applicable monthly rate or rates specified in section 356.59, subdivision 2, compounded annually, from the first day of the month following the month in which coverage should have commenced in the correct defined contribution plan until the end of the month in which the transfer occurs.

101.10 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 353.05, is amended to read:

353.05 CUSTODIAN OF FUNDS.

101.1

101.2

101.3

101.4

101.5

101.6

101.7

101.8

101.9

- The commissioner of management and budget shall be ex officio treasurer of the 101.12 retirement funds of the association and the general bond of the commissioner of management 101.13 and budget to the state must be so conditioned as to cover all liability for acts as treasurer 101.14 of these funds. All money of the association received by the commissioner of management 101.15 and budget must be set aside in the state treasury to the credit of the proper fund or account. 101.16 The commissioner of management and budget shall transmit monthly to the executive 101.17 director a detailed statement of all amounts so received and credited to the funds. Payments 101.18 out of the funds may only be made on warrants as payments issued by the commissioner of 101.19 management and budget, upon abstracts signed by the executive director; provided that 101.20 abstracts for investment may be signed by the executive director of the State Board of 101.21 Investment. 101.22
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 354.42, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. Erroneous salary deductions or direct payments. (a) Any deductions taken from the salary of an employee for the retirement fund in excess of amounts required must be refunded to the employee upon the discovery of the error and after the verification of the error by the employing unit making the deduction. The corresponding excess employer contribution and excess additional employer contribution amounts attributable to the erroneous salary deduction must be refunded to the employing unit.
- 101.30 (b) If salary deductions and employer contributions were erroneously transmitted to the retirement fund and should have been transmitted to the plan covered by chapter 352D, 353D, 354B, or 354D, the executive director must transfer these salary deductions and employer contributions to the account of the appropriate person under the applicable plan.

The transfer to the applicable defined contribution plan account must include interest at the rate of 0.71 percent per month, compounded annually, from the first day of the month following the month in which coverage should have commenced in the defined contribution plan until the end of the month in which the transfer occurs.

- (c) A potential transfer under paragraph (b) that would cause the plan to fail to be a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, must not be made by the executive director. Within 30 days after being notified by the Teachers Retirement Association of an unmade potential transfer under this paragraph, the employer of the affected person must transmit an amount representing the applicable salary deductions and employer contributions, without interest, to the account of the applicable person under the appropriate plan. The retirement association must provide a credit for the amount of the erroneous salary deductions and employer contributions against future contributions from the employer.
- (d) If a salary <u>warrant or check payment</u> from which a deduction for the retirement fund was taken has been canceled or the amount of the <u>warrant or if a check payment</u> has been returned to the funds of the employing unit making the payment, a refund of the amount deducted, or any portion of it that is required to adjust the salary deductions, must be made to the employing unit.
- (e) Erroneous direct payments of member-paid contributions or erroneous salary deductions that were not refunded during the regular payroll cycle processing must be refunded to the member, plus interest computed using the rate and method specified in section 354.49, subdivision 2.
- (f) Any refund under this subdivision that would cause the plan to fail to be a qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, may not be refunded and instead must be credited against future contributions payable by the employer. The employer is responsible for refunding to the applicable employee any amount that was erroneously deducted from the salary of the employee, with interest as specified in paragraph 102.28 (e).
- (g) If erroneous employee deductions and employer contributions are caused by an error in plan coverage involving the plan and any other plan specified in section 356.99, that section applies.

102.1

102.2

102.3

102.4

102.5

102.6

102.7

102.8

102.9

102.10

102.11

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 401.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

103.1

103.2

103.3

103.4

103.5

103.6

103.7

103.8

103.9

103.18

103.19

103.20

103.21

103.29

Subdivision 1. Certified statements; determinations; adjustments. Within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter, participating counties which have received the payments authorized by section 401.14 shall submit to the commissioner certified statements detailing the amounts expended and costs incurred in furnishing the correctional services provided in sections 401.01 to 401.16. Upon receipt of certified statements, the commissioner shall, in the manner provided in sections 401.10 and 401.12, determine the amount each participating county is entitled to receive, making any adjustments necessary to rectify any disparity between the amounts received pursuant to the estimate provided in section 401.14 and the amounts actually expended. If the amount received pursuant to the estimate is greater 103.10 than the amount actually expended during the quarter, the commissioner may withhold the 103.11 difference from any subsequent monthly payments made pursuant to section 401.14. Upon certification by the commissioner of the amount a participating county is entitled to receive 103.13 under the provisions of section 401.14 or of this subdivision the commissioner of 103.14 management and budget shall thereupon issue a state warrant payment to the chief fiscal 103.15 officer of each participating county for the amount due together with a copy of the certificate 103.16 prepared by the commissioner. 103.17

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 446A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Functions of commissioner of management and budget. Except as otherwise provided in this section, money of the authority must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget as agent of the authority and the commissioner shall not commingle the money with other money. The money in the accounts of the authority must be paid out only on warrants drawn by the commissioner of management and budget on 103.23 requisition of the chair of the authority or of another officer or employee as the authority 103.24 authorizes. Deposits of the authority's money must, if required by the commissioner or the 103.25 authority, be secured by obligations of the United States or of the state of a market value 103.26 equal at all times to the amount of the deposit and all banks and trust companies are 103.27 authorized to give security for the deposits. 103.28

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 462A.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Functions of commissioner of management and budget. All moneys 103.30 of the agency, except as otherwise authorized or provided in this section, shall be paid to the commissioner of management and budget as agent of the agency, who shall not 103.32 commingle such moneys with any other moneys. The moneys in such accounts shall be 103.33

REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1 04/10/19

paid out on warrants drawn by the commissioner on requisition of the chair of the agency 104.1 or of such other officer or employee as the agency shall authorize to make such requisition. 104.2 All deposits of such moneys shall, if required by the commissioner or the agency, be secured 104.3 by obligations of the United States or of the state of a market value equal at all times to the 104.4 amount of the deposit and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security 104.5 for such deposits. 104.6

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 525.841, is amended to read:

525.841 ESCHEAT RETURNED.

104.7

104.8

104.19

104.30

In all such cases the commissioner of management and budget shall be furnished with 104.9 a certified copy of the court's order assigning the escheated property to the persons entitled 104.10 thereto, and upon notification of payment of the estate tax, the commissioner of management 104.11 and budget shall draw a warrant issue a payment or execute a proper conveyance to the 104.12 persons designated in such order. In the event any escheated property has been sold pursuant 104.13 to sections 11A.04, clause (9), and 11A.10, subdivision 2, or 16B.281 to 16B.287, then the 104.14 warrant payment shall be for the appraised value as established during the administration 104.15 of the decedent's estate. There is hereby annually appropriated from any moneys in the state 104.16 treasury not otherwise appropriated an amount sufficient to make payment to all such 104.17 designated persons. No interest shall be allowed on any amount paid to such persons. 104.18

Sec. 41. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.

The revisor of statutes shall replace, as the context requires, "warrant," "warrants," or 104.20 "warrant or check" with "payment" or "payments" in the following sections and subdivisions 104.21 of Minnesota Statutes: 15.0596; 16A.134; 16A.17, subdivision 5; 16A.42, subdivision 4; 104.22 16A.56; 43A.30, subdivision 2; 43A.49; 49.24, subdivisions 13 and 16; 69.031, subdivision 104.23 1; 84A.40; 126C.55, subdivisions 2 and 9; 126C.68, subdivision 3; 126C.69, subdivision 104.24 14; 136F.46, subdivision 1; 162.08, subdivisions 10 and 11; 162.14, subdivisions 4 and 5; 104.25 162.18, subdivision 4; 162.181, subdivision 4; 163.051, subdivision 3; 196.052; 198.16; 104.26 241.13, subdivision 1; 260B.331, subdivision 2; 260C.331, subdivision 2; 273.121, 104.27 subdivision 1; 287.08; 297I.10, subdivision 1; 348.05; 352.05; 352.115, subdivision 12; 104.28 352.12, subdivision 13; 353.27, subdivision 7; 354.52, subdivisions 4 and 4b; 446A.086, 104.29 subdivision 4; and 475A.04, subdivision 1.

105.1

105.2

105.5

105.6

105.7

105.8

105.9

105.10

105.11

105.12

105.13

105.14

105.15

105.18

105.19

105.20

105.21

105.26

105.27

105.28

105.29

105.30

105.31

105.32

ARTICLE 4

ELECTIONS AND VOTING RIGHTS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision 105.3 to read: 105.4

Subd. 9. Data derived from driver's license applications. Data on an application for a driver's license, a Minnesota identification card, or a learner's permit transferred to the secretary of state that are provided by a person whom the secretary of state determines is not eligible to vote are governed by section 201.161.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 123B.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. Appointments to fill vacancies; special elections. (a) Any vacancy on the board, other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4, must be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall be effective 30 days following adoption of the resolution, subject to paragraph (b). If the appointment becomes effective, it shall continue until an election is held under this subdivision. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. A special election to fill the vacancy must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November following the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days 105.17 prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year in which the vacancy occurs, the special election must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the following calendar year. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the third year of the term, no special election is required. If the vacancy is filled by a special election, the person elected 105.22 at that election for the ensuing term shall take office immediately after receiving the 105.23 eertificate of election, filing the bond, and taking the oath of office the appointee shall serve 105.24 for the remainder of the unexpired term. 105.25

(b) An appointment made under paragraph (a) shall not be effective if a petition to reject the appointee is filed with the school district clerk. To be valid, a petition to reject an appointee must be signed by a number of eligible voters residing in the district equal to at least five percent of the total number of voters voting in the district at the most recent state general election, and must be filed within 30 days of the board's adoption of the resolution making the appointment. If a valid petition is filed according to the requirements of this paragraph, the appointment by the school board is ineffective and the board must name a 105.33 new appointee as provided in paragraph (a).

106.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies
106.2	created on or after that date.
106.3	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 174.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to
106.4	read:
106.5	Subd. 7a. Transit service on election day. An eligible recipient of operating assistance
106.6	under this section who contracts or has contracted to provide fixed route public transit shall
106.7	provide fixed route public transit service free of charge on a day a state general election is
106.8	held.
106.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2020.
106.10	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.014, is amended by adding a subdivision to
106.11	read:
106.12	Subd. 2a. Felony conviction; restoration of civil right to vote. An individual convicted
106.13	of a felony has the civil right to vote restored when the individual completes any incarceration
106.14	imposed and executed by the court for the offense or upon sentencing if no incarceration is
106.15	imposed. If the individual is later incarcerated for the same offense, the individual's civil
106.16	right to vote is lost only during the period of incarceration.
106.17	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
106.18	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter
106.19	registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing
106.20	voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the
106.21	county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:
106.22	(1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor,
106.23	the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;
106.24	(2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for
106.25	all voter registration information;
106.26	(3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;
106.27	(4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the
106.28	Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor;
106 29	(5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state;

(6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state 107.1 identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter 107.2 107.3 record; (7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state; 107.4 (8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the 107.5 system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records; 107.6 (9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state 107.7 to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search 107.8 capabilities; 107.9 (10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration 107.10 system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed; 107.11 (11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system; 107.12 (12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should 107.13 be assigned for voting purposes; 107.14 (13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers, 107.15 state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on 107.16 voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state; 107.18 and (14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and 107.19 cast by voters under section 203B.16-; and 107.20 (15) provide reports necessary for early voting. 107.21 The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent 107.22 unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021. 107.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 107.24 107.25 Subdivision 1. Form. Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration 107.26 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, 107.27 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's 107.28 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence; 107.29 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid

107.31

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 108.1 registration application may include the voter's e-mail address, if provided by the voter. The 108.2 electronic voter registration application must include the voter's e-mail address. The 108.3 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if 108.4 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter 108.5 eligibility: 108.6 "I certify that I: 108.7 (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day; 108.8 (2) am a citizen of the United States; 108.9 (3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day; 108.10 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form; 108.11 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right 108.12 108.13 to vote; (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote; 108.14 (7) have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence 108.15 has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence am not currently 108.16 incarcerated for a felony offense; and 108.17 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a 108.18 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than 108.19 \$10,000, or both." 108.20 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions: 108.21 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and 108.22 "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?" 108.23 And the instruction: 108.24 "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form." 108.25 The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility 108.26 must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter 108.27 registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted 108.28 as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not 108.29 deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota. 108.30

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. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** The county auditor shall make available for inspection a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth, and voting history of each registered voter in the county. The list must <u>not</u> include the party choice of any voter who voted in the <u>most recent a</u> presidential nomination primary. The telephone number must be included on the list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include information on voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing access to the list. No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in any manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list of registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information contained in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. The secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and other information from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political activities, or in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining a list of voters or other information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing that any information obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. Requests to examine or obtain information from the public information lists or the statewide registration system must be made and processed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state.

Upon receipt of a statement signed by the voter that withholding the voter's name from the public information list is required for the safety of the voter or the voter's family, the secretary of state and county auditor must withhold from the public information list the name of a registered voter.

109.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

109.3

109.4

109.5

109.6

109.7

109.8

109.9

109.10

109.11

109.12

109.13

109.15

109.16

109.17

109.18

109.19

109.20

109.21

109.22

109.23

109.24

109.25

109.26

109.27

109.28

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.091, is amended by adding a subdivision to

read: 110.2 Subd. 4a. Presidential primary political party list. For each major political party that 110.3 participated in the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must maintain a 110.4 list of the voters who voted in the presidential nomination primary and selected that political 110.5 party. Information maintained on the lists is private data on individuals as defined under 110.6 section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide to the chair of 110.7 each major political party a list of voters who selected the chair's party for the most recent 110.8 presidential nomination primary. 110.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential 110.10 nomination primaries conducted on or after that date. 110.11 110.12 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 201.161, is amended to read: 110.13 201.161 AUTOMATIC REGISTRATION OF DRIVER'S LICENSE, INSTRUCTION PERMIT, AND IDENTIFICATION CARD APPLICATIONS 110.14 APPLICANTS. 110.15 Subdivision 1. Automatic registration. An individual who properly completes an 110.16 application for a new or renewed Minnesota driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card, and who is eligible to vote under section 201.014, must be registered to 110.18 vote as provided in this section, unless the applicant declines to be registered. 110.19 Subd. 2. Applications. The Department commissioner of public safety, in consultation 110.20 with the secretary of state, shall change its the applications for an original, duplicate, or 110.21 change of address driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card so that the forms 110.22 may also serve as voter registration applications. The forms must contain spaces for all 110.23 information collected by voter registration applications prescribed by the secretary of state-110.24 Applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards must be asked if they want to register 110.25 to vote at the same time and that and a box for the applicant to decline to be registered to 110.26 vote. The form must clearly state that it is a felony for a person who is not eligible to vote 110.27 to register to vote or cast a ballot. Unless the applicant has declined to be registered to vote 110.28 or has provided an address other than the applicant's address of residence under section 110.29 171.12, subdivision 7, paragraph (d), the commissioner shall transmit the information must 110.30 be transmitted at least weekly daily by electronic means to the secretary of state. Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the computerized driver's 110.32 license record containing the voter's name, address, date of birth, citizenship, driver's license number or state identification number, county, town, and city or town must be made available

for access by the secretary of state and interaction with the statewide voter registration 111.1 111.2 system. Subd. 3. Registration. (a) The secretary of state shall determine whether the applicant 111.3 is currently registered in the statewide voter registration system. For each currently registered 111.4 voter whose registration is not changed, the secretary of state shall update the voter's 111.5 registration date in the statewide voter registration system. For each currently registered 111.6 voter whose registration is changed, the secretary of state shall transmit the registration 111.7 daily by electronic means to the county auditor of the county where the voter resides. 111.8 (b) If the applicant is not currently registered in the statewide voter registration system, 111.9 the secretary of state shall determine whether the applicant is 18 years of age or older and 111.10 a citizen of the United States and compare the voter registration information received under 111.11 section 201.145 to determine whether the applicant is eligible to vote. If an applicant is less 111.12 than 18 years of age, the secretary of state shall wait until the applicant has turned 18 years 111.13 of age to determine whether the applicant is eligible to vote. For each applicant the secretary 111.14 of state determines is an eligible voter, the secretary of state shall transmit the registration 111.15 daily by electronic means to the county auditor of the county where the voter resides. 111.16 (c) Any data on applicants who the secretary determines are not eligible to vote are 111.17 private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12. Subd. 4. Notice. Upon receipt of the registration, the county auditor shall mail to the 111.19 voter the notice of registration required by section 201.121, subdivision 2. 111.20

Subd. 5. Registering 20 days before election. An application for registration that is
dated during the 20 days before an election in any jurisdiction within which the voter resides
is not effective until the day after the election.

Subd. 6. System certification. An applicant for a Minnesota driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card must not be registered to vote until the commissioner of public safety has certified that the department's systems have been tested and can accurately provide the necessary data, and the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote.

Subd. 7. Implementation costs. The secretary of state and commissioner of public safety
must absorb any costs associated with implementation of this section using existing
appropriations provided to the secretary or commissioner by law.

112.1	Sec. 10. [20]	1.276] DUTIES	OF SECRETA	RY OF STATE	; INFORMATION	ABOUT

112.2 **VOTING RIGHTS.**

- The secretary of state shall develop accurate and complete information in a single
- publication about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of
- 112.5 <u>a crime. This publication must be made available electronically to the state court administrator</u>
- for distribution to judges, court personnel, probation officers, and the commissioner of
- corrections for distribution to corrections officials, parole and supervised release agents,
- 112.8 and the public.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.001, is amended to read:
- 112.10 **203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.**
- The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting
- 112.12 unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
- 112.14 to read:
- Subd. 5. Early voting. "Early voting" means voting in person before election day at the
- office of the county auditor or designated municipal clerk within the time period provided
- 112.17 in section 203B.31.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Violation.** (a) No individual shall intentionally:
- (1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter;
- (2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots;
- (3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an
- 112.23 illegal ballot;
- (4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual;
- (5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an
- illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote;
- (6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes
- 112.28 unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement;
- (7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by
- section 204C.15, subdivision 1;

(8) solicit the vote of an absentee or early voter while in the immediate presence of the 113.1 voter during the time the individual knows the absentee or early voter is voting; or 113.2 (9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by 113.3 an election official for administrative purposes. 113.4 (b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or 113.5 records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of 113.6 the material or information. 113.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 113.8 Subd. 5. Permanent absentee voter status. (a) An eligible voter may apply to a county 113.9 auditor or municipal clerk to automatically receive an absentee ballot application before 113.10 each election, other than an election by mail conducted under section 204B.45, and to have 113.11 the status as a permanent absentee voter indicated on the voter's registration record. The 113.12 secretary of state must prescribe a form for this purpose. An eligible voter listed as an 113.13 ongoing absentee voter as of July 31, 2013, pursuant to laws in effect on that date, shall be treated as if the voter applied for status as a permanent absentee voter pursuant to this 113.15 subdivision. 113 16 (b) A voter who applies under paragraph (a) must automatically be provided an absentee 113.17 ballot application for each eligible election. A voter's permanent absentee status ends and automatic ballot application delivery must be terminated on: 113.19 (1) the voter's written request; 113.20 (2) the voter's death; 113.21 (3) return of an absentee ballot as undeliverable; or 113.22 (4) a change in the voter's status to "challenged" or "inactive" in the statewide voter 113 23 registration system. 113.24 (c) The secretary of state shall adopt rules governing procedures under this subdivision. 113.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections 113.26 conducted on or after that date. 113.27

Sec. 15. [203B.045] VOTERS WITH A DISABILITY. 113.28

Subdivision 1. Transmitting ballot and certificate of voter eligibility. (a) A voter with 113.29 a temporary or permanent disability may include in an application for absentee ballots a 113.30 request that the ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter eligibility meeting the 113.31

114.1	requirements of section 203B.21, subdivision 3, be transmitted to the voter electronically
114.2	in an accessible format, including ballots with the ability to be marked by accessible software
114.3	or devices. Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting accessible electronic
114.4	transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the
114.5	voter.
114.6	(b) Electronic materials provided by a county auditor to a voter under this subdivision
114.7	must comply with the accessibility standards developed under section 16E.03, subdivision
114.8	<u>9.</u>
114.9	(c) The county auditor or municipal clerk must provide a return envelope containing
114.10	first class postage to a voter requesting a ballot and ballot materials under this subdivision.
114.11	Subd. 2. Marking ballots. The voter may electronically mark the ballot using accessible
114.12	software or devices.
114.13	Subd. 3. Returning voted ballots. The voter must return the voted ballots and the
114.14	certificate of voter eligibility to the county auditor in a sealed envelope.
114.15	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
114.16	Subdivision 1. Generally. The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the
114.17	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 if:
114.18	(1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or
114.19	(2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer
114.20	them.
114.21	The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the
114.22	administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121.
114.23	A clerk of a city that is located in more than one county may only administer the
114.24	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 to 203B.35 if the clerk has been
114.25	designated by each of the county auditors or has provided notice to each of the county
114.26	auditors that the city will administer absentee voting. A clerk may only administer the
114.27	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the
114.28	statewide voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state.
114.29	The secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical
114.30	prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the
114.31	statewide voter registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary
114.32	of state on the use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section.

A clerk may not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the 115.1 required training. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of any municipal 115.2 clerk who will be administering the provisions of this section and the duties that the clerk 115.3 will administer. 115.4 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 115.5 Subdivision 1. Printing and delivery of forms. Each county auditor and municipal 115.6 clerk shall prepare and print a sufficient number of blank application forms for absentee 115.7 ballots. The county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver a blank application form to any 1158 voter who requests one pursuant to section 203B.04. Blank application forms must be mailed 115.9 to eligible voters who have requested an application pursuant to section 203B.04, subdivision 115.10 5, at least 60 days before: 115.11 (1) each regularly scheduled primary for federal, state, county, city, or school board 115.12 office; 115.13 (2) each regularly scheduled general election for city or school board office for which 115.14 a primary is not held; and 115.15 (3) a special primary to fill a federal or county office vacancy or special election to fill 115.16 a federal or county office vacancy, if a primary is not required to be held pursuant to section 204D.03, subdivision 3, or 204D.07, subdivision 3; and (4) any election held in conjunction with an election described in clauses (1) to (3); 115.19 or at least 45 days before any other primary or other election for which a primary is not held. 115.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections 115.22 conducted on or after that date. 115.23 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 115.24 Subd. 3. Delivery of ballots. (a) The county auditor or municipal clerk, or full-time 115.25 clerk of any city or town administering an election pursuant to section 203B.05, shall mail 115.26 absentee ballots to voters on the permanent absentee ballot list pursuant to section 203B.04, 115.27 subdivision 5, at least 45 days before: 115.28

(1) each regularly scheduled primary or general election for federal, state, county, city,

or school board office;

115.29

(2) each special primary or special election to fill a federal, state, county, city, or school board vacancy; except

- (3) town clerks administering absentee ballots for a town general election held in March shall deliver absentee ballots at least 30 days before the election.
- (b) The commissioner of corrections must provide the secretary of state with a list of the names and mailing addresses of state adult correctional facilities. An application for an absentee ballot that provides an address included on the list provided by the commissioner of corrections must not be accepted and an absentee ballot must not be provided to the applicant. The county auditor or municipal clerk must promptly transmit a copy of the application to the county attorney. The Department of Corrections must implement procedures to ensure that absentee ballots issued under this chapter are not received or mailed by offenders incarcerated at state adult correctional facilities.
- (b) (c) If an application for absentee ballots is accepted at a time when absentee ballots are not yet available for distribution, the county auditor, or municipal clerk accepting the application shall file it and as soon as absentee ballots are available for distribution shall mail them to the address specified in the application. If an application for absentee ballots is accepted when absentee ballots are available for distribution, the county auditor or municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:
- (1) mail the ballots to the voter whose signature appears on the application if the application is submitted by mail and does not request commercial shipping under clause (2);
- 116.22 (2) ship the ballots to the voter using a commercial shipper requested by the voter at the voter's expense;
- 116.24 (3) deliver the absentee ballots directly to the voter if the application is submitted in person; or
- (4) deliver the absentee ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope to an agent who has been designated to bring the ballots, as provided in section 203B.11, subdivision 4, to a voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient in 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.

116.3

116.4

116.5

116.6

116.7

116.8

116.9

116.10

116.11

117.1 (e) (d) If an application does not indicate the election for which absentee ballots are
117.2 sought, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall mail or deliver only the ballots for the
117.3 next election occurring after receipt of the application. Only one set of ballots may be mailed,
117.4 shipped, or delivered to an applicant for any election, except as provided in section 203B.121,
117.5 subdivision 2, or when a replacement ballot has been requested by the voter for a ballot that
117.6 has been spoiled or lost in transit.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** (a) 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 or by a municipal clerk authorized to conduct absentee balloting under section 203B.05 during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section.
- 117.14 (b) A polling place location, other than the office of the county auditor, may be opened
 117.15 for fewer than 46 days. If a polling place is open fewer than 46 days before the election,
 117.16 the county auditor or municipal clerk must post the polling place location and hours of
 117.17 operation on the jurisdiction's website and must inform the secretary of state of the polling
 117.18 place's location and hours.
- 117.19 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.085, is amended to read:
- 203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.

117.22 The county auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under section 203B.05 to administer absentee balloting must be open for 117.23 acceptance of absentee ballot applications and casting of absentee ballots from 8:00 a.m. 117.24 to 12:00 noon on the day immediately preceding an election subject to early voting under 117.25 section 203B.30 unless that day falls on a Sunday. When performing the duties of the county 117.26 auditor in an election not subject to early voting under section 203B.30, the clerk's office 117.27 must be open from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until 5:00 p.m. on the day 117.28 immediately preceding a primary, special, or general election unless that day falls on a 117.29 Saturday or Sunday. Town clerks' offices must be open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. 117.30 to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town general election held in March. The school 117.31 117.32 district clerk, when performing the county auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section. 117.33

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment; applicable laws.** (a) The governing body of each county, municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots or to administer early voting must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges trained in the handling of absentee ballots and appointed as provided in sections 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots.

- (b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.
- 118.11 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota Election
 118.12 Law apply to a ballot board.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 return 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 return 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 1821
- (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the return 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 return envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application or voter record;
- (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;

118.1

118.2

118.3

118.4

118.5

118.6

118.7

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

- (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and
- 119.5 (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 day before the election, by absentee ballot.
- The return 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 return envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the return 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 security envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.
- 119.16 (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 return 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 e-mail 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
- 119.32 (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

119.1

119.2

119.3

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

- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 2a. **Duties of ballot board; early voting.** The members of the ballot board shall administer the process of early voting as prescribed in section 203B.35, and shall make a record of voters who cast ballots early and count those ballots as provided in subdivisions 4 and 5.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Record of voting. (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk 120.12 must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter 120.13 has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. A voter 120.14 whose record indicates that the voter has cast an early ballot must not be permitted to cast 120.15 another ballot in that election. After the close of business on the seventh day before the 120.16 election day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.31, 120.17 a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted 120.18 to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election 120.19 for federal or, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information 120.20 in the statewide voter registration system. 120.21
- (b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee <u>and early</u> 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
- 120.28 (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 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. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, the ballots from return 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 <u>voted</u> 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. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.121, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Storage and counting of absentee <u>and early voting</u> ballots. (a) On a day on which absentee <u>or early voting</u> ballots are inserted into a ballot box, two members of the ballot board must:
- (1) remove the ballots from the ballot box at the end of the day;

121.2

121.3

121.4

121.5

121.6

- (2) without inspecting the ballots, ensure that the number of ballots removed from the ballot box is equal to the number of voters who cast early votes and whose absentee ballots were accepted that day; and
- 121.16 (3) seal and secure all voted and unvoted ballots present in that location at the end of the day.
- (b) After the polls have closed on election day, two members of the ballot board must 121.18 count the ballots, tabulating the vote in a manner that indicates each vote of the voter and 121.19 the total votes cast for each candidate or question. In state primary and state general elections, 121.20 the results must indicate the total votes cast for each candidate or question in each precinct 121.21 and report the vote totals tabulated for each precinct. The count must be recorded on a 121.22 summary statement in substantially the same format as provided in section 204C.26. The 121.23 ballot board shall submit at least one completed summary statement to the county auditor 121.24 or municipal clerk. The county auditor or municipal clerk may require the ballot board to 121.25 submit a sufficient number of completed summary statements to comply with the provisions 121.26 of section 204C.27, or the county auditor or municipal clerk may certify reports containing 121.27 the details of the ballot board summary statement to the recipients of the summary statements 121.28 designated in section 204C.27. 121.29
- In state primary and state general elections, these vote totals shall be added to the vote totals on the summary statements of the returns for the appropriate precinct. In other elections, these vote totals may be added to the vote totals on the summary statement of returns for the appropriate precinct or may be reported as a separate total.

The count shall be public. No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if the task has not been completed previously, the members of the ballot board must verify as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting, that voters whose absentee ballots arrived after the rosters were marked or supplemental reports were generated and whose ballots were accepted did not vote in person on election day. An absentee ballot submitted by a voter who has voted in person on election day must be rejected. All other accepted absentee ballots must be opened, duplicated if necessary, and counted by members of the ballot board. The vote totals from these ballots must be incorporated into the totals with the other absentee ballots and handled according to paragraph (b).

Sec. 27. [203B.30] EARLY VOTING; APPLICABILITY.

- (a) Any eligible voter may vote in person in a federal, state, or county election prior to the date of the election, in the manner provided in sections 203B.31 to 203B.35.
- (b)(1) Subject to clause (2), for city elections not held in conjunction with a federal,

 state, or county election, the city may authorize eligible voters to vote in the manner provided

 in sections 203B.31 to 203B.35 upon resolution of the governing body of the city, adopted

 prior to the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for the election. In the case of a home

 rule charter city, authorization may alternatively be made by amendment to the city's charter

 for this purpose.
- (2) A city may only authorize voting under sections 203B.31 to 203B.35 if the municipal 122 21 clerk has the technical capacity to access the statewide voter registration system in the secure 122.22 manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state must identify hardware, 122.23 software, security, or other technical prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access 122.24 controls, and performance of the statewide voter registration system. The clerk must receive 122.25 training approved by the secretary of state on the use of the statewide voter registration 122.26 system before administering voting authorized under this paragraph. The clerk may not use 122.27 the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required training. 122.28

122.29 Sec. 28. [203B.31] TIME PERIOD FOR EARLY VOTING.

Early voting must be available to any eligible voter as provided in section 203B.32 for every primary, general, and special election subject to early voting under section 203B.30 from 30 days before the election through 5:00 p.m. on the third day before the election. All

122.1

122.2

122.3

122.4

122.5

122.6

122.7

122.8

122.9

122.10

122.11

voters in line at 5:00 p.m. on the third day before the election must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision 2.

Sec. 29. [203B.32] HOURS FOR EARLY VOTING.

123.3

123.8

123.17

Early voting must be available between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on each
weekday during the time period provided in section 203B.31, from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
on at least one weekday, and from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the
election.

Sec. 30. [203B.33] LOCATIONS FOR EARLY VOTING.

(a) Early voting must be made available at polling places designated in the county 123.9 auditor's offices in county-owned or operated buildings, at the municipal clerk's office in 123.10 every municipality that has been delegated the responsibility to administer absentee voting 123.11 as provided in section 203B.05 or which is conducting an election that includes early voting, 123.12 as authorized in section 203B.30, and at any other county or city-owned or operated buildings 123.13 designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk. At least one voting station and one 123.14 ballot marking device for disabled voters must be made available in each polling place. 123.15 (b) The county auditor or municipal clerk must make an electronic ballot counter available 123 16

123.18 Sec. 31. [203B.34] NOTICE TO VOTERS.

in each polling place.

The county auditor or municipal clerk must prepare a notice to the voters of the days, times, and locations for early voting. This notice must be posted on the county's website, if applicable, and the website for each municipality in the county where an early voting location is designated for the election at least 14 days before the first day for early voting. If a county or municipality does not have a website, the county auditor or municipal clerk must publish the notice at least once in the jurisdiction's official newspaper at least seven days and not more than 14 days before the first day for early voting.

123.26 Sec. 32. [203B.35] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING.

Subdivision 1. Voting procedure. Each voter shall sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. An individual who is not registered to vote must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3.

After the voter has signed the certification, a member of the ballot board must provide
a ballot to the voter. Ballots must be prepared and distributed by members of the ballot

board in the manner provided in section 204C.09. The voter must mark the ballot and deposit 124.1 it in either a precinct voting system or a sealed ballot box. A voter may not leave the polling 124.2 124.3 place with the ballot. Subd. 2. Processing of ballots. Ballots cast pursuant to sections 203B.30 to 203B.35 124.4 must be processed and counted by a ballot board. 124.5 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 124.6 Subd. 2. Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks. (a) Except as 124.7 otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision 124.8 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the 124.9 auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election. 124.10 At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later 124.11 than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor: 124.12 (a) (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election; 124.13 (b) (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state; 124.14 (e) (3) any other instructions for election officers; and 124.15 (d) (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot 124.16 returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with 124.17 the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts 124.19 in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1. 124.20 (b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early 124.21 voting to city clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 at least 124.22 one day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.31. 124.23 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision 124.24 to read: 124.25 Subd. 6. Electronic voting systems. Notwithstanding sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and 124.26 chapter 204D, a jurisdiction may employ an electronic voting system provided by section 124.27 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), displaying the required ballot information on an electronic 124.28 device in a format that substantially meets the requirements of law. 124.29

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to elections conducted on or after that date.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Procedure. Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given 125.17 at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before 125.18 a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any 125.19 other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered 125.20 in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the 125.21 auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after 125.22 the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered 125.23 at the time the ballots are mailed and eligible voters with a temporary or permanent disability 125.24 may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return 125.25 postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the 125.26 ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must 125.27 appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark 125.28 them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days 125.29 before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before 125.30 election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks 125.31 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 125.33 must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement 125.34

125.1

125.2

125.3

125.4

125.5

125.6

125.7

125.8

125.9

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 e-mail 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 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. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. Transit service. Certain requirements for transit service on the date of a state general election are as provided in sections 174.24, subdivision 7a, and 473.408, subdivision 126.24 11.
- 126.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2020.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.10, is amended to read:
- 204C.10 POLLING PLACE ROSTER; VOTER SIGNATURE CERTIFICATE;
 126.28 VOTER RECEIPT.
- (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature certificate which states that the individual:
- 126.31 (1) is at least 18 years of age;

126.1

126.2

126.3

126.4

126.5

126.6

126.7

126.8

126.9

126.10

126.11

- 127.1 (2) a citizen of the United States;
- 127.2 (3) has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election;
- 127.3 (4) maintains residence at the address shown;
- 127.4 (5) is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to
- 127.5 vote;
- 127.6 (6) has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote or;
- 127.7 (7) has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, the felony
 127.8 sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the
- 127.9 sentence, completed the term of incarceration, if any, for the felony offense;
- 127.10 (8) is registered; and
- 127.11 (9) has not already voted in the election.
- 127.12 The roster must also state: "I understand that deliberately providing false information
- is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than
- 127.14 \$10,000, or both."
- (b) At the presidential nomination primary, the polling place roster must also state: "I
- 127.16 am in general agreement with the principles of the party for whose candidate I intend to
- 127.17 vote, and I understand that my choice of a party's ballot will be public information." This
- 127.18 statement must appear separately from the statements required in paragraph (a). The felony
- 127.19 penalty provided for in paragraph (a) does not apply to this paragraph.
- (e) (b) A judge may, before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate,
- 127.21 confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth.
- (d) (c) After the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, the judge shall
- 127.23 give the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge
- in charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand
- to the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice
- 127.26 of filing an election contest.
- (e) (d) Whenever a challenged status appears on the polling place roster, an election
- judge must ensure that the challenge is concealed or hidden from the view of any voter other
- 127.29 than the voter whose status is challenged.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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, 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 128.13 are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall 128.14 not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to 128.15 vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals 128.16 who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the 128.17 voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter. 128.18

- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 128.19
- Subdivision 1. Information requirements. Precinct summary statements shall be 128.20 submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges 128.21 shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain 128.22 the following information for each kind of ballot: 128.23
- (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made 128.24 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee ballots delivered to the precinct; 128.26
- (2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on 128.27 each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of 128.28 defective ballots with respect to each office or question; 128.29
- (3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of 128.30 absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct; 128.32

128.1

128.2

128.3

128.4

128.5

128.6

128.7

128.8

128.9

128.10

(4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section 129.1 129.2 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3); (4) (5) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must 129.3 equal the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 129.4 206.86, subdivision 1; 129.5 (5) (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and 129.6 (6) (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all 129.7 of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered 129.8 by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast 129.9 for each candidate and for and against each question. 129.10 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held 129.11 on the same day as the state elections. 129.12 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 129.13 129.14 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 129.15 year and the 40th 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding 129,16 even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that 129.17 the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties 129.18 of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the 129.19 vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as 129.20 soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 129.21 3, but in no event more than 35 49 days after the issuance of the writ. A special election 129.22 must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in 129.23 section 645.44, subdivision 5. 129.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies 129.25 occurring on or after that date. 129.26 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.195, is amended to read: 129.27 204D.195 DATE OF SPECIAL ELECTION; CERTAIN TIMES PROHIBITED. 129.28 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a special primary and special general election 129.29 may not be held: 129.30

130.1	(1) for a period beginning the day following the date of the state primary election and
130.2	ending the day prior to the date of the state general election; or
130.3	(2) on a holiday, or during the four days before or the four days after a holiday, as defined
130.4	in section 645.44, subdivision 5.
130.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
130.6	applies to special elections for vacancies in office occurring on or after that date.
130.7	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
130.8	Subd. 3. Notice of special election. The county auditor of a county in which a special
130.9	election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to
130.10	be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least seven 14 days
130.11	before the special primary and at least 14 21 days before the special election in the manner
130.12	provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held 14 21 days
130.13	before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before
130.14	the primary.
130.15	When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other
130.16	election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of
130.17	the other election, if practicable.
130.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies
130.19	occurring on or after that date.
130.20	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
130.21	Subd. 2. Time of filing. Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions
130.22	shall be filed no later than 14 21 days before the special primary.
130.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, and applies to vacancies
130.24	occurring on or after that date.
130.25	Sec. 45. [204D.275] LOCAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR SPECIAL ELECTIONS.
130.26	Subdivision 1. Reimbursement authorized. Each county and municipality shall be
130.27	reimbursed for the cost of conducting a special election as defined in section 200.02,
130.28	subdivision 4, for a federal or state office.
130.29	Subd. 2. Expenses eligible for reimbursement. The secretary of state shall reimburse
130.30	each county and municipality for the cost of:

131.1	(1) preparation and printing of ballots and other election materials for the special election,
131.2	(2) postage for absentee ballots;
131.3	(3) publication of the sample ballot;
131.4	(4) preparation of polling places;
131.5	(5) preparation of electronic voting systems;
131.6	(6) compensation paid to the county canvassing board members;
131.7	(7) election judge salaries; and
131.8	(8) other reasonable costs of administering the election, as approved by the secretary of
131.9	state.
131.10	Reimbursable costs do not include salaries of permanent local officials or the cost of reusable
131.11	supplies and equipment.
131.12	Subd. 3. Reimbursement requests. (a) Not more than 90 days after the special election,
131.13	the county auditor must submit a request for reimbursement of the costs incurred by the
131.14	county for conducting the special election and the municipal clerk must submit a request
131.15	for reimbursement of the costs incurred by the municipality for conducting the special
131.16	election. The request for reimbursement must be submitted to the secretary of state and
131.17	must be accompanied by an itemized description of actual county or municipal expenditures
131.18	including copies of invoices. In addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify
131.19	that the request for reimbursement is based on actual costs incurred by the county or
131.20	municipality in the special election. The secretary of state shall provide each county and
131.21	municipality with the appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses
131.22	under this subdivision.
131.23	(b) The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment
131.24	and certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary
131.25	of state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities
131.26	for qualifying claims no later than 120 days after the special election. Amounts necessary
131.27	to pay qualifying claims are appropriated from the general fund to the secretary of state for
131.28	that purpose.
131.29	Sec. 46. [204E.01] APPLICABILITY.
131.30	This chapter applies to all elections expressly authorized by law to use ranked-choice
131.31	voting. All other provisions of the Minnesota Election Law also apply, to the extent they

131.32 are not inconsistent with this chapter.

132.1	Sec. 47.	[204E.02]	DEFINITIONS.
-------	----------	-----------	---------------------

- Subdivision 1. Scope. The definitions in this section apply to this chapter.
- 132.3 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Batch elimination.</u> "Batch elimination" means a simultaneous defeat of multiple
- continuing candidates that have no mathematical chance of being elected.
- Subd. 3. Chief election official. "Chief election official" means the principal officer in
- the jurisdiction charged with duties relating to elections.
- 132.7 Subd. 4. Duplicate ranking. "Duplicate ranking" means a voter has ranked the same
- candidate at multiple rankings for the office being counted.
- 132.9 Subd. 5. Exhausted ballot. "Exhausted ballot" means a ballot that can no longer be
- advanced under the procedures in section 204E.06.
- 132.11 Subd. 6. Highest continuing ranking. "Highest continuing ranking" means the ranking
- on a voter's ballot with the lowest numerical value for a continuing candidate.
- 132.13 Subd. 7. Mathematically impossible to be elected. "Mathematically impossible to be
- 132.14 elected" means either:
- 132.15 (1) the candidate cannot be elected because the candidate's current vote total plus all
- 132.16 votes that could possibly be transferred to the candidate in future rounds from candidates
- with fewer votes or an equal number of votes and surplus votes would not be enough to
- 132.18 surpass the candidate with the next higher current vote total; or
- (2) the candidate has a lower current vote total than a candidate who is described by
- 132.20 clause (1).
- Subd. 8. Overvote. "Overvote" means a voter has ranked more than one candidate at
- the same ranking.
- Subd. 9. Partially defective ballot. "Partially defective ballot" means a ballot that is
- defective to the extent that the election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent with
- 132.25 respect to the office being counted.
- Subd. 10. Ranked-choice voting. "Ranked-choice voting" means an election method
- in which voters rank candidates for an office in order of their preference, with each vote
- 132.28 counting for the highest-ranked continuing candidate on each ballot until that candidate has
- been elected or defeated by the method established in this chapter.
- Subd. 11. Ranked-choice voting tabulation center. "Ranked-choice voting tabulation
- 132.31 center" means the place selected for the automatic or manual processing and tabulation of
- 132.32 <u>ballots.</u>

33.1	Subd. 12. Ranking. "Ranking" means the number assigned by a voter to a candidate to
133.2	express the voter's preference for that candidate. Ranking number one is the highest ranking.
133.3	A ranking of lower numerical value indicates a greater preference for a candidate than a
133.4	ranking of higher numerical value.
133.5	Subd. 13. Round. "Round" means an instance of the sequence of voting tabulation steps
133.6	established in section 204E.06.
133.7	Subd. 14. Skipped ranking. "Skipped ranking" means a voter has left a ranking blank
133.8	and ranks a candidate at a subsequent ranking.
133.9	Subd. 15. Surplus. "Surplus" means the total number of votes cast for an elected
133.10	candidate in excess of the threshold.
133.11	Subd. 16. Surplus fraction of a vote. "Surplus fraction of a vote" means the proportion
133.12	of each vote to be transferred when a surplus is transferred. The surplus fraction is calculated
133.13	by dividing the surplus by the total votes cast for the elected candidate, calculated to four
133.14	decimal places, ignoring any remainder.
133.15	Subd. 17. Threshold. "Threshold" means the number of votes sufficient for a candidate
133.16	to be elected. In any given election, the threshold equals the total votes counted in the first
133.17	round after removing defective ballots, divided by the sum of one plus the number of offices
133.18	to be filled and adding one to the quotient, disregarding any fractions.
133.19	Subd. 18. Transfer value. "Transfer value" means the fraction of a vote that a transferred
133.20	ballot will contribute to the next ranked continuing candidate on that ballot. The transfer
133.21	value of a vote cast for an elected candidate is calculated by multiplying the surplus fraction
133.22	of each vote by its current value, calculated to four decimal places, ignoring any remainder.
133.23	The transfer value of a vote cast for a defeated candidate is the same as its current value.
133.24	Subd. 19. Transferable vote. "Transferable vote" means a vote or a fraction of a vote
133.25	for a candidate who has been either elected or defeated.
133.26	Subd. 20. Totally defective ballot. "Totally defective ballot" means a ballot that is
133.27	defective to the extent that election judges are unable to determine the voter's intent for any
133.28	office on the ballot.
133.29	Subd. 21. Undervote. "Undervote" means a voter did not rank any candidates for an
133.30	office.

134.1	Sec. 48. [204E.03] AUTHORIZATION TO ADOPT RANKED-CHOICE VOTING;
134.2	IMPLEMENTATION.
134.3	(a) The following political subdivisions may adopt, in the manner provided in this section,
134.4	ranked-choice voting as a method of voting for local offices within the political subdivision:
134.5	(1) home rule charter or statutory cities;
134.6	(2) counties;
134.7	(3) townships; and
134.8	(4) school districts.
134.9	(b) A jurisdiction that adopts ranked-choice voting may do so by adopting an ordinance
134.10	or resolution or by a ballot question presented to the voters. The ranked-choice voting
134.11	method may be repealed by one of the same methods provided for adoption.
134.12	(c) A home rule charter jurisdiction that adopts a ranked-choice voting system in its
134.13	charter may adopt this chapter by reference in an ordinance, but is not required to do so.
134.14	Nothing in this chapter prevents a home rule charter jurisdiction from adopting another
134.15	voting method in its charter.
134.16	(d) Ranked-choice voting shall only be used to elect local offices at a general or special
134.17	election, or at a primary election which serves as a party-nominating election for a partisan
134.18	office. A primary election must not be held for any nonpartisan offices that are elected using
134.19	ranked-choice voting.
134.20	(e) A jurisdiction that adopts the use of ranked-choice voting in local elections must do
134.21	so no later than 30 days before the first day for filing affidavits of candidacy for the office
134.22	for which ranked-choice voting is to be used as the method of election.
134.23	(f) Repeal of ranked-choice voting must be no later than 30 days before the first day for
134.24	filing affidavits of candidacy for offices for which ranked-choice voting is used as the
134.25	method of election.
134.26	(g) The chief election official shall notify the secretary of state and, if applicable, the
134.27	county auditor within 30 days following adoption or repeal of ranked-choice voting.
134.28	Sec. 49. [204E.04] BALLOTS.
134.29	Subdivision 1. Ballot format. (a) If there are three or more qualified candidates, a ballot
134.30	must allow a voter to rank at least three candidates for each office in order of preference

134.31 and must also allow the voter to add write-in candidates.

135.1	(b) A ballot must:
135.2	(1) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to mark the ballot;
135.3	(2) include instructions to voters that clearly indicate how to rank candidates in order
135.4	of the voter's preference; and
135.5	(3) indicate the number of seats to be elected for each office.
135.6	(c) A jurisdiction may use ballots compatible with alphanumeric character recognition
135.7	voting equipment.
135.8	Subd. 2. Mixed-election method ballots. If elections are held in which ranked-choice
135.9	voting is used in addition to other methods of voting, the ranked-choice voting and
135.10	non-ranked-choice voting elections must be on the same ballot card if possible, with
135.11	ranked-choice voting and non-ranked-choice voting portions clearly separated on the ballot
135.12	card. A separate ballot card may be used if necessary. A jurisdiction may deviate from the
135.13	standard ballot order of offices to allow separation of ranked-choice voting and
135.14	non-ranked-choice voting elections.
135.15	Subd. 3. Ballot format rules. The chief election official shall establish administrative
135.16	rules for ballot format after a voting mechanism has been selected, consistent with this
135.17	section.
135.18	Sec. 50. [204E.05] RANKED-CHOICE VOTING TABULATION CENTER.
155.16	
135.19	Subdivision 1. Tabulation of votes; generally. The chief election official shall designate
135.20	one location to serve as the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. The center must be
135.21	accessible to the public for the purpose of observing the vote tabulation. Tabulation of votes
135.22	must be conducted as described in section 204E.06.
135.23	Subd. 2. Precinct tabulation. When the hours for voting have ended and all voting has
135.24	concluded, the election judges in each precinct shall record and publicly declare the number
135.25	of first choices cast for each candidate in that precinct. The election judges must then securely
135.26	transfer all electronic voting data and ballots from the precinct to the ranked-choice voting
135.27	tabulation center designated under this section. Upon receipt at the ranked-choice voting
135.28	tabulation center, all electronic voting data and ballots shall be secured.
135.29	Subd. 3. Notice of recess in count. At any time following receipt of materials under
135.30	subdivision 1, the chief election official may declare a recess. Notice of the recess must
135.31	include the date, time, and location at which the process of recording and tabulating votes

will resume and the reason for the recess. Notice must be posted on the city's official bulletin 136.1 board and on the door of the ranked-choice voting tabulation center. 136.2 Subd. 4. Recording write-in votes. At a time set by the chief election official, the 136.3 election judges shall convene at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center to examine 136.4 ballots on which voters have indicated a write-in choice, and record the names and number 136.5 of votes received by each write-in candidate. In the event that votes cast for the write-in 136.6 category are not eliminated as provided in section 204E.06, the results must be entered into 136.7 the ranked-choice voting tabulation software. 136.8 Subd. 5. Ranked-choice vote tabulation. After all votes have been recorded, and at a 136.9 time set by the chief election official, the process of tabulating votes cast for offices to be 136.10 elected using the ranked-choice method must begin. The counting must continue until 136.11 preliminary results for all races are determined, subject to subdivision 3. 136.12 Sec. 51. [204E.06] TABULATION OF VOTES. 136.13 (a) Tabulation of votes at the ranked-choice voting tabulation center must proceed in 136.14 rounds for each office to be counted. The threshold must be calculated and publicly declared. 136.15 Each round must proceed sequentially as follows: 136.16 (1) the number of votes cast for each candidate for the current round must be counted. 136.17 If the number of candidates whose vote totals equal or exceed the threshold are equal to the 136.18 number of seats to be filled, those candidates who are continuing candidates are elected and 136.19 the tabulation is complete. If the number of candidates whose vote totals are equal to or 136.20 greater than the threshold is not equal to the number of seats to be filled, a new round begins 136.21 and the tabulation must continue as provided in the remainder of this paragraph; 136.22 (2) surplus votes for any candidates whose vote totals are equal to or greater than the 136.23 threshold must be calculated; 136.24 (3) after any surplus votes are calculated but not yet transferred, all candidates for whom 136.25 it is mathematically impossible to be elected must be defeated by batch elimination. Votes 136.26 for the defeated candidates must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked continuing 136.27 candidate, and the tabulation process reiterates beginning with clause (2). If no candidate 136.28 can be defeated mathematically, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (4); 136.29 (4) the transfer value of each vote cast for an elected candidate must be transferred to 136.30 the next continuing candidate on that ballot. Of the candidates whose vote totals reach or 136.31 exceed the threshold, the candidate with the largest surplus is declared elected and that 136.32

candidate's surplus is transferred. A tie between two or more candidates must immediately

137.1	and publicly be resolved by lot by the chief election official at the tabulation center. The
137.2	surplus of the candidate chosen by lot must be transferred before other transfers are made.
137.3	The result of the tie resolution must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. If no
137.4	candidate has a surplus, the tabulation must continue as described in clause (5); otherwise,
137.5	the tabulation process must reiterate beginning with clause (2);
137.6	(5) if there are no transferable surplus votes, the candidate with the fewest votes is
137.7	defeated. Votes for the defeated candidate must be transferred to each ballot's next-ranked
137.8	continuing candidate. Ties between candidates with the fewest votes must be decided by
137.9	lot, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution must
137.10	be recorded and reused in the event of a recount. The tabulation process must reiterate
137.11	beginning with clause (2); and
137.12	(6) the procedures in clauses (2) to (5) must be repeated until the number of candidates
137.13	whose vote totals are equal to or exceed the threshold is equal to the number of seats to be
137.14	filled, or until the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices yet to
137.15	be elected. If the number of continuing candidates is equal to the number of offices yet to
137.16	be elected, the remaining continuing candidates must be declared elected. In the case of a
137.17	tie between two continuing candidates, the tie must be decided by lot as provided in section
137.18	204C.34, and the candidate chosen by lot must be defeated. The result of the tie resolution
137.19	must be recorded and reused in the event of a recount.
137.20	(b) When a single skipped ranking is encountered on a ballot, that ballot must count
137.21	toward the next nonskipped ranking. If any ballot cannot be advanced because no further
137.22	candidates are ranked on that ballot, because a voter has skipped more than one ranking, or
137.23	because an undervote, overvote, or duplicate ranking is encountered, the ballot must not
137.24	count toward any candidate in that round or in subsequent rounds for the office being
137.25	counted.
137.26	Sec. 52. [204E.07] REPORTING RESULTS.
137.20	
137.27	(a) Each precinct must print a precinct summary statement, which must include the
137.28	number of first choices cast for each candidate in that precinct.
137.29	(b) The ranked-choice voting tabulation center must print a summary statement with the
137.30	following information: total votes cast; number of undervotes; number of totally defective
137.31	and spoiled ballots; threshold calculation; total first choice rankings for all candidates;
137.32	round-by-round tabulation results, including simultaneous batch eliminations, surplus
137.33	transfers, and defeated candidate transfers; and exhausted ballots at each round.

(c) The election abstract must include the information required in the ranked-choice voting tabulation center summary statement, with the addition of the number of registered voters by precinct, the number of same-day voter registrations, and the number of absentee voters.

Sec. 53. [204E.08] RECOUNTS.

138.1

138.2

138.3

138.4

138.5

- (a) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation may request a recount as provided
 in section 204C.36.
- (b) A candidate defeated in the final round of tabulation when the vote difference is 138.8 greater than that provided in section 204C.36 may request a recount at the candidate's own 138.9 expense. A candidate defeated in an earlier round of tabulation may request a recount at the 138.10 candidate's own expense. The candidate is responsible for all expenses associated with the 138.11 recount, regardless of the vote difference between the candidates in the round in which the 138.12 requesting candidate was defeated. The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer 138.13 a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount 138.14 expenses. Expenses must be determined as provided in section 204C.36, subdivision 4. 138.15
- 138.16 (c) Rules adopted by the secretary of state under section 204C.36 for recounts apply to recounts conducted under this section.

138.18 Sec. 54. [204E.09] RULES.

- The secretary of state may adopt rules necessary to implement the requirements and procedures established by this chapter.
- Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 205.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Notice of filing dates. At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits 138.22 of candidacy, the municipal clerk shall publish a notice stating the first and last dates on 138.23 which affidavits of candidacy may be filed in the clerk's office and the closing time for 138.24 filing on the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice at least ten days before 138.25 the first day to file affidavits of candidacy. The notice must indicate the method of election 138.26 to be used for the offices on the ballot. The notice must separately list any office for which 138.27 affidavits of candidacy may be filed to fill the unexpired portion of a term when a special 138.28 election is being held to fill a vacancy as provided in section 412.02, subdivision 2a. 138.29

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

139.2 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 139.3 electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject 139.4 to approval by the county auditor. The governing body shall disseminate information to the 139.5 public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall 139.6 provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for 139.7 the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be 139.8 used. 139.9

- 139.10 (b) No system may be adopted or used unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.
- (c) The governing body of a municipality may provide for the use of an electronic voting system that has been approved by the secretary of state under section 206.57 but includes an automatic tabulating equipment reallocation feature that has not been approved by the secretary of state if the municipal clerk certifies to the secretary of state, within 30 days from the date of adoption under paragraph (a), that the reallocation feature:
- (1) has been certified as required under section 206.57, subdivision 6; and
- 139.18 (2) meets the municipality's ordinance requirements for electronic voting systems.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.61, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Availability of alternate ballot formats. In precincts using a ballot format

 authorized by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), voters must be provided the option

 of voting a regularly printed optical scan ballot.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.80, is amended to read:
- 139.25 **206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.**
- (a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:
- (1) permits every voter to vote in secret;
- (2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which the voter is legally entitled to vote;
- 139.30 (3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;

140.1	(4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in
140.2	votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the
140.3	number which the voter is entitled to cast;
140.4	(5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter
140.5	wishes to vote;
140.6	(6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter
140.7	votes for candidates of more than one party; and
140.8	(7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper
140.9	ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct
140.10	any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete,
140.11	permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record
140.12	available for use in any recount.
140.13	(b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed
140.14	unless it:
140.15	(1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical
140.16	scan ballot; or
140.10	Scan banot, or
140.17	(2) creates a marked optical scan ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a
140.18	counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state-; or
140.19	(3) creates a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election, the
140.20	name of the precinct, an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator,
140.21	and the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch
140.22	screen or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information
140.23	requirements of any applicable law was displayed electronically.
140.24	(c) Jurisdictions using multiple ballot formats must not record the ballot formats of
140.25	electronic voting system used by a particular voter.
140.26	Sec. 59. [206.802] ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS; PURCHASING.
140.27	Any new voting equipment purchased for use in Minnesota for the purpose of replacing
140.28	a voting system must have the ability to:
140.29	(1) capture and store ballot data;
140.20	
140.30	(2) keep data anonymous;
140.31	(3) accept ranked or cumulative voting data under a variety of tabulation rules;

REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1 04/10/19 (4) be programmable to follow all other specifications of the ranked-choice voting system 141.1 as provided in chapter 204E; 141.2 (5) provide a minimum of three rankings for ranked-choice voting elections; 141.3 (6) notify voters of the following errors: overvotes, skipped rankings, and duplicate 141.4 rankings in a ranked-choice voting election; and 141.5 (7) be programmable to print a zero tape indicating all rankings for all candidates in a 141.6 ranked-choice voting election. 141.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon certification by the secretary of 141.8 state that equipment meeting the standards required by this section is available for purchase 141.9 and implementation. 141.10 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.82, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 141.11 Subdivision 1. Program. A program or programs for use in an election conducted by 141.12 means of an electronic voting system or using an electronic ballot marker shall be prepared 141.13 141.14 of the election and shall be independently verified by a competent person designated by 141.15 that official. The term "competent person" as used in this section means a person who can 141.16

at the direction of the county auditor or municipal clerk who is responsible for the conduct demonstrate knowledge as a computer programmer and who is other than and wholly 141.17 independent of any person operating or employed by the counting center or the corporation 141.18 or other preparer of the program. A test deck prepared by a competent person shall be used for independent verification of the program; it shall test the maximum digits used in totaling 141.20 the returns and shall be usable by insertion during the tabulation process as well as prior to 141.21 141.22 tabulation. A test deck must also be prepared using the electronic ballot marker program and must also be used to verify that all valid votes counted by the vote tabulator may be 141.23 selected using the electronic ballot marker. The computer program for any election and an 141.24 exact duplicate of the program for use as backup must be completed and delivered to the 141.25 election jurisdiction or the county auditor in charge of a common central counting center 141.26 at least 40 days prior to the election. The secretary of state shall adopt rules further specifying 141.27 test procedures. 141.28

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.83, is amended to read:

206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

141.31 (a) Within 14 37 days before election day, the official in charge of elections shall have 141.32 the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all

methods supported by the system, including ranked-choice voting if applicable, and through 142.1 assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public 142.2 notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by 142.3 publication once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election 142.4 judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives 142.5 of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by 142.6 (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined 142.7 number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each 142.8 office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law 142.9 in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to 142.10 reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the 142.11 electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot 142.12 display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic 142.13 ballot marker. If an election is to be conducted using ranked-choice voting, the equipment 142.14 must also be tested to ensure that each ranking for each candidate is recorded properly. 142.15 (b) If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless 142.16 count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election. 142.17

- 142.18 (c) After the completion of the test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.
- Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5a. Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system. (a) This subdivision applies only to precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), that was used by ten or fewer voters.
- (b) In the event the results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject to postelection review under section 206.89, the election judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount or postelection review in that precinct.
- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Selection for review; notice. At the canvass of the state primary, the county canvassing board in each county must set the date, time, and place for the postelection review of the state general election to be held under this section. In jurisdictions where ranked-choice voting is used, the date, time, and place for postelection review must be set

by the county auditor at least 30 days before the election. The postelection review must not begin before the 11th day after the state general election and must be complete no later than the 18th day after the state general election.

At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing boards must select the precincts to be reviewed by lot. The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct include both the ballots counted at the polling place for that precinct and the absentee ballots counted centrally by a ballot board for that precinct. The county canvassing board of a county with fewer than 50,000 registered voters must conduct a postelection review of a total of at least two precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with between 50,000 and 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least three precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with over 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least four precincts, or three percent of the total number of precincts in the county, whichever is greater. At least one precinct selected in each county must have had more than 150 votes cast at the general election.

The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the precincts that have been chosen for review and the time and place the postelection review for that county will be conducted, as soon as the decisions are made. If the selection of precincts has not resulted in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district requirement. The secretary of state must post this information on the office website.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 206.89, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Scope and conduct of review. The county canvassing board shall appoint the 143.22 postelection review official as defined in subdivision 1. The postelection review must be 143.23 conducted of the votes cast for president or governor; United States senator; and United 143.24 States representative. In jurisdictions where ranked-choice voting is used, the review must 143.25 also include at least one single-seat ranked-choice voting election and at least one 143.26 multiple-seat ranked-choice voting election, if such an election occurred. A postelection 143.27 review of a ranked-choice voting election must be conducted for elections decided most 143.28 closely in the final round, by percentage. The postelection review official may conduct 143,29 postelection review of the votes cast for additional offices. 143.30

The postelection review must be conducted in public at the location where the voted ballots have been securely stored after the state general election or at another location chosen by the county canvassing board. The postelection review official for each precinct selected must conduct the postelection review and may be assisted by election judges designated by

143.1

143.2

143.3

143.4

143.5

143.6

143.7

143.8

143.9

143.10

143.11

143.13

143.14

143.15

143.16

143,17

143.18

143.19

143.20

143.21

143 31

143.32

143.33

the postelection review official for this purpose. The party balance requirement of section 144.1 204B.19 applies to election judges designated for the review. The postelection review must 144.2 consist of a manual count of the ballots used in the precincts selected and must be performed 144.3 in the manner provided by section 204C.21. The postelection review must be conducted in 144.4 the manner provided for recounts under section 204C.361 to the extent practicable, and 144.5 where ranked-choice voting is used, must include testing of the accumulation software using 144.6 stored electronic data for those precincts that are not reviewed by manual count. The review 144.7 must be completed no later than two days before the meeting of the state canvassing board 144.8 to certify the results of the state general election. 144.9 Sec. 65. [206.97] ELECTION SECURITY AND ADMINISTRATION GRANTS. 144.10 Subdivision 1. Grants authorized. The secretary of state must disburse \$1,000,000 in 144.11 grants from funds governed by section 5.30 to political subdivisions as authorized by this 144.12 section. In evaluating an application for a grant, the secretary of state shall consider only 144.13 the information set forth in the application and is not subject to chapter 14. 144.14 Subd. 2. Use of grants. A grant awarded under this section may be used for the following: 144.15 (1) updated hardware or software used for administering elections; 144.16 (2) additional physical security for election equipment storage; 144.17 (3) increased polling place accessibility; or 144.18 (4) cybersecurity or physical security training for election officials or election judges. 144.19 Subd. 3. Application. The secretary of state may award a grant to a political subdivision 144.20 after receiving an application from the political subdivision. The application must identify: 144.21 (1) the date the application is submitted; 144.22 (2) the name of the political subdivision;

- 144.23
- (3) the name and title of the individual who prepared the application; 144.24
- (4) the total number of registered voters as of the date of the application in each precinct 144.25 in the political subdivision; 144.26
- (5) the total amount of the grant requested; 144.27
- (6) the hardware, software, security improvements, accessibility improvements, or 144.28 training to be acquired or conducted with the grant money; 144.29
- (7) the proposed schedule for purchasing and implementing the proposed items and what 144.30 precincts will be impacted by their implementation; 144.31

(8) whether the political subdivision has previously applied for a grant under this 145.1 subdivision and the disposition of that application; 145.2 (9) a certified statement by the political subdivision that the grant will be used only for 145.3 purposes authorized under subdivision 2; and 145.4 (10) any other information required by the secretary of state. 145.5 Subd. 4. Legislative report. No later than January 15, 2020, and annually thereafter 145.6 until the appropriations provided for grants under this section have been exhausted, the 145.7 secretary of state must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the 145.8 legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections policy on grants awarded by this 145.9 section. The report must detail each grant awarded, including the jurisdiction, the amount 145.10 of the grant, and how the grant was used. 145.11 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.11, is amended to read: 145.12 207A.11 PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY ESTABLISHED. 145.13 (a) A presidential nomination primary must be held each year in which a president and 145.14 vice president of the United States are to be nominated and elected. 145.15 (b) The party chairs must jointly submit to the secretary of state, no later than March 1 145.16 in a year prior to a presidential election year, the single date on which the parties have agreed 145.17 to conduct the presidential nomination primary in the next year. The date selected must not 145.18 be the date of the town general election provided in section 205.075, subdivision 1. If a date 145.19 is not jointly submitted by the deadline, the presidential nomination primary must be held 145.20 on the first Tuesday in March in the year of the presidential election. No other election may 145.21 be conducted on the date of the presidential nomination primary. (c) The secretary of state must adopt rules to implement the provisions of this chapter. 145.23 The secretary of state shall consult with the party chairs throughout the rulemaking process, 145.24 including seeking advice about possible rules before issuing a notice of intent to adopt rules, 145.25 consultation before the notice of comment is published, consultation on the statement of need and reasonableness, consultation in drafting and revising the rules, and consultation 145.27 regarding any modifications to the rule being considered. 145.28 (d) This chapter only applies to a major political party that selects delegates at the 145.29 presidential nomination primary to send to a national convention. A major political party 145.30 that does not participate in a national convention is not eligible to participate in the 145.31 presidential nomination primary.

(e) For purposes of this chapter, "political party" or "party" means a major political party
as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7, that is eligible to participate in the presidential
nomination primary.

- 146.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2018, 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 146.11 registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the 146.12 ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section 146.13 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name 146.14 of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant 146.15 to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose 146.16 ballot the voter requested. The voter instruction posters, pamphlets, and other informational 146.17 materials prepared for a presidential primary by the secretary of state pursuant to section 146.18 204B.27 must include information about the requirements of this paragraph, including a 146.19 notice that the voter's choice of a political party's ballot will be recorded and is public 146.20 information The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on individuals as 146.21 defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section 201.091, 146.22 subdivision 4a. 146.23
- 146.24 (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 delegatesin each party.
- 146.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Sample Example ballots. No later than 70 days before the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must supply each county auditor with sample

<u>example</u> ballots to be used at the presidential nomination primary. The <u>sample example</u> ballots must illustrate the format required for the ballots used in the presidential nomination primary.

- Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Reimbursable local expenses. (a) The secretary of state shall reimburse the 147.5 counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential 147.6 nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections 147.7 account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing 147.8 of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of the sample ballot; preparation of 147.9 polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150 per polling place; preparation of electronic 147.10 voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100 per precinct; compensation for temporary 147.11 staff or overtime payments; salaries of election judges; and compensation of county 147.12 canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved by the secretary of state. 147.13
- (b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified 147.14 by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of 147.15 the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and 147.16 the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the 147.17 municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment 147.18 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 147.20 addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement 147.21 is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination 147.22 primary. 147.23
- 147.24 (c) The secretary of state shall 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 July 1, 2019, and applies to presidential nomination primaries conducted on or after that date.

147.1

147.2

147.3

Sec. 70. [208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.

The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is enacted into law and entered into with all other states legally joining in it in substantially the following form:

Article I - Membership

148.1

148.2

148.3

148.4

148.5

148.6

148.7

148.8

148.9

148.10

148.11

148.13

Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement.

Article II - Right of the People in Member States to

Vote for President and Vice President

Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for president and vice president of the United States.

Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the 148.14 chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each 148.15 presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which 148.16 votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to 148.17 produce a "national popular vote total" for each presidential slate. The chief election official 148.18 of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular 148.19 vote total as the "national popular vote winner." The presidential elector certifying official 148.20 of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector 148.21 slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least 148.22 six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, 148.23 each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in 148.24 the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such 148.25 determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The 148.26 chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement 148.27 containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the 148.28 day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the 148.29 counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote 148.30 winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the 148.31 appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving 148.32 the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the 148.33

number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

Article IV - Other Provisions

This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state. Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a president's term shall not become effective until a president or vice president shall have been qualified to serve the next term. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

Article V - Definitions

- For purposes of this agreement,
- "chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of the
- 149.26 District of Columbia;

149.1

149.2

149.3

149.4

149.5

149.6

149.7

149.8

149.9

149.10

149.11

149 12

149.13

149.14

149.15

149.16

149.17

149.18

149.19

149.20

149.21

149.22

- "elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the

 position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;
- "chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the
 total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;
- "presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United

 149.32 States;

150.1	"presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is authorized
150.2	to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;
150.3	"presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated
150.4	as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated
150.5	as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons,
150.6	regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular
150.7	state;
150.8	"state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
150.9	"statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for
150.10	presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.
150.11	Sec. 71. [243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF RIGHT TO VOTE.
150.12	Subdivision 1. Correctional facilities; designation of official. The chief executive
150.13	officer of each state and local correctional facility shall designate an official within the
150.14	facility to provide the notice and application required under this section to persons to whom
150.15	the civil right to vote is restored by reason of the persons' release from actual incarceration.
150.16	The official shall maintain an adequate supply of voter registration applications and
150.17	informational materials for this purpose.
150.18	Subd. 2. Notice requirement. A notice of restoration of the civil right to vote and a
150.19	voter registration application must be provided as follows:
150.20	(1) the chief executive officer of each state and local correctional facility shall provide
150.21	the notice and application to a person being released from the facility following incarceration
150.22	for a felony-level offense; and
150.23	(2) a probation officer or supervised release agent shall provide the notice and application
150.24	to all individuals under correctional supervision for a felony-level offense.
150.25	Subd. 3. Form of notice. The notice required by subdivision 2 must appear substantially
150.26	as follows:
150.27	"NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF YOUR RIGHT TO VOTE.
150.28	Your receipt of this notice today means that your right to vote in Minnesota has been
150.29	restored. Before you can vote on election day, you still need to register to vote. To register
150.30	you may complete a voter registration application and return it to the Office of the Minnesota
150.31	Secretary of State. You may also register to vote in your polling place on election day. You
150.32	will not be permitted to cast a ballot until you register to vote. The first time you appear a

151.1	your polling place to cast a ballot, you may be required to provide proof of your current
151.2	residence."
151.3	Subd. 4. Failure to provide notice. A failure to provide proper notice as required by
151.4	this section does not prevent the restoration of the person's civil right to vote.
151 5	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 473.408, is amended by adding a subdivision
151.5 151.6	to read:
131.0	
151.7	Subd. 11. Transit service on election day. (a) The Metropolitan Council shall provide
151.8	regular route transit, as defined under section 473.385, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), free
151.9	of charge on a day a state general election is held.
151.10	(b) The requirements under this subdivision apply to operators of regular route transit
151.11	(1) receiving financial assistance under section 473.388, or (2) operating under section
151.12	473.405, subdivision 12.
151.13	EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICATION. This section is effective July 1, 2020, and
151.14	applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.
151.15	Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 609.165, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
151.16	Subdivision 1. Restoration. Except as provided in section 201.014, subdivision 2a,
151.17	when a person has been deprived of civil rights by reason of conviction of a crime and is
151.18	thereafter discharged, such discharge shall restore the person to all civil rights and to full
151.19	citizenship, with full right to vote and hold office, the same as if such conviction had not
151.20	taken place, and the order of discharge shall so provide.
151.21	Sec. 74. REPEALER; EARLY VOTING.
131.21	Sec. 74. REFEALER, EARLY VOTING.
151.22	Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is repealed.
151.23	Sec. 75. EFFECTIVE DATE; EARLY VOTING.
151.24	The provisions of this article related to early voting are effective when the secretary of
151.25	state has certified that:
151.26	(1) the statewide voter registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow
151.27	for the tracking of the information required to conduct early voting, and can handle the
151.28	expected volume of use; and
151.29	(2) precinct voting equipment that can tabulate at least 30 different ballot styles has been
	certified for use in this state. Upon certification pursuant to this section, the provisions of

151

this act related to early voting apply to all federal, state, and county elections held on August 152.1 1, 2019, and thereafter. A jurisdiction may implement the requirements of this act prior to 152.2 the date provided in this section, if the secretary of state has made the required certifications 152.3 at least 90 days prior to the date of the election at which early voting will be used. 152.4 **ARTICLE 5** 152.5 **CAMPAIGN FINANCE** 152.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 152.7 Subd. 4. Approved expenditure. "Approved expenditure" means an expenditure made 152.8 on behalf of a candidate or a local candidate by an entity other than the candidate's principal 152.9 campaign committee of the candidate or the local candidate, if the expenditure is made with 152.10 the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, 152.11 or at the request or suggestion of the candidate or local candidate, the candidate's principal 152.12 campaign committee, or the candidate's or local candidate's agent. An approved expenditure 152.13 is a contribution to that candidate or local candidate. 152.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 152.15 Subd. 7. Ballot question. "Ballot question" means a question or proposition that is placed 152.16 on the ballot and that may be voted on by: 152.17 (1) all voters of the state-; 152.18 (2) all voters of Hennepin County; 152.19 (3) all voters of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within 152.20 Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or 152.21 (4) all voters of Special School District No. 1. 152.22 "Promoting or defeating a ballot question" includes activities, other than lobbying 152.23 activities, related to qualifying the question for placement on the ballot. 152.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 152.25 Subd. 9. Campaign expenditure. "Campaign expenditure" or "expenditure" means a 152.26 purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or 152.27 incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or a local 152.28 candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question. 152.29

An expenditure is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

- An expenditure made for the purpose of defeating a candidate <u>or a local candidate</u> is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate <u>or local candidate</u> or any opponent of that candidate <u>or local candidate</u>.
- Except as provided in clause (1), "expenditure" includes the dollar value of a donation in kind.
- 153.8 "Expenditure" does not include:

153.3

153.4

- 153.9 (1) noncampaign disbursements as defined in subdivision 26;
- 153.10 (2) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time 153.11 on behalf of a candidate or a local candidate, ballot question, political committee, political 153.12 fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit;
- 153.13 (3) the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or
- 153.15 (4) an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual 153.16 and used by the individual while volunteering personal time.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 10d. Local candidate. "Local candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to:
- 153.21 (1) any county office in Hennepin County;
- (2) any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within
 Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or
- 153.24 (3) the school board in Special School District No. 1.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Contribution.** (a) "Contribution" means money, a negotiable instrument, or a donation in kind that is given to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, <u>local candidate</u>, or party unit. An allocation by an association of general treasury money to be used for activities that must be or are reported through the association's political fund is considered to be a contribution for the purposes of disclosure required by this chapter.

(b) "Contribution" includes a loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit, if the loan or advance of credit is: (1) forgiven; or (2) repaid by an individual or an association other than the political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which the loan or advance of credit was made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or repaid as provided in this paragraph, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance of credit was made.

- 154.8 (c) "Contribution" does not include services provided without compensation by an
 154.9 individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, local candidate, ballot
 154.10 question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit;
 154.11 the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or
 154.12 an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual while
 154.13 volunteering personal time.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 16a. Expressly advocating. "Expressly advocating" means:
- 154.16 (1) that a communication clearly identifies a candidate <u>or a local candidate</u> and uses 154.17 words or phrases of express advocacy-; <u>or</u>
- (2) that a communication when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal advocating the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2019, except that clause (2)

 is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications

 made on or after that date.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 17c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 17c. **General treasury money.** "General treasury money" means money that an association other than a principal campaign committee, party unit, or political committee accumulates through membership dues and fees, donations to the association for its general purposes, and income from the operation of a business. General treasury money does not include money collected to influence the nomination or election of candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

154.1

154.2

154.3

154.4

154.5

154.6

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

- Subd. 18. Independent expenditure. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure 155.2 expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or local candidate, 155.3 if the expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or 155.4 cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or 155.5 any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent or any local candidate or local 155.6 candidate's agent. An independent expenditure is not a contribution to that candidate or 155.7 local candidate. An independent expenditure does not include the act of announcing a formal 155.8 public endorsement of a candidate or local candidate for public office, unless the act is 155.9 simultaneously accompanied by an expenditure that would otherwise qualify as an 155.10 independent expenditure under this subdivision. 155.11
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
- Subd. 20. **Loan.** "Loan" means an advance of money or anything of value made to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, <u>local candidate</u>, or party unit.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
- Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following purposes:
- (1) payment for accounting and legal services;
- 155.22 (2) return of a contribution to the source;
- 155.23 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
- 155.24 (4) return of a public subsidy;
- 155.25 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, 155.26 and facility rental for a fund-raising event;
- 155.27 (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer 155.28 in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;
- 155.29 (7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they
 155.30 are engaged in campaign activities;

- 156.1 (8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting 156.2 directly related to legislative duties;
- 156.3 (9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus 156.4 in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;
- 156.5 (10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving 156.6 in public office, other than for personal uses;
- 156.7 (11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;
- 156.8 (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;
- 156.9 (13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;
- 156.11 (14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;
- 156.12 (15) filing fees;
- 156.13 (16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements 156.14 in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
- 156.15 (17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if 156.16 the defective material is destroyed without being used;
- 156.17 (18) contributions to a party unit;
- 156.18 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
- 156.19 (20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact information and distributed to constituents;
- 156.21 (21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national convention in this state;
- 156.23 (22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being 156.24 for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to 156.25 promote or defeat a ballot question;
- 156.26 (23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit card, or electronic check;
- 156.28 (24) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount 156.29 of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

157.1	(25) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception
157.2	given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for
157.3	affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;
157.4	(26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
157.5	fund; and
1.57. ((27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated
157.6	to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office; and
157.7	
157.8	(28) payment of expenses for home security cameras, an electronic home security system,
157.9	and identity theft monitoring services for a candidate and any immediate family members
157.10	of the candidate residing in the candidate's household.
157.11	(b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement
157.12	within the meaning of this subdivision.
157.13	(c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the
157.14	candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods
157.15	or services.
157.15	of services.
157.16	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 27, is amended to read:
157.17	Subd. 27. Political committee. "Political committee" means an association whose major
157.18	purpose is to influence the nomination or election of one or more candidates or local
157.19	candidates or to promote or defeat a ballot question, other than a principal campaign
157.20	committee, local candidate, or a political party unit.
157.21	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.01, subdivision 28, is amended to read:
157.22	Subd. 28. Political fund. "Political fund" means an accumulation of dues or voluntary
157.23	contributions by an association other than a political committee, principal campaign
157.24	committee, or party unit, if the accumulation is collected or expended to influence the
157.25	nomination or election of one or more candidates or local candidates or to promote or defeat
157.26	a ballot question. The term political fund as used in this chapter may also refer to the
157.27	association acting through its political fund.
167.00	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
157.28	
157.29	
157.30	
157.31	in aggregate in any calendar year to candidates, local candidates, political committees, or

party units or make approved expenditures of more than \$750 in aggregate in any calendar year unless the contribution or expenditure is made through a political fund.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Commingling prohibited. The contents of an association's political fund may 158.4 not be commingled with other funds or with the personal funds of an officer or member of 158.5 the association or the fund. It is not commingling for an association that uses only its own 158.6 general treasury money to make expenditures and disbursements permitted under section 158.7 10A.121, subdivision 1, directly from the depository used for its general treasury money. 158.8 An association that accepts more than \$1,500 in aggregate in contributions to influence the 158.9 nomination or election of candidates or local candidates or more than \$5,000 in contributions to promote or defeat a ballot question must establish a separate depository for those 158.11 contributions. 158.12
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Permitted disbursements.** An independent expenditure political committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:
- 158.16 (1) pay costs associated with its fund-raising and general operations;
- 158.17 (2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;
- 158.18 (3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees or funds;
- 158.20 (4) make independent expenditures;
- (5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;
- 158.22 (6) return a contribution to its source;
- 158.23 (7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association;
- 158.25 and
- 158.26 (8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository to the general depository of the association-; and
- 158.28 (9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.
- 158.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to
- expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

REVISOR SGS/EP DIVH1935CR1 04/10/19

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 159.1

- Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) An independent expenditure political committee or independent 159.2 expenditure political fund is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the 159.3 159.4
 - contribution or approved expenditure if it does the following:
- (1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee, 159.5 or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee or an independent 159.6
- expenditure political fund; or 159.7
- (2) makes an approved expenditure. 159.8
- (b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a 159.9 civil penalty under this section. 159.10
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 159.11
- Subdivision 1. Accounts; penalty. The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, 159.12 principal campaign committee, or party unit must keep an account of: 159.13
- (1) the sum of all contributions, except any donation in kind valued at \$20 or less, made 159.14 to the committee, fund, or party unit; 159.15
- (2) the name and address of each source of a contribution made to the committee, fund, 159.16 or party unit in excess of \$20, together with the date and amount of each; 159.17
- (3) each expenditure made by the committee, fund, or party unit, together with the date 159.18 and amount; 159.19
- (4) each approved expenditure made on behalf of the committee, fund, or party unit, 159.20 together with the date and amount; and 159.21
- (5) the name and address of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign 159.22 committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions in excess of \$20 have been 159.23 made, together with the date and amount. 159.24
- Any individual who knowingly violates this subdivision is subject to a civil penalty 159.25 imposed by the board of up to \$1,000. 159.26
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 159.27
- Subd. 4. Independent expenditures. An individual, political committee, political fund, 159.28 principal campaign committee, or party unit that independently solicits or accepts 159.29 contributions or makes independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate or local candidate 159.30

must publicly disclose that the expenditure is an independent expenditure. All written and 160.1 broadcast communications with those from whom contributions are independently solicited 160.2 or accepted or to whom independent expenditures are made on behalf of a candidate or local 160.3 candidate must contain a statement in substantially the form provided in section 211B.04, 160.4 subdivision 2. The statement must be on the front page of all written communications and 160.5 at the end of all broadcast communications made by that individual, political committee, 160.6 political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit on the candidate's or local 160.7 candidate's behalf. 160.8 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to 160.9 160.10 read: Subd. 2a. Local election reports. (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee, 160.11 political fund, or political party unit that during a nongeneral election year: 160.12 (1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local 160.13 candidates; 160.14 (2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of 160.15 local candidates; or 160.16 (3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined 160.17 in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4). 160.18 (b) In addition to the reports required under subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph 160.19 (a) must file the following reports in each nongeneral election year: 160.20 (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due 160.21 April 14; 160.22 (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14; 160.23 (3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date 160.24 specified in section 205.065; 160.25 (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and 160.26 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election. 160.27 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the 160.28

reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph

160.29

160.30

(a).

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Contents of report.** (a) The report required by this section must include each of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (q) that are applicable to the filer. The board shall prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included on the filer's report.
- 161.6 (b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.
- (c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed, 161.8 and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that 161.9 has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets 161.10 for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or 161.11 statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and 161.12 date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from 161.13 each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An 161.14 approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered 161.15 consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must 161.16 be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under 161.17 the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is 161.18 added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the 161.19 161.20 aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the 161.21 161.22 report.
- 161.23 (d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the reporting period.
- (e) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of \$200, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and registration number if registered with the board of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If a loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made.
- (f) The report must disclose each receipt over \$200 during the reporting period not otherwise listed under paragraphs (c) to (e).

162.1 (g) The report must disclose the sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(h) The report must disclose the following:

- (1) the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures, and disbursements for electioneering communications have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$200, together with;
- 162.9 (2) the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used, and;
- (3) the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate or local candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, or, in the case of electioneering communications, each candidate identified positively in the communication;
- (4) identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question; and
- (5) in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate, local 162.17 candidate, or electioneering communications in which a candidate is identified negatively, 162.18 the candidate's or local candidate's name, address, and office sought. A reporting entity 162.19 making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate for state or legislative office 162.20 must allocate the expenditure among the candidates or local candidates on a reasonable cost 162.21 basis and report the allocation for each candidate or local candidate. The report must list 162.22 on separate schedules any independent expenditures made on behalf of local candidates and 162.23 any expenditures made for ballot questions as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, 162.24 clause (2), (3), or (4). 162.25
- (i) The report must disclose the sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the reporting entity during the reporting period.
- (j) The report must disclose the amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If an advance of credit incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven by the creditor or paid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was made.

(k) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution. The report must list on separate schedules any contributions made to state candidates' principal campaign committees and any contributions made to local candidates.

- (1) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period and must separately disclose the sum of all contributions made to local candidates by the reporting entity during the reporting period.
- (m) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered 163.10 with the board of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have 163.11 been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement, including an 163.13 explanation of how the expenditure was used. 163.14
- (n) The report must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made within 163.15 the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity. 163.16
- (o) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides 163.17 administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized by section 163.18 211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate 163.19 fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee or political 163.20 fund during the reporting period. 163.21
 - (p) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees and funds must itemize contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.
- (q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed \$200 in a calendar year on reports 163.32 submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made 163.33 or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the 163.34

163.1

163.2

163.3

163.4

163.5

163.6

163.7

163.8

163.9

163.22

163.23

163.24

163.25

163.26

163.27

163.28

163.29

163.30

vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item 164.1 purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and 164.2 noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor. 164.3 164.4 EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments related to electioneering communications are effective January 1, 2020, and apply to expenditures and electioneering communications 164.5 made on or after that date. 164.6 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.20, subdivision 6a, is amended to read: 164.7 Subd. 6a. Statement of independence. An individual, political committee, political 164.8 fund, or party unit filing a report or statement disclosing an independent expenditure under 164.9 subdivision 3 or 6 must file with the report a sworn statement that the disclosed expenditures 164.10 were not made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation 164.11 or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate or; any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent; or any local candidate or any local candidate's 164.13 164.14 agent. Sec. 22. [10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS. 164.15 Subdivision 1. Electioneering communication. (a) "Electioneering communication" 164.16 means a communication distributed by television, radio, satellite, the Internet, or cable 164.17 broadcasting system; by means of printed material, signs, or billboards; through the use of 164.18 telephone communications; or by electronic communication, including electronic mail or 164.19 electronic text messaging that: 164.20 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate; 164.21 (2) is made within: 164.22 (i) 30 days before a primary election or special primary election for the office sought 164.23 by the candidate; or 164.24 (ii) 60 days before a general election or special election for the office sought by the 164.25 candidate; 164.26 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate; and 164.27 (4) is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and 164.28 not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or a candidate's principal 164.29 campaign committee or agent. 164.30

164.31

(b) Electioneering communication does not include:

165.1	(1) the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news
165.2	media;
165.3	(2) a communication that constitutes an approved expenditure or an independent
165.4	expenditure;
165.5	(3) a voter guide, which is a pamphlet or similar printed material, intended to help voters
165.6	compare candidates' positions on a set of issues, as long as each of the following is true:
165.7	(i) the guide does not focus on a single issue or a narrow range of issues, but includes
165.8	questions and subjects sufficient to encompass major issues of interest to the entire electorate;
165.9	(ii) the questions and any other description of the issues are clear and unbiased in both
165.10	their structure and content;
165.11	(iii) the questions posed and provided to the candidates are identical to those included
165.12	in the guide;
165.13	(iv) each candidate included in the guide is given a reasonable amount of time and the
165.14	same opportunity as other candidates to respond to the questions;
165.15	(v) if the candidate is given limited choices for an answer to a question, for example:
165.16	"support," "oppose," "yes," or "no," the candidate is also given an opportunity, subject to
165.17	reasonable limits, to explain the candidate's position in the candidate's own words; the fact
165.18	that a candidate provided an explanation is clearly indicated in the guide; and the guide
165.19	clearly indicates that the explanations will be made available for public inspection, subject
165.20	to reasonable conditions;
165.21	(vi) answers included in the guide are those provided by the candidates in response to
165.22	questions, the candidates' answers are unedited, and the answers appear in close proximity
165.23	to the question to which they respond;
165.24	(vii) if the guide includes candidates' positions based on information other than responses
165.25	provided directly by the candidate, the positions are based on recorded votes or public
165.26	statements of the candidates and are presented in an unedited and unbiased manner; and
165.27	(viii) the guide includes all major party candidates for each office listed in the guide;
165.28	(4) a candidate forum or debate hosted by one or more nonprofit organizations that does
165.29	not endorse, support, or oppose candidates, as long as each of the following is true:
165.30	(i) the forum or debate includes the participation of at least two candidates for each
165.31	office featured;

166.1	(ii) the forum or debate is structured so that it does not promote one candidate or one
166.2	candidate's issues of interest over another; and
166.3	(iii) candidates are selected for participation in the forum or debate based on
166.4	preestablished, objective criteria;
166.5	(5) any other communication specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being
166.6	excluded from the definition of electioneering communication; or
166.7	(6) a communication that:
166.8	(i) refers to a clearly identified candidate who is an incumbent member of the legislature
166.9	or a constitutional officer;
166.10	(ii) refers to a clearly identified issue that is or was before the legislature in the form of
166.11	an introduced bill; and
166.12	(iii) is made when the legislature is in session or within ten days after the last day of a
166.13	regular session of the legislature.
166.14	(c) A communication that meets the requirements of paragraph (a) but is made with the
166.15	authorization or express or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at
166.16	the request or suggestion of a candidate, a candidate's principal campaign committee, or a
166.17	candidate's agent is an approved expenditure.
166.18	(d) Distributing a voter guide questionnaire, survey, or similar document to candidates
166.19	and communications with candidates limited to obtaining their responses, without more, do
166.20	not constitute communications that would result in the voter guide being an approved
166.21	expenditure on behalf of the candidate.
166.22	Subd. 2. Targeted to relevant electorate. (a) For purposes of this section, a
166.23	communication that refers to a clearly identified candidate is targeted to the relevant electorate
166.24	if the communication is distributed to or can be received by more than 1,500 persons in the
166.25	district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for the house of
166.26	representatives, senate, or a district court judicial office or by more than 6,000 persons in
166.27	the state, in the case of a candidate for constitutional office or appellate court judicial office.
166.28	When determining the number of persons to whom a communication in the form of printed
166.29	material, telephone communication, electronic mail, or electronic text messaging is
166.30	distributed, an association may exclude communications distributed to its own members.
166.31	(b) A communication consisting of printed materials, other than signs, billboards, or
166 32	advertisements published in the print media, is targeted to the relevant electorate if it meets

167.1	the requirements of paragraph (a) and is distributed to voters by means of United States
167.2	mail or through direct delivery to a resident's home or business.
167.3	Subd. 3. Disclosure of electioneering communications. (a) Electioneering
167.4	communications made by a political committee, a party unit, or a principal campaign
167.5	committee must be disclosed on the periodic reports of receipts and expenditures filed by
167.6	the association on the schedule and in accordance with the terms of section 10A.20.
167.7	(b) An association other than a political committee, party unit, or principal campaign
167.8	committee may register a political fund with the board and disclose its electioneering
167.9	communications on the reports of receipts and expenditures filed by the political fund. If it
167.10	does so, it must disclose its disbursements for electioneering communications on the schedule
167.11	and in accordance with the terms of section 10A.20.
167.12	(c) An association that does not disclose its disbursements for electioneering
167.13	communications under paragraph (a) or (b) must disclose its electioneering communications
167.14	according to the requirements of subdivision 4.
167.15	Subd. 4. Statement required for electioneering communications. (a) Except for
167.16	associations providing disclosure as specified in subdivision 3, paragraph (a) or (b), every
167.17	person who makes a disbursement for the costs of producing or distributing electioneering
167.18	communications that aggregate more than \$1,500 in a calendar year must, within 24 hours
167.19	of each disclosure date, file with the board a disclosure statement containing the information
167.20	described in this subdivision.
167.21	(b) Each statement required to be filed under this section must contain the following
167.22	information:
167.23	(1) the names of: (i) the association making the disbursement; (ii) any person exercising
167.24	direction or control over the activities of the association with respect to the disbursement;
167.25	and (iii) the custodian of the financial records of the association making the disbursement;
167.26	(2) the address of the association making the disbursement;
167.27	(3) the amount of each disbursement of more than \$200 during the period covered by
167.28	the statement, a description of the purpose of the disbursement, and the identification of the
167.29	person to whom the disbursement was made;
167.30	(4) the names of the candidates identified or to be identified in the communication;
167.31	(5) if the disbursements were paid out of a segregated bank account that consists of funds
167.32	donated specifically for electioneering communications, the name and address of each
167.33	person who gave the association more than \$200 in aggregate to that account during the

period beginning on the first day of the preceding calendar year and ending on the disclosure date; and

- (6) if the disbursements for electioneering communications were made using general treasury money of the association, an association that has paid more than \$5,000 in aggregate for electioneering communications during the calendar year must file with its disclosure statement a written statement that includes the name, address, and amount attributable to each person that paid the association membership dues or fees, or made donations to the association that, in total, aggregate more than \$5,000 of the money used by the association for electioneering communications. The statement must also include the total amount of the disbursements for electioneering communications attributable to persons not subject to itemization under this clause. The statement must be certified as true by an officer of the association that made the disbursements for the electioneering communications.
- (c) To determine the amount of the membership dues or fees, or donations made by a person to an association and attributable to the association's disbursements for electioneering communications, the association must separately prorate the total disbursements made for electioneering communications during the calendar year over all general treasury money received during the calendar year.
- (d) If the amount spent for electioneering communications exceeds the amount of general treasury money received by the association during that year:
- (1) the electioneering communications must be attributed first to all receipts of general treasury money received during the calendar year in which the electioneering communications were made;
- (2) any amount of current year electioneering communications that exceeds the total of
 all receipts of general treasury money during the current calendar year must be prorated
 over all general treasury money received in the preceding calendar year; and
- 168.26 (3) if the allocation made in clauses (1) and (2) is insufficient to cover the subject of electioneering communications, no further allocation is required.
- (e) After a portion of the general treasury money received by an association from a
 person has been designated as the source of a disbursement for electioneering

 communications, that portion of the association's general treasury money received from that
 person may not be designated as the source of any other disbursement for electioneering

 communications or as the source for any contribution to an independent expenditure political
 committee or fund.

168.1

168.2

168.3

168.4

168.5

168.6

168.7

168.8

168.9

168.10

168.11

169.1	Subd. 5. Disclosure date. For purposes of this section, the term "disclosure date" means
169.2	the earlier of:
169.3	(1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed,
169.4	provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made disbursements
169.5	for the direct costs of producing or distributing one or more electioneering communication
169.6	aggregating in excess of \$1,500; or
169.7	(2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering
169.8	communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering
169.9	communication has made disbursements for the direct costs of distributing one or more
169.10	electioneering communication aggregating in excess of \$1,500 since the most recent
169.11	disclosure date.
169.12	Subd. 6. Contracts to disburse. For purposes of this section, a person shall be treated
169.13	as having made a disbursement if the person has entered into an obligation to make the
169.14	disbursement.
169.15	Subd. 7. Statement of attribution. (a) An electioneering communication must include
169.16	a statement of attribution.
169.17	(1) For communications distributed by printed material, signs, and billboards, the
169.18	statement must say, in conspicuous letters: "Paid for by [association name] [address]."
169.19	(2) For communications distributed by television, radio, satellite, or a cable broadcasting
169.20	system, the statement must be included at the end of the communication and must orally
169.21	state at a volume and speed that a person of ordinary hearing can comprehend: "The preceding
169.22	communication was paid for by the [association name]."
169.23	(3) For communications distributed by telephone, the statement must precede the
169.24	communication and must orally state at a volume and speed that a person of ordinary hearing
169.25	can comprehend: "The following communication is paid for by the [association name]."
169.26	(b) If the communication is paid for by an association registered with the board, the
169.27	statement of attribution must use the association's name as it is registered with the board.
169.28	If the communication is paid for by an association not registered with the board, the statement
169.29	of attribution must use the association's name as it is disclosed to the board on the
169.30	association's disclosure statement associated with the communication.
169.31	Subd. 8. Failure to file; penalty. (a) If a person fails to file a statement required by this
169.32	section by the date the statement is due, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$50 per
169 33	day, not to exceed \$1,000, commencing the day after the statement was due.

170.1	(b) The board must send notice by certified mail to a person who fails to file a statement
170.2	within ten business days after the statement was due that the person may be subject to a
170.3	civil penalty for failure to file the statement. A person who fails to file the statement within
170.4	seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty
170.5	imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.
170.6	(c) An association that provides disclosure under section 10A.20 rather than under this
170.7	section is subject to the late filing fee and civil penalty provisions of section 10A.20 and is
170.8	not subject to the penalties provided in this subdivision.
170.9	(d) An association that makes electioneering communications under this section and
170.10	willfully fails to provide the statement required by subdivision 4, paragraph (b), clause (6),
170.11	within the time specified is subject to an additional civil penalty of up to four times the
170.12	amount of the electioneering communications disbursements that should have been included
170.13	on the statement.
170.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to
170.15	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
170.16	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.244, is amended to read:
170.17	10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.
170.18	Subdivision 1. Election of voluntary inactive status. An association that has a political
170.19	fund registered under this chapter may elect to have the fund placed on voluntary inactive
170.20	status if the following conditions are met:
170.21	(1) the association makes a written request for inactive status;
170.22	(2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received
170.23	no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including
170.24	disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last
170.25	date included on the association's most recent report; and
170.26	(3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil
170.27	penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.
170.28	Subd. 2. Effect of voluntary inactive status. After an association has complied with
170.20	the requirements of subdivision 1:

Article 5 Sec. 23.

170.30

(1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in

voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section;

171.1 (2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due 171.2 dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board;

- (3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund as otherwise required under this chapter;
- (4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund; and
- 171.8 (5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it 171.9 may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while 171.10 its political fund is in inactive status.
- Subd. 3. **Resumption of active status or termination.** (a) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice to the board.
- (b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within
 171.15 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions,
 171.16 or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate
 171.17 more than \$750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this
 171.18 threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status,
 171.19 the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association
 171.20 of the change in status.
- 171.21 (c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may 171.22 terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status.
- Subd. 4. **Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status.** If an association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to
 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
- 171.29 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures** and electioneering communications. The principal campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures or disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of

171.3

a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not make an independent expenditure for that candidate.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

172.1

172.2

172.3

172.4

172.24

172.25

172.26

172.27

- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 10A.27, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
- Subd. 15. Contributions or use of general treasury money. (a) An association may, if not prohibited by other law, contribute its general treasury money to an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, including its own independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, without complying with subdivision 13.
- (b) Before the day when the recipient committee or fund's next report must be filed with 172.13 the board under section 10A.20, subdivision 2 or 5, an association that has contributed more than \$5,000 in aggregate to independent expenditure political committees or funds during 172.15 the calendar year or has contributed more than \$5,000 in aggregate to ballot question political 172.16 committees or funds during the calendar year must provide in writing to the recipient's 172.17 treasurer a statement that includes the name, address, and amount attributable to each person 172.18 that paid the association dues or fees, or made donations to the association that, in total, 172.19 aggregate more than \$5,000 of the contribution from the association to the independent 172.20 expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund. The statement must also include 172.21 the total amount of the contribution attributable to persons not subject to itemization under 172.22 this section. The statement must be certified as true by an officer of the donor association. 172.23
 - (c) To determine the amount of membership dues or fees, or donations made by a person to an association and attributable to the association's contribution to the independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, the donor association mustiseparately prorate the total independent expenditures and ballot question expenditures made during the calendar year over all general treasury money received during the calendar year.
- (1) apply a pro rata calculation to all unrestricted dues, fees, and contributions received
 by the donor association in the calendar year; or
- (2) as provided in paragraph (d), identify the specific individuals or associations whose dues, fees, or contributions are included in the contribution to the independent expenditure political committee or fund.

173.1	(d) Dues, fees, or contributions from an individual or association must be identified in
173.2	a contribution to an independent expenditure political committee or fund under paragraph
173.3	(c), clause (2), if:
173.4	(1) the individual or association has specifically authorized the donor association to use
173.5	the individual's or association's dues, fees, or contributions for this purpose; or
173.6	(2) the individual's or association's dues, fees, or contributions to the donor association
173.7	are unrestricted and the donor association designates them as the source of the subject
173.8	contribution to the independent expenditure political committee or fund.
173.9	(d) If the amount contributed to independent expenditure and ballot question political
173.10	committees or funds in a calendar year exceeds the amount of general treasury money
173.11	received by the association during that year:
173.12	(1) the contributions must be attributed first to all receipts of general treasury money
173.13	received during the calendar year in which the contributions were made;
173.14	(2) any amount of current-year contributions that exceeds the total of all receipts of
173.15	general treasury money during the current calendar year must be prorated over all general
173.16	treasury money received in the preceding calendar year; and
173.17	(3) if the allocation made in clauses (1) and (2) is insufficient to cover the subject
173.18	independent expenditures and ballot question expenditures, no further allocation is required.
173.19	(e) After a portion of the general treasury money received by an association from a
173.20	person has been designated as the source of a contribution to an independent expenditure
173.21	or ballot question political committee or fund, that portion of the association's general
173.22	treasury money received from that person may not be designated as the source of any other
173.23	contribution to an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund,
173.24	or as the source of funds for a disbursement for electioneering communications made by
173.25	that association.
173.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2020, and applies to
173.27	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
173.28	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 383B.041, is amended to read:
173.29	383B.041 CAMPAIGN FINANCING, DISCLOSURE OF ECONOMIC
173.30	INTERESTS.
173.31	Subdivision 1. Hennepin County candidates. Sections 383B.041 to 383B.058 apply
172 22	to the financing of compaigns for county elections in Hennenin County and for city election

174.1	in home rule charter cities and statutory cities located wholly within Hennepin County,
174.2	having a population of 75,000 or more, and for school board elections in the Special School
174.3	District No. 1, Minneapolis, and to disclosure of economic interests by candidates and
174.4	elected public officials of those jurisdictions. The provisions of sections 211 A.02 to 211 A.07 $$
174.5	do not apply to the financing of campaigns for elections subject to the provisions of sections
174.6	383B.041 to 383B.058. Candidates for county commissioner, county attorney, and sheriff
174.7	of Hennepin County must file campaign disclosure forms with the filing officer for Hennepin
174.8	County. These candidates are subject to the provisions of chapter 211A.
174.9	Subd. 2. Political subdivision candidates. Candidates for elected city, school board,
174.10	park commissioner, and other political subdivision offices within Hennepin County shall
174.11	file campaign disclosure forms with the filing officer for the political subdivision for which
174.12	the candidate is seeking office. These candidates are subject to the provisions of chapter
174.13	<u>211A.</u>
174.14	Subd. 3. Political committees, political funds, and independent expenditures. (a)
174.15	The provisions of chapter 10A apply to political committees as defined in section 10A.01,
174.16	subdivision 27; political funds as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 28; and independent
174.17	expenditures as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 18, related to:
174.18	(1) a campaign for the nomination or election of a candidate for:
174.19	(i) a county office in Hennepin County;
174.20	(ii) a city office in a home rule charter or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin
174.21	County with a population of 75,000 or more; or
174.22	(iii) the school board in Special School District No. 1; and
174.23	(2) a ballot question or proposition that may be voted on by:
174.24	(i) all voters in Hennepin County;
174.25	(ii) all voters of a home rule charter or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin
174.26	County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or
174.27	(iii) all voters in Special School District No. 1.
174.28	(b) The provisions of chapter 211A apply to a campaign for nomination or election for
174.29	an office in the following political subdivisions:
174.30	(1) a home rule or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County and having a
174.31	population of less than 75,000; and

175.1	(2) a school district located wholly within Hennepin County other than Special School
175.2	District No. 1.
175.3	(c) The provisions of chapter 211A apply to a ballot question or proposition that may
175.4	be voted on by:
175.5	(1) all voters of a home rule or statutory city located wholly within Hennepin County
175.6	and having a population of less than 75,000; and
175.7	(2) all voters of a school district located wholly within Hennepin County other than
175.8	Special School District No. 1.
175.9	Subd. 4. Local ordinances and charters superseded. This section supersedes the
175.10	provisions of any ordinance or resolution of a political subdivision within Hennepin County
175.11	or any existing special law or home rule charter provision of a political subdivision within
175.12	Hennepin County requiring disclosure of information related to the financing of election
175.13	campaigns.
175.14	Subd. 5. Economic interest disclosure; Special School District No. 1. Every candidate
175.15	for school board in Special School District No. 1, Minneapolis, must file an original statement
175.16	of economic interest with the school district within 14 days of the filing of an affidavit or
175.17	petition to appear on the ballot. An elected official in Special School District No. 1,
175.18	Minneapolis, must file the annual statement required in section 10A.09, subdivision 6, with
175.19	the school district for every year that the individual serves in office. An original and annual
175.20	statement must contain the information listed in section 10A.09, subdivision 5. The provisions
175.21	of section 10A.09, subdivisions 6a, 7, and 9, apply to statements required under this
175.22	subdivision.
175.23	Sec. 27. REPEALER.
175.24	Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 10A.15, subdivision 6; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044;
175.25	383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 383B.052;
175.26	383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; and 383B.057, are repealed.
175.27	ARTICLE 6
175.28	REDISTRICTING
175.29	Section 1. [2.032] REDISTRICTING COMMISSION.
175.30	Subdivision 1. Commission membership; duties. In each year ending in one, a
175.31	redistricting commission is created to draw the boundaries of congressional and legislative
175.32	districts in accordance with the principles established in section 2.035. The commission

176.1	consists of 12 public members, to be appointed in the manner provided in subdivision 2,
176.2	and five retired judges of the appellate or district courts of this state who have not served
176.3	in a party-designated or party-endorsed position, such as legislator, to be appointed in the
176.4	manner provided in subdivision 3.
176.5	Subd. 2. Public members; appointment. (a) The secretary of state shall supervise the
176.6	appointment of public members to the redistricting commission.
176.7	(b) By January 15 of each year ending in zero, the secretary of state shall open a widely
176.8	publicized process that encourages eligible residents of this state to apply for membership
176.9	on the redistricting commission. The secretary of state shall solicit recommendations for
176.10	appointment to the redistricting commission from nongovernmental organizations with an
176.11	interest in the elections process.
176.12	(c) The secretary of state shall provide an application form which must be designed to
176.13	show: (1) that an applicant meets the requirements of this subdivision; (2) that the application
176.14	must be submitted under oath affirming the truthfulness of its contents under penalty of
176.15	perjury; and (3) the applicant's demographic information, such as gender, race, ethnicity,
176.16	and age.
176.17	(d) The following persons are not eligible to serve as a commissioner:
176.17 176.18	(d) The following persons are not eligible to serve as a commissioner: (1) a person who is not eligible to vote;
176.18	(1) a person who is not eligible to vote;
176.18 176.19	(1) a person who is not eligible to vote;(2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has
176.18 176.19 176.20	(1) a person who is not eligible to vote;(2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21 176.22	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and (3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21 176.22 176.23	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and (3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the following during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application:
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21 176.22 176.23	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and (3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the following during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application: (i) has been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for federal or state office;
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21 176.22 176.23 176.24	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and (3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the following during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application: (i) has been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for federal or state office; (ii) served as an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a political party or of the
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21 176.22 176.23 176.24 176.25 176.26	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and (3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the following during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application: (i) has been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for federal or state office; (ii) served as an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a political party or of the campaign committee of a candidate for elective federal or state office;
176.18 176.19 176.20 176.21 176.22 176.23 176.24 176.25 176.26	 (1) a person who is not eligible to vote; (2) a person under a contract with, or who serves as a consultant or staff to, or who has an immediate family relationship with the governor, a member of the legislature, or a member of congress; and (3) a person, or member of the person's immediate family, who has done any of the following during the ten years immediately preceding the date of application: (i) has been appointed to, elected to, or a candidate for federal or state office; (ii) served as an officer, employee, or paid consultant of a political party or of the campaign committee of a candidate for elective federal or state office; (iii) served as an elected or appointed member of a political party state central committee;

177.1	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, a member of a person's immediate family means a					
177.2	sibling, spouse, parent or stepparent, child or stepchild, or in-law.					
177.3	(f) The secretary of state shall process applications as they are received and remove from					
177.4	the applicant pool any person not eligible to serve as a commissioner and notify the person					
177.5	of the reason the person was removed. To be considered, applications must be received by					
177.6	September 15 of the year ending in zero. An applicant must provide with the application					
177.7	two positive references from community leaders or groups that promote civic engagement					
177.8	with whom the applicant has worked and demonstrate that the applicant:					
177.9	(1) has experience with outreach to community groups to encourage civic participation					
177.10	with an emphasis on historically disenfranchised groups; or					
177.11	(2) has an interest in or experience with government, elections, or civic life.					
177.12	(g) The secretary of state shall, based on a review of the applications, prepare a list of					
177.13	120 applicant finalists who have demonstrated based on their application an ability to be					
177.14	impartial and respect the diversity of this state's many communities. The list must, to the					
177.15	extent practicable, reflect the gender, socioeconomic, age, racial, language, ethnic, and					
177.16	geographic diversity of the state.					
177.17	(h) The list must include:					
177.18	(1) 40 applicant finalists identifying with the largest major political party in Minnesota;					
177.19	(2) 40 applicant finalists identifying with the second largest major political party in					
177.20	Minnesota; and					
177.21	(3) 40 applicant finalists identifying their political party preference as belonging to a					
177.22	party not described in clause (1) or (2) or to no party.					
177.23	For purposes of this paragraph, the two largest political parties are the parties whose					
177.24	candidates received the greatest and second greatest number of votes at the most recent two					
177.25	gubernatorial elections.					
177.26	(i) By December 15 of the year ending in zero, the secretary of state shall give the list					
177.27	of finalists and their applications to the majority and minority leaders of the senate, the					
177.28	speaker of the house, and the minority leader of the house of representatives. At an open					
177.29	meeting, each of the four leaders shall remove 21 applicant finalists from the list: seven					
177.30	applicant finalists identifying their political party preference with the majority party in the					
177.31	house of representatives, seven applicant finalists identifying their political party preference					
177.32	with the minority party in the house of representatives, and seven applicant finalists who					
177.33	identified their political party preference with a party different than the majority party in					

the house of representatives and the minority party of the house of representatives or with no party. The leaders shall remove applicants one at a time in the order listed above, unless the leaders agree to a different order.

- (j) By January 15 of each year ending in one, after the process of removing applicants from the list is completed, each of the four leaders of the house of representatives and senate shall give the list of finalists and their applications to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall randomly draw four names from the remaining applicants identifying their political party preference as belonging to the majority party of the house of representatives, four identifying their political party preference as belonging to the minority party of the house of representatives, and four identifying their political party preference as belonging to a different party than the majority party in the house of representatives and the minority party of the house of representatives or to no party. These 12 persons shall serve as public member commissioners.
- (k) The secretary of state's actions under this subdivision are not subject to chapter 14.

 Subd. 3. Retired judges; appointment. By January 15 of each year ending in one, the four leaders of the house of representatives and senate shall each appoint one retired judge, after consulting with each other in an effort to attain geographic balance in their appointments. If the legislative leaders do not make the appointment by the deadline, the chief justice of the supreme court shall make the appointment by January 22 of that year.

 The director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission shall convene a meeting of the
- Subd. 4. Code of conduct. (a) In performing their duties, the five retired judges serving as commissioners shall abide by the Code of Judicial Conduct and are considered judicial officers as defined in section 609.415.

fifth retired judge by a vote of at least three judges.

four retired judges by January 29 of that year. The four retired judges shall then appoint the

- (b) Public members of the commission exercise the function of a public officer as defined in section 609.415.
- Subd. 5. Removal; filling vacancies. (a) A commissioner can be removed with two-thirds vote of the commission after notice and a hearing for reasons that would justify recall of a state official under section 211C.02.
- (b) The commission must remove a commissioner who participates in a communication that violates subdivision 8.

178.1

178.2

178.3

178.4

178.5

178.6

178.7

178.8

178.9

178.11

178.12

178.13

178.21

179.1	(c) Except for vacancies filled by the chief justice, vacancies on the commission must					
179.2	be filled by the appointing authority that made the initial appointment within 30 days after					
179.3	the vacancy occurs. The appointing authority for public members is the secretary of state					
179.4	and must be filled by drawing from the same partisan pool as the vacant position. If no					
179.5	applicants in the pool are available for service, the secretary of state shall establish a new					
179.6	pool, as provided in subdivision 2.					
179.7	Subd. 6. Open records. The commission is subject to chapter 13, except that a plan is					
179.8	not public data until it has been submitted to the commission for its consideration.					
179.9	Subd. 7. Open meetings. The commission is subject to chapter 13D.					
179.10	Subd. 8. Certain communications prohibited. (a) Commissioners and commission					
179.11	staff must not communicate with anyone except other commissioners or staff regarding the					
179.12	content of a plan. The prohibition under this paragraph does not apply to open meetings of					
179.13	the commission.					
179.14	(b) A commissioner may not direct, request, suggest, or recommend an interpretation					
179.15	of a districting principle or a change to a district boundary to commission staff except during					
179.16	open meetings of the commission. Commission staff shall report to the commission attempt					
179.17	made to exert influence over the staff's role in the drafting of plans.					
179.18	Subd. 9. Lobbyist registration. Action of the commission to submit a redistricting plan					
179.19	to the legislature is an administrative action for purposes of section 10A.01, subdivision					
179.20	21, requiring certain persons to register as a lobbyist.					
179.21	Subd. 10. Compensation and expenses. Commissioners must be compensated for their					
179.22	commission activity as provided in section 15.059, subdivision 3.					
179.23	Subd. 11. Plans submitted to commission. The commission shall adopt a schedule for					
179.24	interested persons to submit proposed plans and to respond to plans proposed by others.					
179.25	The commission shall also adopt standards to govern the format of plans submitted. The					
179.26	schedule and standards adopted by the commission under this subdivision are not rules.					
179.27	Chapter 14 and section 14.386 do not apply to this section.					
179.28	Subd. 12. Public hearings. The commission shall hold at least one public hearing in					
179.29	each congressional district before adopting the first congressional and legislative district					
179.30	plans. The commission must ask for input on defining communities of interest for					
179.31	consideration. The commission must publish on its website preliminary drafts of the					
179.32	congressional and legislative district plans and each preliminary draft's accompanying					

reports at least one week before a hearing required under this subdivision and allow the public at least 30 days to submit comments after publication.

180.1

180.2

180.3

180.4

180.5

180.6

180.7

180.8

- Subd. 13. **Deadlines.** (a) By April 30 of each year ending in one, the commission shall submit plans to the legislature for congressional and legislative districts. Each plan must be accompanied by a report summarizing information and testimony received by the commission in the course of the hearings and including any comments and conclusions the commissioners deem appropriate on the information and testimony received at the hearings or otherwise presented. Any plan submitted to the legislature must be approved by an affirmative vote of at least 13 members of the commission.
- (b) The legislature intends that a bill be introduced to enact each plan and that the bill 180.10 be brought to a vote in either the senate or the house of representatives under a procedure 180.11 or rule permitting no amendments except those of a purely corrective nature, not less than 180.12 one week after the report of the commission was received and made available to the members 180.13 of the legislature. The legislature further intends that the bill be brought to a vote in the 180.14 second body within one week after final passage in the first body under a similar procedure 180.15 or rule. If either the senate or the house of representatives fails to approve a first plan 180.16 submitted by the commission, within one week after the failure the secretary of the senate 180.17 or the chief clerk of the house of representatives must notify the commission of the failure, 180.18 including any information that the senate or house of representatives may direct by resolution 180.19 regarding reasons why the plan was not approved. If the governor vetoes a plan, the veto 180.20 message serves as the notice. 180.21
- (c) The commission shall submit a second plan within two weeks after the commission received the notice, unless by then the legislature has adjourned the regular session in the year ending in one, in which case the second plan must be submitted to the legislature at the opening of its regular session in the year ending in two. The legislature intends that a second plan be considered by the legislature under the same procedure as provided for a first plan under paragraph (b).
- (d) If the commission fails to submit a plan by either of these two deadlines, the legislature may proceed to enact a plan in place of the missing plan without waiting for the commission to submit a plan.
- (e) If the secretary of the senate or the chief clerk of the house of representatives notifies
 the commission that a second plan has failed, or the governor vetoes a second plan, the
 commission shall submit a third plan within two weeks after the commission received the
 notice, unless by then the legislature has adjourned the regular session in the year ending

181.1	in one, in which case the third plan must be submitted to the legislature at the opening of					
181.2	its regular session in the year ending in two. The third plan is subject to the same procedure					
181.3	as provided for first and second plans under paragraph (b).					
181.4	Final approval of all plans, whether enacted by the legislature or as provided by order					
181.5	of the court, must take place no later than the date provided in section 204B.14, subdivision					
181.6	la.					
1017	Subd. 14. Data used. (a) To draw congressional and legislative districts, the commission					
181.7 181.8	shall use, at a minimum, census data representing the entire population of Minnesota.					
101.0						
181.9	(b) The commission shall use redistricting population data that includes data for persons					
181.10	who are incarcerated reflecting their residence to be their last known residential address					
181.11	before incarceration.					
181.12	Subd. 15. Expiration. (a) The commission expires when both congressional and					
181.13	legislative redistricting plans have been enacted into law or adopted by order of the court					
181.14	and any legal challenges to the plans have been resolved.					
181.15	(b) If use of a plan is enjoined after the commission expires, the court enjoining the plan					
181.16	may direct that a new commission be appointed under this section to draft a remedial plan					
181.17	for presentation to the legislature in accordance with deadlines established by order of the					
181.18	court.					
181.19	Sec. 2. [2.035] DISTRICTING PRINCIPLES.					
181.20	Subdivision 1. Application. The principles in this section apply to congressional and					
181.21	legislative districts.					
181.22	Subd. 2. Prohibited information. (a) No plan shall be drawn to purposefully favor or					
181.23	disfavor a political party or candidate.					
181.24	(b) Information regarding registered voters, political affiliation, voting history, and					
181.25	demographics shall be sequestered from the Redistricting Commission for the initial phase					
181.26	of the process, but may be used to test for compliance with the goals in subdivision 3 and					
181.27	reports described in section 2.036, subdivision 4.					
181.28	Subd. 3. Priority of principles. Redistricting commissioners appointed under section					
181.29	2.032 shall adhere to the principles in subdivisions 4 to 12 when drawing congressional and					
181.30	legislative districts. Where it is not possible to fully comply with the principles contained					
181.31	below, a redistricting plan shall give priority to those principles in the order in which they					
181.32	are listed, except to the extent that doing so would violate federal or state law.					

182.1	Subd. 4. Population equality. (a) Congressional districts must be as nearly equal in					
182.2	population as practicable.					
182.3	(b) Legislative districts must be substantially equal in population. The population of a					
182.4	legislative district must not deviate from the ideal by more than one percent.					
182.5	Subd. 5. Contiguity. The districts must be contiguous allowing for easy travel throughout					
182.6	the district. Contiguity by water is sufficient if the water is not a serious obstacle to travel					
182.7	within the district. Districts with areas that touch only at a point are not contiguous.					
182.8	Subd. 6. Minority representation. (a) Each district must be drawn in compliance with					
182.9	all state and federal laws. A district must not be drawn with either the purpose or effect of					
182.10	diluting, denying, or abridging the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account					
182.11	of race, ethnicity, or membership in a language minority group, whether by themselves or					
182.12	when voting in concert with other people.					
182.13	(b) Racial, ethnic, and language minorities must have an equal opportunity to participate					
182.14	in the political process and elect candidates of their choice. Racial, ethnic, and language					
182.15	minorities who constitute less than a voting-age majority of a district must have an					
182.16	opportunity to substantially influence the outcome of an election.					
182.17	Subd. 7. Communities of interest. District boundaries shall recognize communities of					
182.18	interest. A community of interest is a contiguous population sharing common social and					
182.19	economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of the					
182.20	community's effective and fair representation. Communities of interest include but are not					
182.21	limited to geographic areas where there are clearly recognizable similarities of social,					
182.22	cultural, ethnic, economic, or other interests. Examples of shared interests are those common					
182.23	to an urban area, rural area, industrial area, or agricultural area and those common to areas					
182.24	in which the people share similar living standards, have similar work opportunities, or have					
182.25	access to the same media of communication relevant to the election process. Communities					
182.26	of interest shall not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political					
182.27	candidates.					
182.28	Subd. 8. Political subdivisions. Counties, cities, and municipalities should be preserved					
182.29	to the greatest extent possible and in compliance with the other principles to preserve rather					
182.30	than divide them among multiple districts.					
182.31	Subd. 9. Incumbents. The residence of incumbents shall not be taken into consideration					
182.32	in the development or approval of a proposed plan.					

183.1	Subd. 10. Compactness. Compactness must be measured by using one or more statistical					
183.2	tests and must be compact.					
183.3	Subd. 11. Partisan symmetry and bias. A district must not be drawn in a manner that					
183.4	unduly favors or disfavors any political party. The commission shall use judicial standards					
183.5	and the best available scientific and statistical methods to assess whether a plan unduly					
183.6	favors or disfavors a political party.					
183.7	Subd. 12. Numbering. (a) Congressional district numbers must begin with district one					
183.8	in the southeast corner of the state and end with the district with the highest number in the					
183.9	northeast corner of the state.					
183.10	(b) Legislative districts must be numbered in a regular series, beginning with house					
183.11	district 1A in the northwest corner of the state and proceeding across the state from west to					
183.12	east, north to south. In a county that includes more than one whole senate district, the districts					
183.13	must be numbered consecutively.					
183.14	Sec. 3. [2.036] LEGISLATIVE COORDINATING COMMISSION;					
183.15	REDISTRICTING.					
183.16	Subdivision 1. Administrative support. The Legislative Coordinating Commission					
183.17	shall provide administrative support to the Redistricting Commission.					
183.18	Subd. 2. Database. The geographic areas and population counts used in maps, tables,					
183.19	and legal descriptions of congressional and legislative districts considered by the legislature					
183.20						
183.21	Coordinating Commission. The population counts shall be the block population counts					
183.22	provided to the state under Public Law 94-171 after each decennial census, subject to					
183.23	correction of any errors acknowledged by the United States Census Bureau. The GIS Office					
183.24	must make the database available to the public on the GIS Office website.					
183.25	Subd. 3. Publication; consideration of plans. A redistricting plan must not be considered					
183.26	for adoption by the senate or house of representatives until the redistricting plan's block					
183.27	equivalency file has been submitted to the GIS Office in a form prescribed by the GIS					
183.28	Office. The block equivalency file must show the district to which each census block has					
183.29	been assigned. The GIS Office shall publish each plan submitted to it on the GIS Office					
183.30	website.					
183.31	Subd. 4. Reports. Publication of a plan must include the following reports:					
183.32	(1) a population equality report, listing each district in the plan, its population as the					
183.33	total number of persons, and deviations from the ideal as both a number of persons and as					

184.1	a percentage of the population. The report must also show the populations of the largest					
184.2	and smallest districts and the overall range of deviations of the districts;					
184.3	(2) a contiguity report, listing each district that is noncontiguous either because two					
184.4	areas of a district do not touch or because they are linked by a point;					
184.5	(3) a minority voting-age population report, listing for each district the voting age					
184.6	population of each racial or language minority and the total minority voting age population,					
184.7	according to the categories recommended by the United States Department of Justice. The					
184.8	report must also highlight each district with 30 percent or more total minority population;					
184.9	(4) a communities of interest report, if the chief author of a plan asserts that it preserves					
184.10	a community of interest, maps of the plan must include a layer identifying the census blocks					
184.11	within the community of interest. Publication of the plan must also include a report that					
184.12	lays out the research and process used to identify the communities of interest and lists the					
184.13	district or districts to which the community of interest has been assigned. The report must					
184.14	include the number of communities of interest that are split and the number of times the					
184.15	communities were split;					
184.16	(5) a political subdivision splits report, listing the split counties, cities, towns, unorganized					
184.17	territories, and precincts, and the district to which each portion of a split subdivision is					
184.18	assigned. The report must also show the number of subdivisions split and the number of					
184.19	times a subdivision is split;					
184.20	(6) a plan components report, listing for each district the names and populations of the					
184.21	counties within it and, where a county is split between or among districts, the names and					
184.22	populations of the portion of the split county and each of the split county's whole or partial					
184.23	cities, townships, unorganized territories, and precincts within each district.					
184.24	(7) a measures of compactness report, listing for each district at least the results of the					
184.25	Reock, Polsby-Popper, Minimum Convex Hull, Population Polygon, Population Circle,					
184.26	Ehrenburg, Length-Width, measures of compactness. The report must also state for all the					
184.27	districts in a plan the sum of its perimeters and the mean of its other measurements. The					
184.28	commission may consider other tests of compactness; and					
184.29	(8) a partisan bias report, listing multiple measures of partisan symmetry or other					
184.30	measures of partisan bias as accepted in political science literature and the best available					
184.31	scientific and statistical methods.					

185.1	Sec. 4.	[204B.136]	REDISTRICTING C	F LOCAL	ELECTION	DISTRICTS
-------	---------	------------	------------------------	---------	----------	------------------

- Subdivision 1. Redistricting plan standards; Redistricting Commission. The principles provided in section 2.035 must be applied to the redistricting of:
- (1) county commissioner districts, county park districts, and soil and water conservation supervisor districts in counties with a population greater than 100,000; and
- 185.6 (2) wards in cities with a population greater than 75,000.
- Subd. 2. **Population variance.** The minimum population variance permitted for county districts and wards may be up to 1.5 percent of the mean population for all districts or wards in a redistricting plan adopted as provided in this section.
- Subd. 3. Procedure. Redistricting plans required by this section shall be prepared and adopted by the charter commission, or where such a commission does not exist, by a redistricting commission of no fewer than seven and no more than 15 members appointed by the chief judge of the district court in which a majority of the population of the affected jurisdiction reside. Members of a commission appointed under this subdivision must meet the qualification standards for a public member of the Redistricting Commission as described in section 2.032, subdivision 2, paragraph (d)."

Delete the title and insert:

185.18 "A bill for an act

relating to the operation of state government; appropriating money for the 185.19 legislature, the governor's office, state auditor, attorney general, secretary of state, 185.20 certain agencies, boards, councils, and retirement funds; changing provisions in 185.21 state government operations; providing for the 2020 census; requiring legislative 185.22 accessibility measures; eliminating the legislative budget office; allowing 185.23 appointment of certain county officers; ratifying a labor agreement; providing for 185.24 redistricting; making changes to campaign finance, election and voting rights, state 185.25 payments terminology, and racing and gaming; prohibiting state contracts with 185.26 state sponsors of terrorism; requiring compliance with federal law related to conflict 185.27 minerals; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 3.8843, 185.28 subdivision 7; 3.886, subdivision 6; 10.60, subdivision 4; 10A.01, subdivisions 4, 185.29 7, 9, 11, 16a, 17c, 18, 20, 26, 27, 28, by adding a subdivision; 10A.12, subdivisions 185.30 1, 2; 10A.121, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.13, subdivision 1; 10A.17, subdivision 4; 185.31 10A.20, subdivisions 3, 6a, by adding a subdivision; 10A.244; 10A.25, subdivision 185.32 3a; 10A.27, subdivision 15; 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 15.191, subdivisions 185.33 1, 3; 15A.083, subdivision 6a; 16A.013, by adding a subdivision; 16A.065; 16A.13, 185.34 subdivision 2a; 16A.15, subdivision 3; 16A.272, subdivision 3; 16A.40; 16A.42, 185.35 subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 16A.671, subdivision 1; 16A.90; 16B.32, 185.36 subdivision 1a; 16B.323, subdivision 2; 16B.37, subdivision 4; 16C.055, 185.37 subdivision 2; 16C.10, subdivision 2; 16C.19; 16C.251; 16D.03, subdivision 2; 185.38 16D.09, subdivision 1; 16E.03, subdivision 1, by adding subdivisions; 21.116; 185.39 43A.32, subdivision 1; 80A.65, subdivision 9; 84A.23, subdivision 4; 84A.33, 185.40 subdivision 4; 84A.52; 88.12, subdivision 1; 94.522; 94.53; 116J.64, subdivision 185.41 7; 123B.09, subdivision 5b; 127A.34, subdivision 1; 127A.40; 136F.70, subdivision 185.42 3; 138.081; 138.31, by adding a subdivision; 138.34; 138.40; 138.665, subdivision 185.43 2; 138.666; 138.667; 138.763, subdivision 1; 155A.25, subdivision 1a; 155A.28, 185.44

185

by adding a subdivision; 174.24, by adding a subdivision; 176.181, subdivision 186.1 2; 176.581; 176.591, subdivision 3; 192.55; 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 186.2 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.071, subdivision 1; 201.091, subdivision 4, by adding 186.3 a subdivision; 201.161; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.03, 186.4 subdivision 1; 203B.04, subdivision 5; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.06, 186.5 subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.081, subdivision 1; 203B.085; 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 186.6 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a 186.7 subdivision; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 204C.03, by adding a subdivision; 186.8 204C.10; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204D.19, subdivision 186.9 2; 204D.195; 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 205.13, subdivision 186.10 2; 206.58, subdivision 1; 206.61, by adding a subdivision; 206.80; 206.82, 186.11 subdivision 1; 206.83; 206.86, by adding a subdivision; 206.89, subdivisions 2, 186.12 3; 207A.11; 207A.12; 207A.14, subdivision 2; 207A.15, subdivision 2; 237.30; 186.13 240.01, by adding a subdivision; 240.02, subdivisions 2, 6; 240.08, subdivision 186.14 5; 240.10; 240.12; 240.13, subdivision 5; 240.131, subdivision 7; 240.135; 240.15, 186.15 subdivision 6; 240.155, subdivision 1; 240.16, subdivisions 1, 2; 240.18, 186.16 subdivisions 2, 3; 240.22; 240.27; 240.30, subdivision 9; 240A.09; 244.19, 186.17 subdivision 7; 256B.20; 299C.21; 307.08; 326A.01, subdivision 2; 326A.04, 186.18 subdivisions 4, 5; 326A.08, subdivisions 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 326A.10; 186.19 352.04, subdivision 9; 353.05; 353.27, subdivision 3c; 353.505; 354.42, subdivision 186.20 7; 375.08; 375A.10, subdivision 5; 375A.12, subdivision 2; 382.01; 382.02; 186.21 383B.041; 401.15, subdivision 1; 446A.16, subdivision 1; 462A.18, subdivision 186.22 1; 469.074, by adding a subdivision; 473.408, by adding a subdivision; 473.606, 186.23 subdivision 5; 525.841; 609.165, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in 186.24 Minnesota Statutes, chapters 2; 3; 5; 10A; 16A; 16B; 16C; 16E; 201; 203B; 204B; 186.25 204D; 206; 208; 240; 243; 326A; 375A; 504B; proposing coding for new law as 186.26 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204E; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2018, sections 186.27 3.8853; 3.8854; 10A.15, subdivision 6; 43A.17, subdivision 9; 155A.28, 186.28 subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 203B.081, subdivision 3; 383B.042; 383B.043; 383B.044; 186.29 383B.045; 383B.046; 383B.047; 383B.048; 383B.049; 383B.05; 383B.051; 186.30 383B.052; 383B.053; 383B.054; 383B.055; 383B.056; 383B.057; Laws 2017, 186.31 First Special Session chapter 4, article 2, sections 1, as amended; 3, as amended; 186.32 7; 8; 9, as amended; 58, as amended; Laws 2018, chapter 214, article 5, sections 186.33 1; 2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 12; 13; 14; 15." 186.34

186.35 With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be returned to the Committee on Ways and Means.

This Division action taken April 9, 2019