1.1	moves to amend H.F. No.	4293 as follows	:	
1.2	Delete everything after the enacting cla	use and insert:		
1.3	"AR	TICLE 1		
1.4	STATE GOVERNMI	ENT APPROPH	RIATIONS	
1.5	Section 1. STATE GOVERNMENT APP	PROPRIATION	<u>S.</u>	
1.6	The sums shown in the columns marke	d "Appropriation	ns" are added to o	or, if shown in
1.7	parentheses, subtracted from the appropriat	tions in Laws 202	21, First Special S	Session chapter
1.8	12, article 1, to the agencies and for the purp	poses specified in	this article. The	appropriations
1.9	are from the general fund, or another name	ed fund, and are	available for the	fiscal years
1.10	indicated for each purpose. The designation	ns "2022" or "th	e first year" and '	"2023" or "the
1.11	second year" used in this article mean that the	he appropriation	s listed under the	m are available
1.12	for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or J	June 30, 2023, re	spectively. All ba	se adjustments
1.13	identified within this article are adjustments	to the base conta	ined in Laws 202	1, First Special
1.14	Session chapter 12, article 1.			
1.15			APPROPRIATI	IONS
1.16		4	Available for the	e Year
1.17			Ending June	<u>30</u>
1.18			2022	<u>2023</u>
1.19	Sec. 2. LEGISLATURE			
1.20	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	<u>16,874,000</u>
1.21	The amounts that may be spent for each			
1.22	purpose are specified in the following			
1.23	subdivisions.			
1.24	Subd. 2. House of Representatives		<u></u>	1,400,000

2.1	The base for this appropriation is \$1,393,000			
2.2	in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.			
2.3	Subd. 3. Legislative Coordinating Commission		<u></u>	15,474,000
2.4	\$252,000 the second year is for translation			
2.5	services. This base for this appropriation is			
2.6	\$230,000 in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.			
2.7	\$138,000 the second year is for the Legislative			
2.8	Task Force on Aging. The base for this			
2.9	appropriation is \$140,000 in fiscal year 2024			
2.10	and thereafter, until the task force expires.			
2.11	Legislative Auditor. \$342,000 the second			
2.12	year is for the Office of the Legislative			
2.13	Auditor.			
2.14	Revisor of Statutes. \$14,277,000 the second			
2.15	year is for the Office of the Revisor of			
2.16	Statutes. Of this amount, \$14,000,000 is a			
2.17	onetime appropriation for replacement of the			
2.18	bill and administrative rules drafting system.			
2.19	This appropriation is available until spent.			
2.20	Legislative Reference Library. \$70,000 the			
2.21	second year is for the Legislative Reference			
2.22	Library.			
2.23	Legislative Budget Office. \$92,000 the			
2.24	second year is for the Legislative Budget			
2.25	Office.			
2.26	Sec. 3. ATTORNEY GENERAL	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	2,335,000
2.27	The base for this appropriation is \$2,335,000			
2.28	in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.			
2.29	Sec. 4. SECRETARY OF STATE	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	<u>310,000</u>
2.30 2.31	Sec. 5. <u>CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC</u> <u>DISCLOSURE BOARD</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	<u>5,000</u>
0.00	This is a sustima annuanisticn			

2.32 <u>This is a onetime appropriation.</u>

04/05/22 01:26 pm HOUSE RESEARCH MG/MC H4293DE2 Sec. 6. MINNESOTA IT SERVICES 3.1 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 3,409,000 \$ 32,376,000 3.2 Appropriations by Fund 3.3 2022 2023 3.4 General 3,409,000 32,226,000 3.5 Special Revenue 150,000 3.6 The general fund base for this appropriation 3.7 is \$20,409,000 in fiscal year 2024 and 3.8 3.9 \$6,725,000 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter. The amounts that may be spent for each 3.10 3.11 purpose are specified in the following subdivisions. 3.12 Subd. 2. Cybersecurity Grant Program 359,000 1,435,000 3.13 \$359,000 the first year and \$1,435,000 the 3.14 second year are for a cybersecurity 3.15 improvement grant program for political 3.16 subdivisions and Minnesota Tribal 3.17 governments, as established in Minnesota 3.18 Statutes, section 16E.35. The base for this 3.19 program is \$1,614,000 in fiscal year 2024 and 3.20 \$717,000 in fiscal year 2025. 3.21 Subd. 3. Cloud-Based Services 2,800,000 9,600,000 3.22 \$2,800,000 the first year and \$9,600,000 the 3.23 second year are for supporting the 3.24 procurement and adoption of cloud-based 3.25 services. The base for this program is 3.26 \$2,100,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$0 in fiscal 3.27 year 2025. 3.28 Subd. 4. Executive Branch Technology 3.29 Modernization 250,000 10,000,000 3.30 \$250,000 the first year and \$10,000,000 the 3.31 second year are for the modernization of 3.32 executive branch software applications and 3.33

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4.1	services. These appropriations are available		
4.2	until June 30, 2025. The base for this program		
4.3	is \$7,500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and		
4.4	\$2,125,000 in fiscal year 2025.		
4.5	Subd. 5. Accessibility Assessment	<u></u>	256,000
4.6	\$256,000 the second year is for conducting an		
4.7	accessibility assessment of digital service		
4.8	applications for compatibility of those		
4.9	applications with accessibility best practices.		
4.10	The base for this program is \$260,000 in fiscal		
4.11	year 2024 and \$133,000 in fiscal year 2025.		
4.12	Subd. 6. Interagency Innovation Fund	<u></u>	750,000
4.13	\$750,000 the second year is for creating an		
4.14	interagency innovation fund to center the		
4.15	priorities of families and children across		
4.16	agency priorities and to deliver agile		
4.17	technology solutions necessary to improve		
4.18	access to services and increase coordination		
4.19	across multiple state agencies.		
4.20	Subd. 7. Technology Accessibility and Usability	<u></u>	150,000
4.21	\$150,000 the second year is from the		
4.22	telecommunications access Minnesota fund		
4.23	account in the special revenue fund for		
4.24	coordinating technology accessibility and		
4.25	usability.		
4.26	Subd. 8. Advanced Cybersecurity Tools	<u></u>	10,185,000
4.27	\$10,185,000 the second year is for advanced		
4.28	cybersecurity tools and modern identity access		
4.29	management solutions. This appropriation is		
4.30	available until June 30, 2025. The base for this		
4.31	program is \$8,185,000 in fiscal year 2024 and		
4.32	\$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2025.		
4.33	Sec. 7. ADMINISTRATION		

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5.1	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>953,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,754,000
5.2	The amounts that may be spent for each				
5.3	purpose are specified in the following				
5.4	subdivisions.				
5.5	Subd. 2. Government and Citizen Serv	vices	<u>953,000</u>		<u>6,981,000</u>
5.6	The base is \$2,257,000 in fiscal year 2024	4 and			
5.7	<u>\$2,007,000 in fiscal year 2025.</u>				
5.8	The commissioner shall transfer \$250,00	<u>)0</u>			
5.9	each year, starting in fiscal year 2023, to	the			
5.10	language access service account in the sp	ecial			
5.11	revenue fund, established in Minnesota				
5.12	Statutes, section 16B.3721.				
5.13	Procurement Technical Assistance Ce	nter.			
5.14	\$400,000 the second year is for the				
5.15	Procurement Technical Assistance Center	er.			
5.16	Disparity Study. \$1,500,000 the second	year			
5.17	is to conduct a disparity study required u	under_			
5.18	Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.16,				
5.19	subdivision 5. This is a onetime appropria	ution.			
5.20	Enterprise Fleet Fund. \$630,000 the se	cond			
5.21	year is to address revenue loss in the mo	tor			
5.22	pool revolving account. This is a onetim	e			
5.23	appropriation and is available until June	<u>30,</u>			
5.24	2025. Each fiscal year the commissioner	may			
5.25	transfer to the motor pool revolving acco	ount,			
5.26	as authorized in Minnesota Statutes, sect	tion			
5.27	16B.54, an amount necessary to continue	<u>e</u>			
5.28	operations of the enterprise fleet. This				
5.29	paragraph expires June 30, 2025.				
5.30	Office of Small Agencies Study. \$102,5	500			
5.31	in fiscal year 2023 is to complete the Of	fice			
5.32	of Small Agencies study required in artic	<u>cle 2.</u>			
5.33	This is a onetime appropriation.				

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Office of Enterprise Translations. \$556,000
the second year is to establish the Office of
Enterprise Translations as required by
Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.372. Of this
amount, \$147,000 is a onetime appropriation.
Office of Collaboration and Dispute
Resolution. \$150,000 the second year is for
the Office of Collaboration and Dispute
Resolution.
COVID Workers' Compensation Costs
Related to Chapter 32. \$953,000 the first
year and \$1,594,000 the second year are for
covering agency costs related to extending the
workplace presumption of COVID workers'
compensation claims from February 22, 2022,
through January 14, 2023. The base for this
program is \$450,000 in fiscal year 2024 and
\$200,000 in fiscal year 2025.
COVID Workers' Compensation Costs.
\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is for covering
agency costs related to workers' compensation
claims incurred prior to March 4, 2021. This
is a onetime appropriation.
Subd. 3. Fiscal Agent
Association of Minnesota Public
Educational Radio Stations. \$773,000 the
second year is for a grant to the Association
of Minnesota Public Educational Radio
Stations to provide new programs in
community radio. Of this amount, up to
\$23,000 is for the administration of the grant.
This is a onetime appropriation and is
available until June 30, 2024.

2,773,000

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Minnesota Public Television. \$2,000,000 in 7.1 fiscal year 2023 is for block grants to public 7.2 7.3 television stations under Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.13. This is a onetime 7.4 appropriation and is available until June 30, 7.5 2024. 7.6 Sec. 8. MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND 7.7 BUDGET 7.8 Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation \$ 8,678,000 7.9 \$ The base is \$10,459,000 in fiscal year 2024 7.10 and \$9,428,000 in fiscal year 2025. 7.11 The amounts that may be spent for each 7.12 purpose are specified in the following 7.13 7.14 subdivisions. Subd. 2. Statewide Systems Services 7,285,000 7.15 ••••• \$7,285,000 the second year is for statewide 7.16 systems services. This appropriation is 7.17 available until June 30, 2025. The base for this 7.18 7.19 appropriation is \$8,956,000 in fiscal year 2024, \$7,925,000 in fiscal year 2025, and \$0 7.20 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter. 7.21 Subd. 3. Children's Cabinet 1,000,000 7.22 ••••• \$1,000,000 the second year is for the 7.23 administration and staffing of the Children's 7.24 Cabinet established in Minnesota Statutes, 7.25 7.26 section 4.045. Subd. 4. Analytical, Statistical, and Program 7.27 Evaluation 300,000 7.28 \$300,000 the second year is for analytical, 7.29 statistical, and program evaluation as provided 7.30 under Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.055, 7.31 7.32 subdivision 1a. The base for this appropriation is \$450,000 in fiscal year 2024 and thereafter. 7.33

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8.1	Sec. 9. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SO	CIETY		
8.2	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	1,282,000
8.3	The amounts that may be spent for each			
8.4	purpose are specified in the following			
8.5	subdivisions.			
8.6	Subd. 2. Operations and Programs		<u></u>	1,282,000
8.7	\$750,000 the second year is for operations	<u>S</u>		
8.8	support for reopening statewide historical			
8.9	sites. This is a onetime appropriation.			
8.10	\$32,000 the second year is for the state			
8.11	emblem redesign commission. This is a			
8.12	onetime appropriation.			
8.13	The base for this appropriation is \$500,000) in		
8.14	fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.			
8.15 8.16	Sec. 10. <u>MINNESOTA HUMANITIES</u> <u>CENTER</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	<u>22,000</u>
8.17	Sec. 11. BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	120,000
8.18 8.19	Sec. 12. <u>BOARD OF COSMETOLOGI</u> <u>EXAMINERS</u>	<u>ST</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	<u>20,000</u>
8.20	Sec. 13. BOARD OF BARBER EXAMI	NERS §	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	17,000
8.21	This is a onetime appropriation.			
8.22	Sec. 14. HELP AMERICA VOTE AC	T APPROPRIATI	ONS; STATE N	MATCH
8.23	REQUIREMENT.			
8.24	(a) The following amounts are appropriate the second secon	riated to the secretar	y of state for the	e activities
8.25	authorized in paragraph (b):			
8.26	(1) \$1,151,122 in fiscal year 2022 is a	ppropriated from the	<u>e Help Ame</u> rica	Vote Act
8.27	(HAVA) account established in Minnesota		-	
8.28	(2) \$230,224 in fiscal year 2023 is appr	copriated from the ge	eneral fund. This	s is a onetime
8.29	appropriation.			

9.1	(b) These appropriations may be used for the purposes of improving the administration
9.2	and security of elections as authorized by federal law, including but not limited to any of
9.3	the following activities:
9.4	(1) modernizing, securing, and updating the statewide voter registration system and for
9.5	cybersecurity upgrades as authorized by federal law;
9.6	(2) monitoring, updating, and securing election systems and the systems supporting
9.7	elections infrastructure;
9.8	(3) monitoring and providing educational materials to combat election misinformation;
9.9	(4) preparing training materials and training local election officials;
9.10	(5) implementing physical security improvements for polling places, election workspaces,
9.11	and other spaces supporting the administration of elections; and
9.12	(6) funding other activities to improve the security of elections.
9.13	(c) Any amount earned in interest on the amount appropriated under paragraph (a) is
9.14	appropriated from the HAVA account to the secretary of state for purposes of improving
9.15	the administration and security of elections as authorized by federal law.
9.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
9.17	ARTICLE 2
9.18	STATE GOVERNMENT POLICY
9.19	
	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.303, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
9.20	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.303, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts</u>. (a) The commission may make
9.20 9.21	
	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment; contracts. (a) The commission may make
9.21	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts.</u> (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment,
9.21 9.22	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts</u>. (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform its duties.
9.219.229.23	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts</u>. (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform its duties. (b) The executive director may enter into contracts in compliance with section 3.225 to
9.219.229.239.24	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts.</u> (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform its duties. (b) The executive director may enter into contracts in compliance with section 3.225 to provide necessary services and supplies for the house of representatives and the senate, and
9.219.229.239.249.25	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts.</u> (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform its duties. (b) The executive director may enter into contracts in compliance with section 3.225 to provide necessary services and supplies for the house of representatives and the senate, and for legislative commissions and joint legislative offices. A contract for professional or
 9.21 9.22 9.23 9.24 9.25 9.26 	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment<u>; contracts.</u> (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform its duties. (b) The executive director may enter into contracts in compliance with section 3.225 to provide necessary services and supplies for the house of representatives and the senate, and for legislative commissions and joint legislative offices. A contract for professional or technical services that is valued at more than \$50,000 may be made only after the executive
 9.21 9.22 9.23 9.24 9.25 9.26 9.27 	Subd. 6. Grants; staff; space; equipment; contracts. (a) The commission may make grants, employ an executive director and other staff, and obtain office space, equipment, and supplies necessary to perform its duties. (b) The executive director may enter into contracts in compliance with section 3.225 to provide necessary services and supplies for the house of representatives and the senate, and for legislative commissions and joint legislative offices. A contract for professional or technical services that is valued at more than \$50,000 may be made only after the executive director has consulted with the chair and vice-chair of the commission.

10.1	secure state funds that are to be deposited with it. The Executive Council must approve the
10.2	collateral.
10.3	(b) The Executive Council shall not approve any collateral except:
10.4	(1) bonds and certificates of indebtedness, other than bonds secured by real estate, that
10.5	are legal investments for savings banks under any law of the state; and
10.6	(2) bonds of any insular possession of the United States, of any state, or of any agency
10.7	of this state, the payment of the principal and interest of which is provided for by other than
10.8	direct taxation.
10.9	(1) United States government treasury bills, treasury notes, and treasury bonds;
10.10	(2) issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities, as quoted by a
10.11	recognized industry quotation service available to the state;
10.12	(3) general obligation securities of any state other than the state and its agencies or local
10.13	government with taxing powers that is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service,
10.14	or revenue obligation securities of any state other than the state and its agencies or local
10.15	government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating
10.16	service;
10.17	(4) irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks to the state
10.18	accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by
10.19	Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
10.20	(5) time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.
10.21	(c) The collateral deposited shall be accompanied by an assignment thereof to the state,
10.22	which assignment shall recite that:
10.23	(1) the depository will pay all the state funds deposited with it to the commissioner of
10.24	management and budget, free of exchange or other charge, at any place in this state
10.25	designated by the commissioner of management and budget; if the deposit is a time deposit
10.26	it shall be paid, together with interest, only when due; and
10.27	(2) in case of default by the depository the state may sell the collateral, or as much of it
10.28	as is necessary to realize the full amount due from the depository, and pay any surplus to
10.29	the depository or its assigns.
10.30	(d) Upon the direction of the Executive Council, the commissioner of management and
10.31	budget, on behalf of the state, may reassign in writing to the depository any registered
10.32	collateral pledged to the state by assignment thereon.

- (e) A depository may deposit collateral of less value than the total designation and may,
 at any time during the period of its designation, deposit additional collateral, withdraw
 excess collateral, and substitute other collateral for all or part of that on deposit. Approval
 of the Executive Council is not necessary for the withdrawal of excess collateral.
- (f) If the depository is not in default the commissioner of management and budget shall
 pay the interest collected on the deposited collateral to the depository.
- 11.7 (g) In lieu of depositing collateral with the commissioner of management and budget,
- 11.8 collateral may also be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a Federal Reserve
- 11.9 bank, or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution
- 11.10 that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral. The
- 11.11 selection shall be approved by the commissioner.
- 11.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 11.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10.55, is amended to read:
- 11.14 **10.55 JUNETEENTH.**

(a) The third Saturday in June <u>19 of each year</u> is designated Juneteenth in recognition
of the historical pronouncement of the abolition of slavery on June 19, 1865, when the
Emancipation Proclamation was said to have been first publicly read in Texas by Union
soldiers led by General Granger. The announcement came 2-1/2 years after President
Abraham Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation and two months after General Lee's surrender
in April 1865. Juneteenth and emancipation celebrations have been commonplace in
Minnesota since 1889 as a result of community-based grassroots efforts.

(b) Each year the governor shall issue a proclamation honoring this observance and
recognizing the important contributions African-Americans have made to Minnesota's
communities, culture, and economy. The governor may also take any additional action
necessary to promote and encourage the observance of Juneteenth and public schools may
offer instruction and programs on the occasion.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.03, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

11.29 Subd. 5e. Information and telecommunications technology systems and

11.30 services. "Information and telecommunications technology systems and services" has the

11.31 meaning given in section 16E.03, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

12.1	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
12.2	read:
12.3	Subd. 5f. Local government. "Local government" has the meaning given in Code of
12.4	Federal Regulations, title 44, section 206.2 (2012).
12.5	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
12.6	read:
12.7	Subd. 5g. Cyber attack. "Cyber attack" means the use of unauthorized or malicious
12.8	code on an information system, or the use of another digital mechanism such as a denial of
12.9	service or ransomware attack, to interrupt or disrupt the operations of an information system
12.10	or compromise the confidentiality, availability, or integrity of electronic data stored on,
12.11	processed by, or transiting an information system.
12.12	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
12.13	Subd. 2. Cooperation. In performing duties under this chapter, the governor may
12.14	cooperate with the federal government, with other states, with Canadian provinces, and with
12.15	private agencies, in all matters pertaining to the emergency management of this state and
12.16	of the nation, including but not limited to a physical or electronic attack on the state's
12.17	information and telecommunications technology infrastructure, systems, or services.
12.18	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.31, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
12.19	Subd. 2. Declaration of peacetime emergency. (a) The governor may declare a
12.20	peacetime emergency. A peacetime declaration of emergency may be declared only when
12.21	any of the following endangers life and property and local government resources are
12.22	inadequate to handle the situation:
12.23	(1) an act of nature;
12.24	(2) a technological failure or malfunction;
12.25	(3) a terrorist incident , ;
12.26	(4) a cyber attack, including a physical or electronic attack on the state's information
12.27	and telecommunications technology infrastructure, systems, or services;
12.28	(5) an industrial accident;
12.29	(6) a hazardous materials accident , ; or

(7) a civil disturbance endangers life and property and local government resources are 13.1 inadequate to handle the situation. 13.2

If the peacetime emergency occurs on Indian lands, the governor or state director of 13.3 emergency management shall consult with tribal authorities before the governor makes such 13.4 a declaration. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the governor's authority to 13.5 act without such consultation when the situation calls for prompt and timely action. When 13.6 the governor declares a peacetime emergency, the governor must immediately notify the 13.7 13.8 majority and minority leaders of the senate and the speaker and majority and minority leaders of the house of representatives. A peacetime emergency must not be continued for more 13.9 than five days unless extended by resolution of the Executive Council up to 30 days. An 13.10 order, or proclamation declaring, continuing, or terminating an emergency must be given 13.11 prompt and general publicity and filed with the secretary of state. 13.12

(b) By majority vote of each house of the legislature, the legislature may terminate a 13.13 peacetime emergency extending beyond 30 days. If the governor determines a need to extend 13.14 the peacetime emergency declaration beyond 30 days and the legislature is not sitting in 13.15 session, the governor must issue a call immediately convening both houses of the legislature. 13.16 Nothing in this section limits the governor's authority over or command of the National 13.17 Guard as described in the Military Code, chapters 190 to 192A, and required by the 13.18 Minnesota Constitution, article V, section 3. 13.19

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.35, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 13.20

Subd. 4. Reimbursement of other state. When emergency management personnel of 13.21 another state render aid in Minnesota, including but not limited to aid provided from outside 13.22 Minnesota to assist with the response to a physical or electronic attack on the state's 13.23 information and telecommunications technology infrastructure, systems, or services, pursuant 13.24 to the orders of the governor of its home state, and upon the request of the governor of 13.25 Minnesota, this state shall reimburse the other state for (1) the compensation paid and actual 13.26 and necessary travel, subsistence, and maintenance expenses of the personnel of the other 13.27 13.28 state while rendering aid as emergency management personnel, (2) all payments for death, disability, or injury of those personnel incurred in the course of rendering that aid, and (3) 13.29 all losses of or damage to supplies and equipment of the other state, or a governmental 13.30 subdivision of the other state, resulting from the rendering of aid; provided, that the laws 13.31 of the other state contain provisions substantially similar to this section. 13.32

14.1

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.36, is amended to read:

14.2 **12.36 GOVERNOR'S POWERS TO FAST PROVIDE EMERGENCY AID.**

- (a) The governor, during an emergency or disaster and notwithstanding any other law,may:
- (1) enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat the disaster by
 protecting the health and safety of persons and, the safety of property, and the safety of the
 state's information and telecommunications technology infrastructure, systems, or services,
- 14.8 and by providing emergency assistance to the victims of the disaster; and
- (2) exercise the powers vested by this subdivision in the light of the exigencies of the
 disaster without compliance with time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed
 by law pertaining to:
- 14.12 (i) the performance of public work;
- 14.13 (ii) entering into contract;
- 14.14 (iii) incurring of obligations;
- 14.15 (iv) employment of temporary workers;

14.16 (v) rental of equipment;

14.17 (vi) purchase of supplies and materials, for example, but not limited to, publication of14.18 calls for bids;

- 14.19 (vii) provisions of the Civil Service Act and rules;
- 14.20 (viii) provisions relating to low bids; and

14.21 (ix) requirements for the budgeting and allotment of funds.

(b) All contracts must be in writing, executed on behalf of the state by the governor or
a person delegated by the governor in writing so to do, and must be promptly filed with the
commissioner of management and budget, who shall forthwith encumber funds appropriated
for the purposes of the contract for the full contract liability and certify thereon that the
encumbrance has been made.

14.27 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Procedure when data is not accurate or complete. (a) An individual subject
of the data may contest the accuracy or completeness of public or private data <u>about</u>
themselves.

(b) To exercise this right, an individual shall notify in writing the responsible authority 15.1 of the government entity that maintains the data, describing the nature of the disagreement. 15.2 (c) Upon receiving the notification from the data subject, the responsible authority shall 15.3 within 30 days either: 15.4 15.5 (1) correct the data found to be inaccurate or incomplete and attempt to notify past recipients of inaccurate or incomplete data, including recipients named by the individual; 15.6 15.7 or (2) notify the individual that the authority believes the data to be correct. If the challenged 15.8 data are determined to be accurate or complete, the responsible authority shall inform the 15.9 individual of the right to appeal the determination to the commissioner under this section. 15.10 Data in dispute shall be disclosed only if the individual's statement of disagreement is 15.11 included with the disclosed data. 15.12 (d) A data subject may appeal the determination of the responsible authority may be 15.13 appealed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act relating to contested 15.14 cases. An individual must submit an appeal to the commissioner within 60 days of the 15.15 responsible authority's notice of the right to appeal or as otherwise provided by the rules of 15.16 the commissioner. Upon receipt of an appeal by an individual, the commissioner shall, 15.17 before issuing the order and notice of a contested case hearing required by chapter 14, try 15.18 to resolve the dispute through education, conference, conciliation, or persuasion. If the 15.19 parties consent, the commissioner may refer the matter to mediation. Following these efforts, 15.20 the commissioner shall dismiss the appeal or issue the order and notice of hearing. 15.21 (e) The commissioner may dismiss an appeal without first attempting to resolve the 15.22 dispute or before issuing an order and notice of a contested case hearing if: 15.23 (1) an appeal to the commissioner is not timely; 15.24 15.25 (2) an appeal concerns data previously admitted as evidence in a court proceeding in which the data subject was a party; or 15.26 15.27 (3) an individual is not the subject of the data challenged as inaccurate or incomplete. (b) (f) Data on individuals that have been successfully challenged by an individual must 15.28 be completed, corrected, or destroyed by a government entity without regard to the 15.29 requirements of section 138.17. 15.30 (g) After completing, correcting, or destroying successfully challenged data, a government 15.31 entity may retain a copy of the commissioner of administration's order issued under chapter 15.32

16.1 14 or, if no order were issued, a summary of the dispute between the parties that does not
16.2 contain any particulars of the successfully challenged data.

16.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.072, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) Upon request of a body subject to chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written
opinion on any question relating to the body's duties under chapter 13D. Upon request of a
person who disagrees with the manner in which members of a governing body perform their
duties under chapter 13D, the commissioner may give a written opinion on compliance with
chapter 13D. A governing body or person requesting an opinion under this paragraph must
pay the commissioner a fee of \$200. Money received by the commissioner under this

(c) If the commissioner determines that no opinion will be issued, the commissioner
shall give the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D or person requesting the
opinion notice of the decision not to issue the opinion within five business days of receipt
of the request. Notice must be in writing. For notice by mail, the decision not to issue an
opinion is effective when placed with the United States Postal Service or with the central
mail system of the state. If this notice is not given, the commissioner shall issue an opinion
within 20 50 days of receipt of the request.

16.25 (d) For good cause and upon written notice to the person requesting the opinion, the commissioner may extend this deadline for one additional 30-day period. The notice must 16.26 state the reason for extending the deadline. The government entity or the members of a body 16.27 subject to chapter 13D must be provided a reasonable opportunity to explain the reasons 16.28 for its decision regarding the data or how they perform their duties under chapter 13D. The 16.29 commissioner or the government entity or body subject to chapter 13D may choose to give 16.30 notice to the subject of the data concerning the dispute regarding the data or compliance 16.31 with chapter 13D. 16.32

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

Article 2 Sec. 12.

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- (f) A written, numbered, and published opinion issued by the attorney general shall take
 precedence over an opinion issued by the commissioner under this section.
 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15A.0825, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Legislative Salary Council consists of the following
 members:
- (1) one person, who is not a judge, from each congressional district, appointed by thechief justice of the supreme court; and
- 17.8 (2) one person from each congressional district, appointed by the governor.
- 17.9 (b) If Minnesota has an odd number of congressional districts, the governor and the chief
- 17.10 justice must each appoint an at-large member, in addition to a member from each

17.11 congressional district.

17.12 (c) One-half of the members appointed by the governor and one-half of the members

17.13 appointed by the chief justice must belong to the political party that has the most members

in the legislature. One-half of the members appointed by the governor and one-half of the

- members appointed by the chief justice must belong to the political party that has the second
 most members in the legislature.
- 17.17 (d) None of the members of the council may be:
- 17.18 (1) a current or former legislator, or the spouse of a current legislator;
- 17.19 (2) a current or former lobbyist registered under Minnesota law;
- 17.20 (3) a current employee of the legislature;

17.21 (4) a current or former judge; or

(5) a current or former governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state,
or state auditor; or

- 17.24 (6) a current employee of an entity in the executive or judicial branch.
- 17.25 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15A.0825, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 17.26 Subd. 2. Initial appointment; convening authority; first meeting in odd-numbered
- 17.27 **year.** Appointing authorities must make their initial appointments by January 2, 2017 after
- 17.28 the first Monday in January and before January 15 in each odd-numbered year. The governor
- 17.29 shall designate one member to convene and chair the first meeting of the council. The first
- 17.30 meeting must be before January 15, 2017 25 of that year. At its first meeting, the council

- must elect a chair from among its members. Members that reside in an even-numbered 18.1
- congressional district serve a first term ending January 15, 2019. Members residing in an 18.2
- odd-numbered congressional district serve a first term ending January 15, 2021. 18.3
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15A.0825, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 18.4

Subd. 3. Terms. (a) Except for initial terms and for the first term following redistricting, 18.5 a term is four years or until new appointments are made after congressional redistricting as 18.6 provided in subdivision 4. Members may serve no more than two full terms or portions of 18.7 two consecutive terms. 18.8

(b) If a member ceases to reside in the congressional district that the member resided in 18.9 at the time of appointment as a result of moving or redistricting, the appointing authority 18.10 who appointed the member must appoint a replacement who resides in the congressional 18.11 district to serve the unexpired term. 18.12

18.13

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16A.126, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 18.14

Subdivision 1. Set rates. The commissioner shall approve the rates an agency must pay 18.15 to a revolving fund for services. Funds subject to this subdivision include, but are not limited 18.16 to, the revolving funds established in sections 14.46; 14.53; 16B.2975, subdivision 4; 16B.48; 18.17 16B.54; 16B.58; 16B.85; 16E.14; 43A.55; and 176.591; and the fund established in section 18.18 43A.30; and the account established in section 16A.1286. 18.19

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024. 18.20

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16A.1286, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 18.21

Subd. 2. Billing procedures. The commissioner may bill up to \$10,000,000 in each 18.22 fiscal year for statewide systems services provided to state agencies, judicial branch agencies 18.23 in the executive, judicial, and legislative branches, the University of Minnesota, the 18.24 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, and other entities. Each agency shall transfer 18.25 from agency operating appropriations to the statewide systems account the amount billed 18.26 by the commissioner. Billing policies and procedures related to statewide systems services 18.27 18.28 must be developed by the commissioner in consultation with the commissioners of management and budget and administration, the University of Minnesota, and the Minnesota 18.29 State Colleges and Universities. The commissioner shall develop billing policies and 18.30

procedures. 18.31

19.1

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2025.

19.2 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Allotment and encumbrance. (a) A payment may not be made without prior 19.3 obligation. An obligation may not be incurred against any fund, allotment, or appropriation 19.4 unless the commissioner has certified a sufficient unencumbered balance or the accounting 19.5 system shows sufficient allotment or encumbrance balance in the fund, allotment, or 19.6 19.7 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 19.8 unencumbered balance. An expenditure or obligation authorized or incurred in violation of 19.9 this chapter is invalid and ineligible for payment until made valid. A payment made in 19.10 violation of this chapter is illegal. An employee authorizing or making the payment, or 19.11 taking part in it, and a person receiving any part of the payment, are jointly and severally 19.12 liable to the state for the amount paid or received. If an employee knowingly incurs an 19.13 obligation or authorizes or makes an expenditure in violation of this chapter or takes part 19.14 in the violation, the violation is just cause for the employee's removal by the appointing 19.15 authority or by the governor if an appointing authority other than the governor fails to do 19.16 so. In the latter case, the governor shall give notice of the violation and an opportunity to 19.17 be heard on it to the employee and to the appointing authority. A claim presented against 19.18 19.19 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 19.20 the services, materials, or supplies to be paid for were actually furnished in good faith 19.21 19.22 without collusion and without intent to defraud. The commissioner may then pay the claim just as properly allotted and encumbered claims are paid. 19.23

(b) The commissioner may approve payment for materials and supplies in excess of theobligation 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 <u>consultant or</u> 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 <u>consultants or</u>
contractors to expeditiously proceed with <u>services or</u> a construction sequence. While the
<u>consultant or</u> contractor is proceeding, the agency shall immediately act to encumber the
required funds.

- 20.1 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the
 meanings given them:

20.4 (b) "Agency" has the meaning given in section 16B.01.

20.5 (c) "Architect" means an architect or landscape architect registered to practice under
 20.6 sections 326.02 to 326.15.

20.7 (d) "Board" means the state Designer Selection Board.

(e) "Design-build" means the process of entering into and managing a single contract
between the commissioner and the design-builder in which the design-builder agrees to
both design and construct a project as specified in the contract at a guaranteed maximum
or a fixed price.

20.12 (f) "Design-builder" means a person who proposes to design and construct a project in 20.13 accordance with the requirements of section 16C.33.

(g) "Designer" means an architect or engineer, or a partnership, association, or corporation
 comprised primarily of architects or engineers or of both architects and engineers.

20.16 (h) "Engineer" means an engineer registered to practice under sections 326.02 to 326.15.

20.17 (i) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other20.18 legal entity.

(j) "Primary designer" means the designer who is to have primary design responsibility
for a project, and does not include designers who are merely consulted by the user agency
and do not have substantial design responsibility, or designers who will or may be employed
or consulted by the primary designer.

20.23 (k) "Project" means an undertaking to construct, erect, or remodel a building by or for
20.24 the state or an agency. <u>Capital projects exempt from the requirements of this section include</u>
20.25 demolition or decommissioning of state assets; hazardous materials abatement; repair and
20.26 replacement of utility infrastructure, parking lots, and parking structures; security upgrades;
20.27 building systems replacement or repair, including alterations to building interiors needed
20.28 to accommodate the systems; and other asset preservation work not involving remodeling
20.29 of occupied space.

20.30 (1) "User agency" means the agency undertaking a specific project. For projects
20.31 undertaken by the state of Minnesota, "user agency" means the Department of Administration

- or a state agency with an appropriate delegation to act on behalf of the Department ofAdministration.
- 21.3 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Agencies must request designer. (a) Application. Upon undertaking a project 21.4 with an estimated cost greater than \$2,000,000 \$4,000,000 or a planning project with 21.5 estimated fees greater than \$200,000 \$400,000, every user agency, except the Capitol Area 21.6 21.7 Architectural and Planning Board, shall submit a written request for a primary designer for its project to the commissioner, who shall forward the request to the board. The University 21.8 of Minnesota and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities shall follow the process 21.9 in subdivision 3a to select designers for their projects. The written request must include a 21.10 description of the project, the estimated cost of completing the project, a description of any 21.11 special requirements or unique features of the proposed project, and other information which 21.12 will assist the board in carrying out its duties and responsibilities set forth in this section. 21.13

(b) Reactivated project. If a project for which a designer has been selected by the board
becomes inactive, lapses, or changes as a result of project phasing, insufficient appropriations,
or other reasons, the commissioner, the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, or the
University of Minnesota may, if the project is reactivated, retain the same designer to
complete the project.

(c) Fee limit reached after designer selected. If a project initially estimated to be below the cost and planning fee limits of this subdivision has its cost or planning fees revised so that the limits are exceeded, the project must be referred to the board for designer selection even if a primary designer has already been selected. In this event, the board may, without conducting interviews, elect to retain the previously selected designer if it determines that the interests of the state are best served by that decision and shall notify the commissioner of its determination.

21.26 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.33, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Higher education projects.** (a) When the University of Minnesota or the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities undertakes a project involving construction or major remodeling, as defined in section 16B.335, subdivision 1, with an estimated cost greater than $\frac{21.20}{000,000}$ or a planning project with estimated fees greater than $\frac{21.31}{200,000}$ $\frac{400,000}{100}$, the system shall submit a written request for a primary designer to the commissioner, as provided in subdivision 3.

(b) When the University of Minnesota or the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities 22.1 undertakes a project involving renovation, repair, replacement, or rehabilitation, the system 22.2 22.3 office may submit a written request for a primary designer to the commissioner as provided in subdivision 3. 22.4

22.5 (c) For projects at the University of Minnesota or the State Colleges and Universities, the board shall select at least two primary designers under subdivision 4 for recommendation 22.6 to the Board of Regents or the Board of Trustees. Meeting records or written evaluations 22.7 that document the final selection are public records. The Board of Regents or the Board of 22.8 Trustees shall notify the commissioner of the designer selected from the recommendations. 22.9

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.33, is amended by adding a subdivision to 22.10 22.11 read:
- Subd. 6. Rate of inflation. No later than December 31 of every fifth year starting in 22.12

2025, the commissioner shall determine the percentage increase in the rate of inflation, as 22.13

measured by the means quarterly construction cost index, during the four-year period 22.14

preceding that year. The thresholds in subdivisions 3, paragraph (a); and 3a, paragraph (a), 22.15

22.16 shall be increased by the percentage calculated by the commissioner to the nearest

ten-thousandth dollar. 22.17

Sec. 23. [16B.361] OFFICE OF COLLABORATION AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION. 22.18

Subdivision 1. Duties of the office. The commissioner of administration shall maintain 22.19

the Office of Collaboration and Dispute Resolution, formerly codified at sections 179.90 22.20

and 179.91 within the Department of Administration. The office must: 22.21

- (1) assist state agencies; offices of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches; Tribal 22.22 governments; and units of local government in improving collaboration, dispute resolution, 22.23
- and public engagement; 22.24
- (2) promote and utilize collaborative dispute resolution models and processes based on 22.25 documented best practices, including but not limited to: 22.26
- (i) establishing criteria and procedures for identifying and assessing collaborative dispute 22.27 resolution projects; 22.28
- (ii) designing collaborative dispute resolution processes to foster trust, relationships, 22.29
- mutual understanding, and consensus-based solutions; 22.30
- (iii) preparing and training participants; and 22.31

23.1	(iv) utilizing collaborative techniques, processes, and standards through facilitated
23.2	meetings to develop wise and durable solutions;
23.3	(3) support collaboration and dispute resolution in the public and private sector by
23.4	providing technical assistance and information on best practices and new developments in
23.5	dispute resolution options;
23.6	(4) promote the broad use of community mediation in the state;
23.7	(5) ensure that all areas of the state have access to services by providing grants to private
23.8	nonprofit entities certified by the state court administrator under chapter 494 that assist in
23.9	resolution of disputes; and
23.10	(6) educate the public and government entities on collaboration, dispute resolution
23.11	options, and public engagement.
23.12	Subd. 2. Grant applications; appropriation. The commissioner may apply for and
23.13	receive money made available from federal, state, or other sources for the purposes of
23.14	carrying out the mission of the Office of Collaboration and Dispute Resolution. Funds
23.15	received under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner for their intended
23.16	purpose.
23.17	Subd. 3. Grant awards. The commissioner shall to the extent funds are appropriated
23.18	for this purpose make grants to private nonprofit community mediation entities certified by
23.19	the state court administrator under chapter 494 that assist in resolution of disputes. The
23.20	commissioner shall establish a grant review committee to assist in the review of grant
23.21	applications and the allocation of grants under this section.
23.22	Subd. 4. Eligibility. To be eligible for a grant under this section, a nonprofit organization
23.23	must meet the requirements of section 494.05, subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), (4), and (5).
23.24	Subd. 5. Conditions and exclusions. A nonprofit entity receiving a grant must agree to
23.25	comply with guidelines adopted by the state court administrator under section 494.015,
23.26	subdivision 1. Policies adopted under sections 16B.97 and 16B.98 apply to grants under
23.27	this section. The exclusions in section 494.03 apply to grants under this section.
23.28	Subd. 6. Reporting. Grantees must report data required under chapter 494 to evaluate
23.29	quality and outcomes.
23.30	Sec. 24. [16B.372] OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TRANSLATIONS.
23.31	The commissioner shall establish an Office of Enterprise Translations. The office must:
23.32	(1) provide translation services for written material for state agencies;

24.1 (2) create and maintain language-specific landing web pages in Spanish, Hmong, and 24.2 Somali with links to translated materials at state agency websites; and 24.3 (3) serve as a resource to executive branch agencies in areas that include best practices 24.4 and standards for the translation of written materials. 24.5 Sec. 25. [16B.3721] LANGUAGE ACCESS SERVICE ACCOUNT ESTABLISHED. 24.6 The language access service account is created in the special revenue fund for reimbursing

24.7 state agencies for expenses incurred in providing language translation services.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
read:

Subd. 12. Grants administration. It is the policy of the legislature to ensure that grant 24.10 activities and outcomes of programs and services funded by legislative appropriations are 24.11 administered by state agencies in accordance with this section and section 16B.97. Unless 24.12 amounts are otherwise appropriated for administrative costs, a state agency may retain up 24.13 to five percent of the amount appropriated to the agency for grants enacted by the legislature 24.14 and formula grants and up to ten percent for competitively awarded grants. This subdivision 24.15 applies to appropriations made for new grant programs enacted after the effective date of 24.16 this subdivision. 24.17

24.18 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16C.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Emergency acquisition. The solicitation process described in this chapter and chapter 16B is not required in emergencies. In emergencies, the commissioner may make or authorize any purchases necessary for the design, construction, repair, rehabilitation, and improvement of a state-owned publicly owned structure or may make or authorize an agency to do so and may purchase, or may authorize an agency to purchase, any goods, services, or utility services directly for immediate use. This provision applies to projects conducted by Minnesota State Colleges and Universities.

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24.26 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16C.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
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Subdivision 1. Definitions. As used in sections 16C.32 to 16C.35, the following terms
have the meanings given them, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

(1) "acceptance" means a formal resolution of the commissioner authorizing the execution
of a design-build, construction manager at risk, or job order contracting contract;

25.1

(2) "agency" means any state officer, employee, board, commission, authority,

25.2 department, or other agency of the executive branch of state government. Unless specifically

indicated otherwise, as used in sections 16C.32 to 16C.35, agency also includes the Minnesota
State Colleges and Universities;

25.5 (3) "architect" means an architect or landscape architect registered to practice under
25.6 sections 326.02 to 326.15;

(4) "board" means the state Designer Selection Board, unless the estimated cost of the
project is less than \$2,000,000 the amount specified in section 16B.33, subdivision 3, in
which case the commissioner may act as the board;

(5) "Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board" means the board established togovern the Capitol area under chapter 15B;

(6) "commissioner" means the commissioner of administration or the Board of Trustees
of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, whichever controls a project;

(7) "construction manager at risk" means a person who is selected by the commissioner
to act as a construction manager to manage the construction process, which includes, but
is not limited to, responsibility for the price, schedule, and workmanship of the construction
performed in accordance with the procedures of section 16C.34;

(8) "construction manager at risk contract" means a contract for construction of a project
between a construction manager at risk and the commissioner, which contract shall include
a guaranteed maximum price, construction schedule, and workmanship of the construction
performed;

(9) "design-build contract" means a contract between the commissioner and a
design-builder to furnish the architectural, engineering, and related design services as well
as the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and construction services for a project;

(10) "design and price-based proposal" means the proposal to be submitted by a
design-builder in the design and price-based selection process, as described in section
16C.33, which proposal meets the requirements of section 16C.33, subdivision 7, paragraph
(c), in such detail as required in the request for proposals;

(11) "design and price-based selection" means the selection of a design-builder as
described in section 16C.33, subdivision 8;

(12) "design criteria package" means performance criteria prepared by a design criteria
professional who shall be either an employee of the commissioner or shall be selected in
compliance with section 16B.33, 16C.08, or 16C.087;

(13) "design criteria professional" means a person licensed under chapter 326, or a person
who employs an individual or individuals licensed under chapter 326, required to design a
project, and who is employed by or under contract to the commissioner to provide
professional, architectural, or engineering services in connection with the preparation of
the design criteria package;

26.6 (14) "guaranteed maximum price" means the maximum amount that a design-builder,
26.7 construction manager at risk, or subcontractor will be paid pursuant to a contract to perform
26.8 a defined scope of work;

(15) "guaranteed maximum price contract" means a contract under which a design-builder,
construction manager, or subcontractor is paid on the basis of their actual cost to perform
the work specified in the contract plus an amount for overhead and profit, the sum of which
must not exceed the guaranteed maximum price set forth in the contract;

(16) "job order contracting" means a project delivery method that requests a limited
number of bids from a list of qualified contractors, selected from a registry of qualified
contractors who have been prescreened and who have entered into master contracts with
the commissioner, as provided in section 16C.35;

26.17 (17) "past performance" or "experience" does not include the exercise or assertion of a
26.18 person's legal rights;

26.19 (18) "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other
26.20 legal entity;

26.21 (19) "project" means an undertaking to construct, alter, or enlarge a building, structure,
26.22 or other improvements, except highways and bridges, by or for the state or an agency;

26.23 (20) "qualifications-based selection" means the selection of a design-builder as provided
26.24 in section 16C.33;

26.25 (21) "request for qualifications" means the document or publication soliciting
26.26 qualifications for a design-build, construction manager at risk, or job order contracting
26.27 contract as provided in sections 16C.33 to 16C.35;

(22) "request for proposals" means the document or publication soliciting proposals for
a design-build or construction manager at risk contract as provided in sections 16C.33 and
16C.34; and

(23) "trade contract work" means the furnishing of labor, materials, or equipment by
 contractors or vendors that are incorporated into the completed project or are major

- 27.1 components of the means of construction. Work performed by trade contractors involves
 27.2 specific portions of the project, but not the entire project.
 27.3 Sec. 29. [16E.35] COUNTY AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANTS.
 27.4 Subdivision 1. Cybersecurity grant program established. Minnesota IT Services may
 27.5 make grants to political subdivisions to support addressing cybersecurity risks and
 27.6 cybersecurity threats to information systems owned or operated by, or on behalf of, state,
 27.7 local, or Tribal governments, as provided in section 70612 of Public Law 117-58.
- 27.8 Subd. 2. Match requirement. The political subdivision receiving a grant must provide
 27.9 for the remainder of the costs of the project.

27.10 Subd. 3. Criteria. The department may set criteria for program priorities and standards 27.11 of review.

27.12 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Precedence of merit principles and nondiscrimination. It is the policy of 27.13 this state to provide for equal employment opportunity consistent with chapter 363A by 27.14 ensuring that all personnel actions be based on the ability to perform the duties and 27.15 responsibilities assigned to the position without regard to age, race, creed or religion, color, 27.16 disability, sex, national origin, marital status, status with regard to public assistance, or 27.17 political affiliation. It is the policy of this state to take affirmative action to eliminate the 27.18 underutilization of qualified members of protected groups in the civil service, where such 27.19 action is not in conflict with other provisions of this chapter or chapter 179, in order to 27.20 correct imbalances and eliminate the present effects of past discrimination and support full 27.21 and equal participation in the social and economic life in the state. Managers and supervisors 27.22 that are responsible for hiring must be made aware of bias that can be present in the hiring 27.23 27.24 process.

- 27.25 No contract executed pursuant to chapter 179A shall modify, waive or abridge this 27.26 section and sections 43A.07 to 43A.121, 43A.15, and 43A.17 to 43A.21, except to the extent 27.27 expressly permitted in those sections.
- 27.28 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to 27.29 read:

27.30 Subd. 1a. Accommodation fund. "Accommodation fund" means the fund created under
 27.31 section 16B.4805 for reimbursing state agencies for eligible expenses incurred in providing
 27.32 reasonable accommodations to state employees with disabilities.

28.1	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
28.2	read:
28.3	Subd. 3a. Americans with Disabilities Act. "Americans With Disabilities Act" or
28.4	"ADA" means the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended, United States
28.5	Code title 42, sections 12101 to 12117.
28.6	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
28.7	read:
28.8	Subd. 18a. Digital accessibility. "Digital accessibility" means information and
28.9	communication technology, including products, devices, services, and content that are
28.10	designed and built so people with disabilities can use or participate in them, as defined by
28.11	the accessibility standard adopted under section 16E.03, subdivision 9. Any statutory
28.12	reference to accessible or accessibility in the context of information and communication
28.13	technology includes digital accessibility.
28.14	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
28.15	read:
28.16	Subd. 35a. Reasonable accommodation. "Reasonable accommodation" has the meaning
28.17	given under section 363A.08, subdivision 6.
28.18	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.04, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
28.19	Subd. 1a. Mission; efficiency. It is part of the department's mission that within the
28.20	department's resources the commissioner shall endeavor to:
28.21	(1) prevent the waste or unnecessary spending of public money;
28.22	(2) use innovative fiscal and human resource practices to manage the state's resources
28.23	and operate the department as efficiently as possible;
28.24	(3) coordinate the department's activities wherever appropriate with the activities of
28.25	other governmental agencies;
28.26	(4) use technology where appropriate to increase agency productivity, improve customer
28.26 28.27	service, increase public access to information about government, and increase public
28.27	participation in the business of government;
28.29	(5) ensure that all technology utilized is accessible to employees and provided in a timely
28.30	manner as described in sections 363A.42 and 363A.43 and the accessibility standards under
28.31	section 16E.03, subdivisions 2, clause (3), and 9;

- 29.1 (5) (6) utilize constructive and cooperative labor-management practices to the extent
 29.2 otherwise required by chapters 43A and 179A;
- 29.3 (6) (7) report to the legislature on the performance of agency operations and the
- accomplishment of agency goals in the agency's biennial budget according to section 16A.10,
 subdivision 1; and
- 29.6 (7) (8) recommend to the legislature appropriate changes in law necessary to carry out
 29.7 the mission and improve the performance of the department-; and
- 29.8 (9) endeavor to use equitable and inclusive practices to attract and recruit protected class
 29.9 employees; actively eliminate discrimination against protected group employees; and ensure
 29.10 equitable access to development and training, advancement, and promotional opportunities.
- 29.11 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Administrative procedures. The commissioner shall develop administrative 29.12 29.13 procedures, which are not subject to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, to effect provisions of chapter 43A which do not directly affect the rights 29.14 of or processes available to the general public. The commissioner may also adopt 29.15 administrative procedures, not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act, which concern 29.16 topics affecting the general public if those procedures concern only the internal management 29.17 29.18 of the department or other agencies and if those elements of the topics which affect the general public are the subject of department rules. 29.19
- Administrative procedures shall be reproduced and made available for comment<u>in</u> accessible digital formats under section 16E.03 to agencies, employees, and appropriate exclusive representatives certified pursuant to sections 179A.01 to 179A.25, for at least 15 days prior to implementation and shall include but are not limited to:
- (1) maintenance and administration of a plan of classification for all positions in the
 classified service and for comparisons of unclassified positions with positions in the classified
 service;
- 29.27 (2) procedures for administration of collective bargaining agreements and plans
 29.28 established pursuant to section 43A.18 concerning total compensation and the terms and
 29.29 conditions of employment for employees;
- (3) procedures for effecting all personnel actions internal to the state service such as
 processes and requirements for agencies to publicize job openings and consider applicants
 who are referred or nominate themselves, conduct of selection procedures limited to
 employees, noncompetitive and qualifying appointments of employees and leaves of absence;

30.1 (4) maintenance and administration of employee performance appraisal, training and30.2 other programs; and

(5) procedures for pilots of the reengineered employee selection process. Employment 30.3 provisions of this chapter, associated personnel rules adopted under subdivision 3, and 30.4 administrative procedures established under clauses (1) and (3) may be waived for the 30.5 purposes of these pilots. The pilots may affect the rights of and processes available to 30.6 members of the general public seeking employment in the classified service. The 30.7 commissioner will provide public notice of any pilot directly affecting the rights of and 30.8 processes available to the general public and make the administrative procedures available 30.9 for comment to the general public, agencies, employees, and appropriate exclusive 30.10 representatives certified pursuant to sections 179A.01 to 179A.25 for at least 30 days prior 30.11 to implementation. The public notice must be provided in an accessible digital format under 30.12 section 16E.03. The process for providing comment shall include multiple formats to ensure 30.13 equal access, including via telephone, digital content, and e-mail. 30.14

30.15 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.04, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

30.16 Subd. 7. Reporting. The commissioner shall issue a written report by February 1 and August 1 of each year to the chair of the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The report 30.17 must list the number of appointments made under each of the categories in section 43A.15, 30.18 the number made to the classified service other than under section 43A.15, and the number 30.19 made under section 43A.08, subdivision 2a, during the six-month periods ending June 30 30.20 and December 31, respectively. The report must be posted online and must be accessible 30.21 under section 16E.03. The commissioner shall advertise these reports in multiple formats 30.22 to ensure broad dissemination. 30.23

30.24 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.09, is amended to read:

43A.09 RECRUITMENT.

The commissioner in cooperation with appointing authorities of all state agencies shall 30.26 maintain an active recruiting program publicly conducted and designed to attract sufficient 30.27 30.28 numbers of well-qualified people to meet the needs of the civil service, and to enhance the image and public esteem of state service employment. Special emphasis shall be given to 30.29 recruitment of veterans and protected group members, including qualified individuals with 30.30 disabilities, to assist state agencies in meeting affirmative action goals to achieve a balanced 30.31 work force. All technology and digital content related to recruiting and hiring shall be 30.32 accessible to people with disabilities. 30.33

31.1	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.10, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
31.2	Subd. 2a. Application requirements. (a) The commissioner shall establish and maintain
31.3	a database of applicants for state employment. The commissioner shall establish, publicize,
31.4	and enforce minimum requirements for application. applications, and shall ensure that:
31.5	(1) all postings shall be written so as to be relevant to the duties of the job and be
31.6	nondiscriminatory;
31.7	(2) the appointing authority shall enforce enforces the established minimum requirements
31.8	for application;
31.9	(3) the 700-hour on-the-job demonstration experience is considered an alternative,
31.10	noncompetitive hiring process for classified positions for qualified individuals who express
31.11	interest directly to the appointing authority. with disabilities; and
31.12	(4) hiring managers and others involved in the selection process are aware of the
31.13	accommodation fund under section 16B.4805 to ensure that people with disabilities obtain
31.14	timely and appropriate accommodations within the hiring process and the state agency can
31.15	request reimbursement.
31.16	(b) The commissioner shall ensure that all online application processes and all digital
31.17	content relating to the database referenced in paragraph (a) shall be accessible for people
31.18	with disabilities.
31.19	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.10, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
31.20	Subd. 7. Selection process accommodations. Upon request, the commissioner or
31.21	appointing authority shall provide selection process reasonable accommodations to an
31.22	applicant with a disability that does not prevent performance of the duties of the position.
31.23	The accommodations must provide an opportunity to fairly assess the ability of the applicant
31.24	to perform the duties of the position notwithstanding the disability but must preserve, to the
31.25	extent feasible, the validity of the selection process and equitable comparison of results
31.26	with the results of competitors without qualified applicants with disabilities. to ensure full
31.27	participation in the selection process, including use of the accommodation fund under section
31.28	16B.4805 during the selection process. The commissioner must ensure that agencies are
31.29	made aware of the accommodation fund and its critical function of removing cost
31.30	considerations from interview selection decisions.

32.1 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.14, is amended to read:

43A.14 APPOINTMENTS.

All appointments to the classified service shall be based upon merit and ability to perform the duties of the position and the needs of the employing agency, including the need to achieve and maintain a representative work force, including representation of people with disabilities. For employees in a bargaining unit as defined in section 179A.10 appointments shall be subject to applicable provisions of collective bargaining agreements.

32.8 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.15, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

32.9 Subd. 14. <u>700-hour on-the-job demonstration process and appointment</u>

experience. (a) The commissioner shall establish consult with the Department of Employment 32.10 and Economic Development's Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Services for the 32.11 Blind and other disability experts in establishing, reviewing, and modifying the qualifying 32.12 procedures for applicants whose disabilities are of such a significant nature that the applicants 32.13 are unable to demonstrate their abilities in the selection process. The qualifying procedures 32.14 must consist of up to 700 hours on-the-job trial work demonstration experience. Up to three 32.15 persons with significant disabilities and their job coach may be allowed to demonstrate their 32.16 job competence as a unit through the on-the-job trial work experience selection procedure. 32.17 This The 700-hour on-the-job demonstration process must be limited to applicants for whom 32.18 there is no reasonable accommodation in the selection process experience is an alternative, 32.19 32.20 noncompetitive hiring process for qualified applicants with disabilities. All permanent executive branch classified positions are eligible for a 700-hour on-the-job demonstration 32.21 experience, and all permanent classified job postings must provide information regarding 32.22

32.23 <u>the on-the-job demonstration overview and certification process</u>.

32.24 (b) The commissioner may authorize the probationary appointment of an applicant based 32.25 on the request of the appointing authority that documents that the applicant has successfully 32.26 demonstrated qualifications for the position through completion of an on-the-job trial work 32.27 <u>demonstration</u> experience. <u>Qualified applicants should be converted to permanent</u>,

32.28 probationary appointments at the point in the 700-hour on-the-job experience at which they

32.29 <u>have demonstrated the ability to perform the essential functions of the job with or without</u>

32.30 <u>reasonable accommodation.</u> The implementation of this subdivision may not be deemed a

32.31 violation of chapter 43A or 363A.

32.32 (c) The commissioner and the ADA and disability employment director, described in
 32.33 section 43A.19, subdivision 1, paragraph (e), are responsible for the administration and

33.1	oversight of the 700-hour on-the-job demonstration experience, including the establishment
33.2	of policies and procedures, data collection and reporting requirements, and compliance.
33.3	(d) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall design and implement a
33.4	training curriculum for the 700-hour on-the-job demonstration experience. All executive
33.5	leaders, managers, supervisors, human resources professionals, affirmative action officers,
33.6	and ADA coordinators must receive annual training on the program.
33.7	(e) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall develop, administer, and
33.8	make public a formal grievance process for individuals in the 700-hour on-the-job
33.9	demonstration experience under this subdivision and supported work program under section
33.10	43A.421, subdivision 2.
33.11	(f) Appointing agencies shall ensure that reasonable accommodation requests, including
33.12	accessible technology or alternative formats, are provided in a timely manner during the
33.13	application and hiring process and throughout the 700-hour on-the-job demonstration
33.14	experience period pursuant to sections 363A.42 and 363A.43 and the accessibility standards
33.15	under section 16E.03, subdivisions 2, clause (3), and 9.
33.16	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
33.17	read:
33.18	Subd. 14a. Report and survey. (a) The commissioner shall annually collect
33.19	enterprise-wide statistics on the 700-hour on-the-job demonstration experience under
33.20	subdivision 14. The statistics collected and reported annually must include:
33.21	(1) the number of certifications submitted, granted, and rejected;
33.22	
	(2) the number of applicants interviewed, appointed, and converted to probationary
33.23	(2) the number of applicants interviewed, appointed, and converted to probationary status;
33.2333.24	
	status;
33.24	status; (3) the number of employees retained after one year in state employment;
33.2433.25	 <u>status;</u> (3) the number of employees retained after one year in state employment; (4) the number of employees with terminated appointments and the reason for termination;
33.2433.2533.26	 <u>status;</u> (3) the number of employees retained after one year in state employment; (4) the number of employees with terminated appointments and the reason for termination; (5) the average length of time in an on-the-job demonstration appointment;
33.2433.2533.2633.27	 <u>status;</u> (3) the number of employees retained after one year in state employment; (4) the number of employees with terminated appointments and the reason for termination; (5) the average length of time in an on-the-job demonstration appointment; (6) the number and category of entity certifications; and
 33.24 33.25 33.26 33.27 33.28 	 <u>status;</u> (3) the number of employees retained after one year in state employment; (4) the number of employees with terminated appointments and the reason for termination; (5) the average length of time in an on-the-job demonstration appointment; (6) the number and category of entity certifications; and (7) by department or agency, the number of appointments and hires and the number of

hired, as well as the managers of participants in the 700-hour on-the-job demonstration 34.1 34.2 experience. (c) The commissioner must consult at least annually with the Department of Employment 34.3 and Economic Development's Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Services for the 34.4 Blind, the Disability Agency Forum, and other disability experts to review the survey results, 34.5 assess program satisfaction, and recommend areas for continuous improvement. 34.6 (d) The commissioner shall annually develop and publish a report on the department's 34.7 website that includes the data described in paragraph (a), survey results described in 34.8 paragraph (b), and recommendations for continuous improvement described in paragraph 34.9

34.10 <u>(c)</u>.

34.11 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.183, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.12 Subdivision 1. **Payment required.** Each agency head shall pay to each eligible member 34.13 an amount equal to the person's salary differential for each month or portion of month that 34.14 the person is ordered to serve in active service.

This payment may be made only to a person for whom the amount in subdivision 2, 34.15 paragraph (b), clause (1), is greater than the amount in subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clause 34.16 (2). Payments must be made at the intervals at which the member received pay as a state 34.17 34.18 employee, except that any back pay due under this section may be paid as a lump sum. Payment under this section must not extend beyond four years from the date the employee 34.19 reported for active service, plus any additional time the employee may be legally required 34.20 to serve. An eligible member may apply for the salary differential benefits authorized under 34.21 this section prior to, during, or following the person's active service on or after May 29, 34.22 2003 no later than two years after completion of active service. A copy of military orders 34.23 showing active service must be provided prior to payment. 34.24

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

34.26 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.183, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

34.27 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

34.28 (b) "Salary differential" means the difference between:

(1) the person's monthly total gross earnings as an active state employee, excluding any
overtime pay received but including all other earnings, averaged over the last three full
calendar months of the person's active state employment prior to reporting to active service,
and including any additional salary or earnings adjustments that the person would have

35.1

received at any time during the person's authorized leave from state employment had the person been serving as an active state employee during that time; and 35.2

(2) the person's monthly base pay in active service. 35.3

(c) "Eligible member" means: 35.4

(1) any member of the National Guard or other reserve component of the United States 35.5 armed forces who was an employee of the state of Minnesota at the time the member took 35.6 military leave under section 192.261 to report for active military service; and 35.7

(2) any member of any other nonmilitary reserve component of the uniformed services 35.8 of the United States who was an employee of Minnesota at the time the member took properly 35.9 authorized leave from state employment under substantially comparable federal or state 35.10 authority ordering the person to report for federal or state active service. 35.11

(d) "State employee" means an employee of the executive, judicial, or legislative branch 35.12 of state government or an employee of the Minnesota State Retirement System, the Public 35.13 Employee Retirement Association, or the Teachers Retirement Association. 35.14

(e) "Active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05, subdivision 5, for military 35.15 members, and includes substantially comparable service for reserve members of other 35.16 nonmilitary components of the uniformed services of the United States, but excludes service 35.17 performed exclusively for purposes of: 35.18

(1) basic training, advanced individual training, annual training, and periodic inactive 35.19 duty training; 35.20

(2) special training periodically made available to reserve members; 35.21

(3) service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3; and 35.22

(4) service performed as part of the active guard/reserve program pursuant to United 35.23 35.24 States Code, title 32, section 502(f), or other applicable authority, as well as substantially comparable service by members of other nonmilitary components of the uniformed services 35.25 of the United States. 35.26

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 35.27

35.28 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Statewide affirmative action program. (a) To assure that positions in 35.29 35.30 the executive branch of the civil service are equally accessible to all qualified persons, and to eliminate the underutilization of qualified members of protected groups effects of past 35.31

and present discrimination, intended or unintended, on the basis of protected group status,
 the commissioner shall adopt and periodically revise, if necessary, a statewide affirmative
 action program. The statewide affirmative action program must consist of at least the
 following:

36.5 (1) objectives, goals, and policies;

36.6 (2) procedures, standards, and assumptions to be used by agencies in the preparation of
 agency affirmative action plans, including methods by which goals and timetables are
 established;

36.9 (3) the analysis of separation patterns to determine the impact on protected group36.10 members; and

36.11 (4) requirements for annual objectives and submission of affirmative action progress36.12 reports from heads of agencies.

36.13 Agency heads must report the data in clause (3) to the state Director of Recruitment,

36.14 <u>Retention and Affirmative Action and the state ADA coordinator, in addition to being</u>

36.15 available to anyone upon request. The commissioner of management and budget must

36.16 annually post the aggregate and agency-level reports under clause (4) on the agency's website.

36.17 (b) The commissioner shall establish statewide affirmative action goals for each of the
36.18 federal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) occupational categories applicable to state
36.19 employment, using at least the following factors:

36.20 (1) the percentage of members of each protected class in the recruiting area population36.21 who have the necessary skills; and

36.22 (2) the availability for promotion or transfer of current employees who are members of36.23 protected classes.

36.24 (c) The commissioner may use any of the following factors in addition to the factors
36.25 required under paragraph (b):

36.26 (1) the extent of unemployment of members of protected classes in the recruiting area36.27 population;

36.28 (2) the existence of training programs in needed skill areas offered by employing agencies36.29 and other institutions; and

36.30 (3) the expected number of available positions to be filled.

36.31 (d) The commissioner shall designate a state director of diversity and equal employment
 36.32 opportunity who may be delegated the preparation, revision, implementation, and

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- administration of the program. The commissioner of management and budget may place
 the director's position in the unclassified service if the position meets the criteria established
 in section 43A.08, subdivision 1a.
- 37.4 (e) The commissioner shall designate a statewide ADA and disability employment
- 37.5 director who may be delegated the preparation, revision, implementation, evaluation, and
- administration of the program. This position must administer the 700-hour on-the-job
- 37.7 demonstration experience under the supported work program and disabled veteran's
- 37.8 employment programs. The ADA and disability employment director shall have education,
- 37.9 knowledge, and skills in disability policy, employment, and the ADA. The commissioner
- 37.10 may place the director's position in the unclassified service if the position meets the criteria
- 37.11 established in section 43A.08, subdivision 1a.
- 37.12 (f) Agency affirmative action plans, including reports and progress, must be posted on
- 37.13 the agency's public and internal websites within 30 days of being approved. The
- 37.14 commissioner of management and budget shall post a link to all executive branch
- 37.15 agency-approved affirmative action plans on its public website. Accessible copies of the
- 37.16 affirmative action plan must be available to all employees and members of the general public
- 37.17 <u>upon request.</u>
- 37.18 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.191, is amended to read:

37.19 **43A.191 AGENCY AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PROGRAMS.**

Subdivision 1. Affirmative action officers. (a) Each agency with 1,000 employees or more shall have at least one full-time affirmative action officer, who shall have primary responsibility for developing and maintaining the agency's affirmative action plan. The officer shall devote full time to affirmative action activities. The affirmative action officer shall report administratively and on policy issues directly to the agency head. <u>Pursuant to</u> <u>section 43A.08</u>, subdivision 1a, clause (4), the affirmative action officer must not be an unclassified employee.

(b) The agency heads shall assign affirmative action officers or designees for agencies
with fewer than 1,000 employees. The designees shall report administratively and on policy
issues directly to the agency head.

37.30 (c) An agency may not use authority under section 43A.08, subdivision 1a, to place the
37.31 position of an agency affirmative action officer or designee in the unclassified service.

Subd. 2. Agency affirmative action plans. (a) The head of each agency in the executive 38.1 branch shall prepare and implement an agency affirmative action plan consistent with this 38.2 section and rules issued under section 43A.04, subdivision 3. 38.3

(b) The agency plan must include a plan for the provision of reasonable accommodation 38.4 in the hiring and promotion of qualified disabled persons with disabilities. The reasonable 38.5 accommodation plan must consist of at least the following: 38.6

(1) procedures for compliance with sections 16E.03, subdivision 9, 363A.08 to 363A.19, 38.7 and 363A.28, subdivision 10, and, where appropriate, regulations implementing United 38.8 States Code, title 29, section 794, as amended through December 31, 1984, which is section 38.9 38.10 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended and the Americans with Disabilities Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 101 to 108, 201 to 231, 241 to 246, 401, 402, and 501 38.11 to 514; 38.12

(2) methods and procedures for providing timely access to reasonable accommodation 38.13 for disabled job applicants, current employees, and employees accommodations during the 38.14 application process, throughout current employment, and when seeking promotion; 38.15

(3) provisions for funding reasonable accommodations; and 38.16

(4) the number of requests made, the number of requests approved, and the number of 38.17 requests reimbursed from the state accommodation account under section 16B.4805. 38.18

(c) The agency plan must be prepared by the agency head with the assistance of the 38.19 agency affirmative action officer and the director of diversity and equal employment 38.20 opportunity. The agency may consult with the Council on Disability, vocational rehabilitation 38.21 services, state services for the blind, and other disability experts to review and make 38.22 recommendations on recruitment and retention of people with disabilities. 38.23

(d) The agency plan must identify any positions in the agency that can be used for 38.24 38.25 supported employment as defined in section 268A.01, subdivision 13, of persons with severe disabilities. The agency shall report this information to the commissioner. An agency that 38.26 hires more than one supported worker in the identified positions must receive recognition 38.27 for each supported worker toward meeting the agency's affirmative action goals and 38.28 objectives. 38.29

(e) An agency affirmative action plan may not be implemented without the 38.30 commissioner's approval. 38.31

Subd. 2a. Disability recruitment, hiring, and advancement. (a) Each agency affirmative 38.32 action plan must include a section that provides sufficient assurances, procedures, and 38.33

39.1	commitments to provide adequate hiring, placement, and advancement opportunities for
39.2	individuals with disabilities at all levels of state employment. The criteria for this section
39.3	of the agency affirmative action plan must include a section on disability hiring and
39.4	advancement, including the provisions in this subdivision.
39.5	(b) The plan must describe specific actions to ensure that a broad range of individuals
39.6	with disabilities will be aware of and be encouraged to apply for job vacancies when eligible.
39.7	The actions must include, at a minimum:
39.8	(1) the use of programs and resources that identify job applicants with disabilities who
39.9	are eligible to be appointed under a hiring authority that takes disability into account,
39.10	consistent with the demonstration program under section 43A.15, subdivision 14. The
39.11	programs may include the Department of Employment and Economic Development's
39.12	Vocational Rehabilitation Services and State Services for the Blind that provide the
39.13	qualifications necessary for positions within the agency to individuals with disabilities.
39.14	Resources may include databases of individuals with disabilities who previously applied to
39.15	the agency but were not hired for the positions they applied for, and training and internship
39.16	programs that lead directly to employment for individuals with disabilities; and
39.17	(2) establishment and maintenance of contacts, which may include formal agreements,
39.18	with organizations that specialize in providing assistance to individuals with disabilities in
39.19	securing and maintaining employment, such as the Department of Employment and Economic
39.20	Development's Vocational Rehabilitation Services, State Services for the Blind, community
39.21	rehabilitation programs, day training and habilitation programs, and employment network
39.22	service providers.
39.23	(c) The plan must ensure that the agency has designated sufficient staff to handle any
39.24	disability-related issues that arise during the application and selection process, and shall
39.25	require the agency to provide staff with sufficient training, support, and other resources to
39.26	carry out the responsibilities under this section. Responsibilities include, at a minimum:
39.27	(1) ensuring that disability-related questions from members of the public regarding the
39.28	agency's application and selection processes are answered promptly and correctly, including
39.29	questions about reasonable accommodations needed by job applicants during the application
39.30	and selection process and questions about how individuals may apply for positions under
39.31	hiring authorities that take disability into account;
39.32	(2) processing requests for reasonable accommodations needed by job applicants during
39.33	the application and placement process and ensuring that the agency provides such
39.34	accommodations when required;

- (3) accepting applications for a position under hiring authorities that take disability into 40.1 account; 40.2 (4) if an individual has applied for appointment to a particular position under a hiring 40.3 authority that takes disability into account, determining whether the individual is eligible 40.4 for appointment under such authority and, if so, forwarding the individual's application to 40.5 the relevant hiring officials with an explanation of how and when the individual may be 40.6 appointed, consistent with all applicable laws; and 40.7 (5) overseeing any other agency programs designed to increase hiring of individuals 40.8 with disabilities. 40.9 Subd. 3. Audits; sanctions and incentives. (a) The commissioner shall annually audit 40.10 the record of each agency to determine the rate of compliance with affirmative action 40.11 requirements. The department must report all audit findings to the governor's office if a 40.12 state agency fails to meet any of its affirmative action requirements for two consecutive 40.13 40.14 years. (b) By March 1 of each odd-numbered year, the commissioner shall submit a report on 40.15 affirmative action progress of each agency and the state as a whole to the governor and to 40.16 the Finance Committee of the senate, the Ways and Means Committee of the house of 40.17 representatives, the Governmental Operations Committees of both houses of the legislature, 40.18 and the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The report must include noncompetitive 40.19 appointments made under section 43A.08, subdivision 2a, or 43A.15, subdivisions 3 to 7, 40.20 10, and 12, and cover each agency's rate of compliance with affirmative action requirements. 40.21 The report must be made available to the public on the department's website. 40.22 (c) An agency that does not meet its hiring goals must justify its nonaffirmative action 40.23 hires in competitive appointments and noncompetitive appointments made under section 40.24 43A.08, subdivisions 1, clauses (9), (11), and (16), and 2a; and section 43A.15, subdivisions 40.25 3, 10, 12, and 13, according to criteria issued by the department of Management and Budget. 40.26
- In addition, an agency shall: 40.27
- (1) demonstrate a good faith effort to recruit protected group members by following an 40.28 active recruitment plan; 40.29
- (2) implement a coordinated retention plan; and 40.30
- (3) have an established complaint resolution procedure. 40.31

(d) The commissioner shall develop reporting standards and procedures for measuring 40.32 compliance. 40.33

(e) An agency is encouraged to develop other innovative ways to promote awareness, 41.1 acceptance, and appreciation for diversity and affirmative action. These innovations will 41.2 be considered when evaluating an agency's compliance with this section. 41.3

(f) An agency not in compliance with affirmative action requirements of this section 41.4 must identify methods and programs to improve performance, to reallocate resources 41.5 internally in order to increase support for affirmative action programs, and to submit program 41.6 and resource reallocation proposals to the commissioner for approval. An agency must 41.7 41.8 submit these proposals within 120 days of being notified by the commissioner that it is out of compliance with affirmative action requirements. The commissioner shall monitor 41.9 quarterly the affirmative action programs of an agency found to be out of compliance. 41.10

41.11 (g) The commissioner shall establish a program to recognize an agency that has made significant and measurable progress in implementing an affirmative action plan. 41.12

(h) The commissioner must maintain and make available, on an annual basis, summary 41.13 data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 19, on the percentage of members of each 41.14 protected group as defined in section 43A.02, subdivision 33, that were hired in the executive 41.15 branch in each of the federal Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) occupational categories 41.16 applicable to state employment. Nothing in this provision, however, shall require any person 41.17 to disclose their protected group status, nor shall it require the commissioner or any 41.18 appointing authority to determine the protected group status of any person. 41.19

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 41.20

41.21 Subdivision 1. Authority; purpose. The commissioner, in coordination with the statewide ADA and disability employment director and chief inclusion officer, shall develop and 41.22 interpret policy and administer and, to the extent possible, conduct programs in training and 41.23 development for employees to, at a minimum: 41.24

(1) promote individual, group and agency efficiency and effectiveness-; 41.25

(2) build employee capacity to deliver accessible and inclusive services to the public, 41.26 41.27 including people with disabilities; and

(3) support an inclusive work environment for employees with disabilities and employees 41.28 41.29 of other protected classes.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 41.30

Subd. 2. Responsibilities. (a) The commissioner is responsible for developing and 41.31

coordinating consistent training policy which shall be binding on all state agencies in the 41.32

executive branch. The policies shall include conditions under which employees may receive 42.1 or be assigned to training; internships and work-training programs; minimum and maximum 42.2 training standards for employee participation and agency reporting requirements. At a 42.3 minimum, state employees must receive annual training on statutes or policies related to: 42.4 (1) Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act; 42.5 (2) the state's affirmative action policy; 42.6 42.7 (3) equal opportunity employment; and (4) digital accessibility standards. 42.8 42.9 (b) Career development training is a permissive subject of collective bargaining. Each appointing authority in the executive branch, including the Minnesota State Retirement 42.10 System and the Teachers Retirement Association, is primarily responsible for planning, 42.11 budgeting, conducting and evaluating training programs. 42.12 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 42.13 Subd. 3. Programs. (a) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall design 42.14 42.15 and implement management training and development programs for the state service. The programs shall include but not be limited to mandatory training and development 42.16 requirements for managers and supervisors. No person shall acquire permanent status in a 42.17 management or supervisory position in the classified service until training and development 42.18 requirements have been met. 42.19 (b) All managers and supervisors must receive training on inclusive work environments, 42.20 disability awareness, cultural competence, and other equity and diversity areas. 42.21 (c) Agencies shall conduct an annual Americans with Disabilities Act self-assessment 42.22 to ensure training programs meet the standards for universal design in learning. 42.23 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to 42.24 read: 42.25 Subd. 6. Accessibility. The commissioner is responsible for ensuring that all training 42.26 content and platforms meet the accessibility standards under section 16E.03, subdivisions 42.27 2, clause (3), and 9. Reasonable accommodations must be implemented in a timely and 42.28 appropriate manner to ensure that all state employees can participate in state-offered trainings. 42.29 All state employees, including ADA coordinators and human resources staff, must have the 42.30 training and resources to implement an accessible and inclusive workplace. 42.31

43.1

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.2 Subdivision 1. Cooperation; state agencies. (a) The commissioner may delegate
43.3 administrative functions associated with the duties of the commissioner to appointing
43.4 authorities who have the capability to perform such functions when the commissioner
43.5 determines that it is in the best interests of the state civil service. The commissioner shall
43.6 consult with agencies and agencies shall cooperate as appropriate in implementation of this
43.7 chapter.

43.8 (b) The commissioner, in conjunction with appointing authorities, shall analyze and 43.9 assess current and future human resource requirements of the civil service and coordinate 43.10 personnel actions throughout the civil service to meet the requirements. The commissioner 43.11 shall provide recruiting assistance and make the applicant database available to appointing 43.12 authorities to use in making appointments to positions in the unclassified service.

43.13 (c) The head of each agency in the executive branch shall designate an agency personnel 43.14 officer. The agency personnel officer shall be accountable to the agency head for all personnel 43.15 functions prescribed by laws, rules, collective bargaining agreements, the commissioner 43.16 and the agency head. Except when otherwise prescribed by the agency head in a specific 43.17 instance, the personnel officer shall be assumed to be the authority accountable to the agency 43.18 head over any other officer or employee in the agency for personnel functions.

43.19 (d) The head of each agency in the executive branch shall designate an affirmative action
43.20 officer who shall have primary responsibility for the administration of the agency's
43.21 affirmative action plan. The officer shall report directly to the head of the agency on
43.22 affirmative action matters.

43.23 (e) Pursuant to section 43A.431, the head of each agency in the executive branch shall
43.24 designate an ADA coordinator who shall have primary responsibility for the administration
43.25 of ADA policies, procedures, trainings, requests, and arbitration. The coordinator shall
43.26 report directly to the commissioner.

43.27 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 43A.421, is amended to read:

43.28

43A.421 SUPPORTED WORK PROGRAM.

43.29 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Program established. A total of 50 full-time Active positions within
43.30 agencies of state government may be selected for inclusion for a supported work program
43.31 for persons with severe significant disabilities. A full-time position may be shared by up to
43.32 three persons with severe significant disabilities and their job coach. The job coach is not
43.33 a state employee within the scope of section 43A.02, subdivision 21, or 179A.03, subdivision

44.1	14, unless the job coach holds another position within the scope of section 43A.02,
44.2	subdivision 21, or 179A.03, subdivision 14. All classified supported work job postings need
44.3	to link to the overview and application process for the supported work program.
44.4	Subd. 2. Responsibilities. (a) The commissioner is responsible for the administration
44.5	and oversight of the supported work program, including the establishment of policies and
44.6	procedures, data collection and reporting requirements, and compliance.
44.7	(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall design and implement a
44.8	training curriculum for the supported work program. All executive leaders, managers,
44.9	supervisors, human resources professionals, affirmative action officers, and Americans with
44.10	Disabilities Act coordinators must receive annual training regarding the program.
44.11	(c) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall develop, administer, and
44.12	make public a formal grievance process for individuals in the program.
44.13	Sec. 54. [43A.431] AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT COORDINATORS.
44.14	(a) Each state agency shall designate at least one ADA coordinator who is responsible
44.15	for implementation of Title I of the ADA, to advance the prohibition on discrimination
44.16	against qualified individuals with disabilities in job application procedures, hiring, firing,
44.17	advancement, compensation, job training and other terms, conditions, and privileges of
44.18	employment. The ADA coordinator must have demonstrated knowledge and experience in:
44.19	(1) the recruitment, selection, development, and retention of people with disabilities;
44.20	(2) workforce data analysis;
44.21	(3) disability employment laws and regulations; and
44.22	(4) strategy development for universal and inclusive workplaces.
44.23	(b) The ADA coordinator is responsible for overseeing the development, implementation,
44.24	monitoring, and evaluation of effective strategies to attract, engage, and advance people
44.25	with disabilities. This includes assisting employees with identifying, acquiring, and
44.26	maintaining effective accommodations and submitting reimbursement requests to the
44.27	statewide accommodation fund under section 16B.4805.
44.28	(c) The ADA coordinator is responsible for collecting data and preparing reports to
44.29	ensure transparency and accountability and must serve as a key liaison for disability
44.30	employment and training initiatives.

45.1

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 82.75, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Accrued interest. (a) Each broker shall maintain a pooled interest-bearing trust
account for deposit of client funds. The interest accruing on the trust account, less reasonable
transaction costs, must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget <u>Minnesota</u>
<u>Housing Finance Agency</u> for deposit in the housing trust fund account created under section
462A.201 unless otherwise specified pursuant to an expressed written agreement between
the parties to a transaction.

45.8 (b) For an account created under paragraph (a), each broker shall direct the financial45.9 institution to:

(1) pay the interest, less reasonable transaction costs, computed in accordance with the
financial institution's standard accounting practice, at least quarterly, to the commissioner
of management and budget Minnesota Housing Finance Agency; and

45.13 (2) send a statement to the commissioner of management and budget <u>Minnesota Housing</u>
45.14 <u>Finance Agency</u> showing the name of the broker for whom the payment is made, the rate
45.15 of interest applied, the amount of service charges deducted, and the account balance for the
45.16 period in which the report is made.

The commissioner of management and budget <u>Minnesota Housing Finance Agency</u> shall
credit the amount collected under this subdivision to the housing trust fund account
established in section 462A.201.

45.20 (c) The financial institution must promptly notify the commissioner if a draft drawn on
45.21 the account is dishonored. A draft is not dishonored if a stop payment order is requested by
45.22 an issuer who has a good faith defense to payment on the draft.

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

45.24 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 118A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.25 Subdivision 1. **Definition; qualifying government.** "Qualifying government" means:

- 45.26 (1) a county or statutory or home rule charter city with a population of more than 100,000;
- 45.27 (2) a county or statutory or home rule charter city which had its most recently issued

45.28 general obligation bonds rated in the highest category by a national bond rating agency

- 45.29 whose most recent long-term, senior, general obligation rating by one or more national
- 45.30 rating organizations in the prior 18-month period is AA or higher; or
- 45.31 (3) a self-insurance pool listed in section 471.982, subdivision 3.

- 46.1 A county or statutory or home rule charter city with a population of 100,000 or less that is
- a qualifying government, but is subsequently rated less than the highest category by a
- 46.3 national bond rating agency on a general obligation bond issue does not meet the threshold
- 46.4 <u>under clause (2)</u>, may not invest additional funds under this section but may continue to
- 46.5 manage funds previously invested under subdivision 2.
- 46.6

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

46.7 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 118A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

46.8 Subd. 2. Additional investment authority. Qualifying governments may invest the46.9 amount described in subdivision 3:

46.10 (1) in index mutual funds based in the United States and indexed to a broad market

46.11 United States equity index, on the condition that index mutual fund investments must be
46.12 made directly with the main sales office of the fund; or

46.13 (2) with the Minnesota State Board of Investment subject to such terms and minimum
46.14 amounts as may be adopted by the board. Index mutual fund investments must be made
46.15 directly with the main sales office of the fund.

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

46.17 Sec. 58. [118A.10] SELF-INSURANCE POOLS; ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT 46.18 AUTHORITY.

- 46.19 <u>Subdivision 1. Definition.</u> For the purposes of this section, "qualifying government"
 46.20 means a self-insurance pool formed under section 471.982.
- 46.21 Subd. 2. Additional investment authority. A qualifying government may invest in the
 46.22 securities specified in section 11A.24.
- 46.23 Subd. 3. Approval. Before investing pursuant to this section, the governing body of a
- 46.24 qualifying government must adopt an investment policy pursuant to a resolution that includes
- 46.25 <u>both of the following statements:</u>
- 46.26 (1) the governing body understands that investments under this section have a risk of
 46.27 loss; and
- 46.28 (2) the governing body understands the type of funds that are being invested and the
 46.29 specific investment itself.
- 46.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

47.1

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 136F.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Membership. The board consists of 15 members appointed by the 47.2 governor, including three members who are students who have attended an institution for 47.3 at least one year and are enrolled at the time of appointment at least half time in a degree, 47.4 diploma, or certificate program in an institution governed by the board. The student members 47.5 shall include one member from a community college, one member from a state university, 47.6 and one member from a technical college. One member representing labor must be appointed 47.7 47.8 after considering the recommendations made under section 136F.045. The governor is not bound by the recommendations. Appointments to the board are with the advice and consent 47.9 of the senate. At least one member of the board must be a resident of each congressional 47.10 district. All other members must be appointed to represent the state at large. In selecting 47.11 appointees, the governor must consider the needs of the board and the balance of the board 47.12 membership with respect to labor and business representation and; racial, gender, geographic, 47.13 and ethnic composition; and occupation and experience. In selecting appointees, the governor 47.14 must consider the needs of the board for skills relevant to the governance of the Minnesota 47.15 State Colleges and Universities and the candidate's ability to discharge the responsibilities 47.16 of the board. 47.17

47.18 A commissioner of a state agency may not serve as a member of the board.

47.19 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

47.20 Subd. 3. Administration of federal act. The Department of Administration Minnesota
47.21 <u>Historical Society</u> is designated as the state agency to administer the provisions of the federal
47.22 act providing for the preservation of historical and archaeological data, United States Code,
47.23 title <u>16</u> <u>54</u>, sections <u>469</u> to <u>469C</u> section <u>312501</u>, as amended, insofar as the provisions of
47.24 the act provide for implementation by the state.

47.25 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 138.665, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Mediation; consultation. The state, state departments, agencies, and political 47.26 subdivisions, including the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota, have a 47.27 responsibility to protect the physical features and historic character of properties designated 47.28 in sections 138.662 and 138.664 or listed on the National Register of Historic Places created 47.29 by Public Law 89-665. Before carrying out any undertaking that will affect designated or 47.30 listed properties, or funding or licensing an undertaking by other parties, the state department 47.31 or agency shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to the society's 47.32 State Historic Preservation Office's established procedures to determine appropriate 47.33

treatments and to seek ways to avoid and mitigate any adverse effects on designated or 48.1 listed properties. If the state department or agency and the State Historic Preservation Office 48.2 agree in writing on a suitable course of action, the project may proceed. If the parties cannot 48.3 agree, any one of the parties may request that the governor appoint and convene a mediation 48.4 task force consisting of five members, two appointed by the governor, the chair of the State 48.5 Review Board of the State Historic Preservation Office, the commissioner of administration 48.6 or the commissioner's designee, and one member who is not an employee of the Minnesota 48.7 48.8 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 48.9 training or experience in one or more of the following disciplines: (1) history; (2) 48.10 archaeology; and (3) architectural history. The mediation task force is not subject to the 48.11 conditions of section 15.059. This subdivision does not apply to section 138.662, subdivision 48.12 24, and section 138.664, subdivisions 8 and 111. 48.13

48.14 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 161.1419, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.15 Subd. 2. Members. (a) The commission shall be composed of 15 members of whom:

48.16 (1) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of transportation;

48.17 (2) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of natural resources;

48.18 (3) one shall be appointed by the director of Explore Minnesota Tourism;

- 48.19 (4) one shall be appointed by the commissioner of agriculture;
- 48.20 (5) one shall be appointed by the director of the Minnesota Historical Society;
- 48.21 (6) two shall be members of the senate to be appointed by the Committee on Committees;

48.22 (7) two shall be members of the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker;

48.23 (8) one shall be the secretary appointed pursuant to subdivision 3; and

48.24 (9) five shall be citizen members appointed to staggered four-year terms by the

48.25 commission after receiving recommendations from five citizen committees established by

48.26 the members appointed under clauses (1) to (8), with each citizen committee established

48.27 within and representing each of the following geographic segments along the Mississippi

48.28 River:

48.29 (i) Lake Itasca to but not including the city of Grand Rapids;

- 48.30 (ii) Grand Rapids to but not including the city of Brainerd;
- 48.31 (iii) Brainerd to but not including the city of Elk River;

49.1 (iv) Elk River to but not including the city of Hastings; and

49.2 (v) Hastings to the Iowa border.

49.3 Each citizen committee member shall be a resident of the geographic segment that the
49.4 committee and member represents.

49.5 (b) The members of the commission <u>appointed in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (8), shall</u>
49.6 serve for a term expiring at the close of each regular session of the legislature and until their
49.7 successors are appointed.

(c) Successor members shall be appointed by the same appointing authorities. Members 49.8 may be reappointed. Any vacancy shall be filled by the appointing authority. The 49.9 commissioner of transportation, the commissioner of natural resources, and the director of 49.10 the Minnesota Historical Society shall be ex officio members, and shall be in addition to 49.11 the 15 members heretofore provided for. Immediately upon making the appointments to the 49.12 commission the appointing authorities shall so notify the Mississippi River Parkway 49.13 Commission, hereinafter called the National Commission, giving the names and addresses 49.14 of the members so appointed. 49.15

49.16 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 307.08, as amended by Laws 2021, chapter 31,
49.17 article 2, section 16, is amended to read:

49.18 **307.08 DAMAGES; ILLEGAL MOLESTATION OF HUMAN REMAINS;**49.19 **BURIALS; CEMETERIES; PENALTY; AUTHENTICATION.**

Subdivision 1. Legislative intent; scope. It is a declaration and statement of legislative 49.20 intent that all human burials, human remains, and human burial grounds shall be accorded 49.21 equal treatment and respect for human dignity without reference to their ethnic origins, 49.22 cultural backgrounds, or religious affiliations. The provisions of this section shall apply to 49.23 all human burials, human remains, or human burial grounds found on or in all public or 49.24 private lands or waters in Minnesota. Nothing in this section should be interpreted to conflict 49.25 with federal law, including the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act 49.26 (NAGPRA), 25 United States Code 3001 et seq. and its implementing regulations, 43 Code 49.27 of Federal Regulations, part 10. 49.28

- 49.29 Subd. 2. Felony; gross misdemeanor. (a) A person who intentionally, willfully, and
 49.30 knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a felony:
- 49.31 (1) destroys, mutilates, or injures human burials or human burial grounds; or

50.1 (2) without the consent of the appropriate authority, disturbs human burial grounds or50.2 removes human remains.

(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 privatecemetery or authenticated human burial ground; 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

50.11 (3) discharges any firearms upon or over the grounds of any public or private cemetery50.12 or authenticated burial ground.

Subd. 3. Protective posting. Upon the agreement of the appropriate authority and the 50.13 landowner, an authenticated or recorded human burial ground may be posted for protective 50.14 purposes every 75 feet around its perimeter with signs listing the activities prohibited by 50.15 subdivision 2 and the penalty for violation of it. Posting is at the discretion of the Indian 50.16 affairs council in the case of American Indian burials or at the discretion of the state 50.17 archaeologist in the case of non-Indian non-American Indian burials. This subdivision does 50.18 not require posting of a burial ground. The size, description, location, and information on 50.19 the signs used for protective posting must be approved by the appropriate authority and the 50.20 landowner. 50.21

Subd. 3a. Authentication. The state archaeologist shall authenticate all burial grounds 50.22 for purposes of this section. The state archaeologist may retain the services of a qualified 50.23 professional archaeologist, a qualified physical anthropologist, or other appropriate experts 50.24 for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist can use to authenticate 50.25 or identify burial grounds. If probable American Indian burial grounds are to be disturbed 50.26 or probable Indian remains analyzed, investigated, or disturbed, the Indian Affairs Council 50.27 must approve the professional archaeologist, qualified anthropologist, or other appropriate 50.28 expert. Authentication is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs 50.29 identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate 50.30 authority. The state archaeologist shall implement and maintain a system of records 50.31 identifying the location of known, recorded, or suspected cemeteries. The state archaeologist 50.32 shall provide access to the records as provided in subdivision 11. 50.33

Subd. 5. Cost; use of data. The cost of authentication, recording, surveying, and marking 51.1 burial grounds and the cost of identification, analysis, rescue, and reburial of human remains 51.2 on public lands or waters shall be the responsibility of the state or political subdivision 51.3 controlling the lands or waters. On private lands or waters these costs shall be borne by the 51.4 state, but may be borne by the landowner upon mutual agreement with the state. The state 51.5 archaeologist must make the data collected for this activity available using standards adopted 51.6 by the Department of Information Technology Services and geospatial technology standards 51.7 51.8 and guidelines published by the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. Costs associated with this data delivery must be borne by the state. 51.9

51.10 Subd. 7. **Remains found outside of recorded cemeteries.** (a) All unidentified human 51.11 remains or burials found outside of recorded cemeteries or unplatted graves or burials found 51.12 within recorded cemeteries and in contexts which indicate antiquity greater than 50 years 51.13 shall be treated with the utmost respect for all human dignity and dealt with according to 51.14 the provisions of this section.

51.15 (b) If such burials are not <u>American</u> Indian or their ethnic identity cannot be ascertained, 51.16 as determined by the state archaeologist, they shall be dealt with in accordance with 51.17 provisions established by the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority.

(c) If such burials are American Indian, as determined by the state archaeologist and 51.18 Indian Affairs Council, efforts shall be made by the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs 51.19 Council to ascertain their tribal identity to follow procedures as defined in 25 United States 51.20 Code 3001 et seq. and its implementing regulations, 43 Code of Federal Regulations, part 51.21 10. If their probable tribal identity can be determined and the remains have been removed 51.22 from their original context, such remains shall be turned over to contemporary tribal leaders 51.23 for disposition. If tribal identity cannot be determined, the Indian remains must be dealt 51.24 with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and the Indian 51.25 Affairs Council if they are from public land. If removed Indian remains are from private 51.26 land they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the Indian Affairs 51.27 Council. If it is deemed desirable by the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council, 51.28 51.29 removed remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by a qualified professional archaeologist or a qualified physical anthropologist before being delivered to 51.30 tribal leaders or before being reburied. Application by a landowner for permission to develop 51.31 or disturb nonburial areas within authenticated or recorded burial grounds shall be made to 51.32 the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority in the case of non-Indian burials and 51.33 51.34 to the Indian Affairs Council and other appropriate authority in the case of Indian burials.

- Landowners with authenticated or suspected human burial grounds on their property are 52.1 obligated to inform prospective buyers of the burial ground. 52.2 Subd. 7a. Landowner responsibilities. (a) Application by a landowner for permission 52.3 to develop or disturb nonburial areas within authenticated or recorded burial grounds shall 52.4 52.5 be made to: (1) the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority in the case of non-American 52.6 Indian burials; and 52.7 (2) the Indian Affairs Council and other appropriate authority in the case of American 52.8 Indian burials. 52.9 (b) Landowners with authenticated or suspected human burial grounds on their property 52.10 are obligated to inform prospective buyers of the burial ground. 52.11 Subd. 8. Burial ground relocation. No non-Indian non-American Indian burial ground 52.12 may be relocated without the consent of the appropriate authority. No American Indian 52.13 burial ground may be relocated unless the request to relocate is approved by the Indian 52.14 Affairs Council. When a burial ground is located on public lands or waters, any burial 52.15 relocations must be duly licensed under section 138.36 and the cost of removal is the 52.16 responsibility of and shall be paid by the state or political subdivision controlling the lands 52.17 or waters. If burial grounds are authenticated on private lands, efforts may be made by the 52.18 state to purchase and protect them instead of removing them to another location. 52.19 52.20 Subd. 9. Interagency cooperation. (a) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to coordinate their responsibilities 52.21 under this section. 52.22 (b) The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all 52.23 other state agencies and local governmental units whose activities may be affected, shall 52.24 52.25 cooperate with the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to carry out the provisions of this section. 52.26 52.27 Subd. 10. Construction and development plan review. When human burials are known or suspected to exist, on public lands or waters, the state or political subdivision controlling 52.28 the lands or waters or, in the case of private lands, the landowner or developer, shall submit 52.29 construction and development plans to the state archaeologist for review prior to the time 52.30
- area. If the known or suspected burials are thought to be <u>American</u> Indian, plans shall also
 be submitted to the Indian Affairs Council. The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs

52.31

bids are advertised development is proposed and prior to any disturbance within the burial

53.1 Council shall review the plans within 30 45 days of receipt and make recommendations for
53.2 the preservation in place or removal of the human burials or remains, which may be
53.3 endangered by construction or development activities.

Subd. 11. Burial sites data. (a) Burial sites locational and related data maintained by
under the authority of the Office of the State Archaeologist and accessible through the
office's "Unplatted Burial Sites and Earthworks in Minnesota" website or Indian Affairs
<u>Council</u> are security information for purposes of section 13.37. Persons who gain access to
the this data maintained on the site are subject to liability under section 13.08 and the penalty
established by section 13.09 if they improperly use or further disseminate the data.

53.10 Subd. 12. Right of entry. The state archaeologist or designee may enter on property for the purpose of authenticating burial sites. The Indian Affairs Council or a designated 53.11 representative of the Indian Affairs Council may enter on property for the purpose of 53.12 assessing, identifying, or authenticating American Indian cemeteries. Only after obtaining 53.13 permission from the property owner or lessee, descendants of persons buried in burial 53.14 grounds covered by this section may enter the burial grounds for the purpose of conducting 53.15 religious or commemorative ceremonies. This right of entry must not unreasonably burden 53.16 property owners or unnecessarily restrict their use of the property. 53.17

53.18 Subd. 13. Definitions. As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings53.19 given.

(a) "Abandoned cemetery" means a cemetery where the cemetery association hasdisbanded or the cemetery is neglected and contains marked graves older than 50 years.

53.22 (b) "Appropriate authority" means:

53.23 (1) the trustees when the trustees have been legally defined to administer burial grounds;

53.24 (2) the Indian Affairs Council in the case of <u>American</u> Indian burial grounds lacking
53.25 trustees;

53.26 (3) the county board in the case of abandoned cemeteries under section 306.243; and

53.27 (4) the state archaeologist in the case of non-Indian non-American Indian burial grounds
53.28 lacking trustees or not officially defined as abandoned.

(c) "Artifacts" means natural or artificial articles, objects, implements, or other items of
archaeological interest.

(d) "Authenticate" means to establish the presence of or high potential of human burials
or human skeletal remains being located in a discrete area, delimit the boundaries of human

54.1 burial grounds or graves, and attempt to determine the ethnic, cultural, or religious affiliation54.2 of individuals interred.

54.3 (e) "Burial" means the organic remnants of the human body that were intentionally54.4 interred as part of a mortuary process.

(f) "Burial ground" means a discrete location that is known to contain or has high potential
to contain human remains based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant
accounts.

54.8 (g) "Cemetery" means a discrete location that is known to contain or intended to be used54.9 for the interment of human remains.

(h) "Disturb" means any activity that significantly harms the physical integrity or settingof a human burial or human burial ground.

(i) "Grave goods" means objects or artifacts directly associated with human burials orhuman burial grounds that were placed as part of a mortuary ritual at the time of interment.

(j) "Human remains" means the <u>calcified portion of the human body of a deceased person</u>
 in whole or in part, regardless of the state of decomposition, not including isolated teeth,
 or cremated remains deposited in a container or discrete feature.

(k) "Identification" means to analyze organic materials to attempt to determine if they
represent human remains and to attempt to establish the ethnic, cultural, or religious
affiliations of such remains.

(1) "Marked" means a burial that has a recognizable tombstone or obvious grave markerin place or a legible sign identifying an area as a burial ground or cemetery.

(m) "Qualified physical anthropologist" means a specialist in identifying human remains
who holds an advanced degree in anthropology or a closely related field.

(n) "Qualified professional archaeologist" means an archaeologist who meets the United
States Secretary of the Interior's professional qualification standards in Code of Federal
Regulations, title 36, part 61, appendix A, or subsequent revisions.

(o) "Recorded cemetery" means a cemetery that has a surveyed plat filed in a countyrecorder's office.

(p) "State" or "the state" means the state of Minnesota or an agency or official of thestate acting in an official capacity.

54.31 (q) "Trustees" means the recognized representatives of the original incorporators, board54.32 of directors, or cemetery association.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 327C.095, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 55.1 Subd. 12. Payment to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund. (a) 55.2 If a manufactured home owner is required to move due to the conversion of all or a portion 55.3 of a manufactured home park to another use, the closure of a park, or cessation of use of 55.4 the land as a manufactured home park, the manufactured park owner shall, upon the change 55.5 in use, pay to the commissioner of management and budget Minnesota Housing Finance 55.6 Agency for deposit in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund under section 55.7 462A.35, the lesser amount of the actual costs of moving or purchasing the manufactured 55.8 home approved by the neutral third party and paid by the Minnesota Housing Finance 55.9 Agency under subdivision 13, paragraph (a) or (e), or \$3,250 for each single section 55.10 manufactured home, and \$6,000 for each multisection manufactured home, for which a 55.11 manufactured home owner has made application for payment of relocation costs under 55.12 subdivision 13, paragraph (c). The manufactured home park owner shall make payments 55.13 required under this section to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund within 55.14 60 days of receipt of invoice from the neutral third party. 55.15

(b) A manufactured home park owner is not required to make the payment prescribed
under paragraph (a), nor is a manufactured home owner entitled to compensation under
subdivision 13, paragraph (a) or (e), if:

(1) the manufactured home park owner relocates the manufactured home owner to
another space in the manufactured home park or to another manufactured home park at the
park owner's expense;

(2) the manufactured home owner is vacating the premises and has informed the
manufactured home park owner or manager of this prior to the mailing date of the closure
statement under subdivision 1;

(3) a manufactured home owner has abandoned the manufactured home, or themanufactured home owner is not current on the monthly lot rental, personal property taxes;

(4) the manufactured home owner has a pending eviction action for nonpayment of lot
rental amount under section 327C.09, which was filed against the manufactured home owner
prior to the mailing date of the closure statement under subdivision 1, and the writ of recovery
has been ordered by the district court;

(5) the conversion of all or a portion of a manufactured home park to another use, the
closure of a park, or cessation of use of the land as a manufactured home park is the result
of a taking or exercise of the power of eminent domain by a governmental entity or public
utility; or

(6) the owner of the manufactured home is not a resident of the manufactured home
park, as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision 9; the owner of the manufactured home is
a resident, but came to reside in the manufactured home park after the mailing date of the
closure statement under subdivision 1; or the owner of the manufactured home has not paid
the \$15 assessment when due under paragraph (c).

(c) If the unencumbered fund balance in the manufactured home relocation trust fund 56.6 is less than \$2,000,000 as of June 30 of each year, the commissioner of management and 56.7 budget Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall assess each manufactured home park 56.8 owner by mail the total amount of \$15 for each licensed lot in their park, payable on or 56.9 before December 15 of that year. Failure to notify and timely assess the manufactured home 56.10 park owner by July 31 of any year shall waive the assessment and payment obligations of 56.11 the manufactured home park owner for that year. Together with said assessment notice, 56.12 each year the commissioner of management and budget Minnesota Housing Finance Agency 56.13 shall prepare and distribute to park owners a letter explaining whether funds are being 56.14 collected for that year, information about the collection, an invoice for all licensed lots, a 56.15 notice for distribution to the residents, and a sample form for the park owners to collect 56.16 information on which park residents and lots have been accounted for. In a font no smaller 56.17 than 14-point, the notice provided by management and budget the Minnesota Housing 56.18 Finance Agency for distribution to residents by the park owner will include the payment 56.19 deadline of October 31 and the following language: "THIS IS NOT AN OPTIONAL FEE. 56.20 IF YOU OWN A MANUFACTURED HOME ON A LOT YOU RENT IN A 56.21 MANUFACTURED HOME PARK, AND YOU RESIDE IN THAT HOME, YOU MUST 56.22 PAY WHEN PROVIDED NOTICE." If assessed under this paragraph, the park owner may 56.23 recoup the cost of the \$15 assessment as a lump sum or as a monthly fee of no more than 56.24 \$1.25 collected from park residents together with monthly lot rent as provided in section 56.25 327C.03, subdivision 6. If, by September 15, a park owner provides the notice to residents 56.26 for the \$15 lump sum, a park owner may adjust payment for lots in their park that are vacant 56.27 or otherwise not eligible for contribution to the trust fund under section 327C.095, subdivision 56.28 12, paragraph (b), and for park residents who have not paid the \$15 assessment when due 56.29 to the park owner by October 31, and deduct from the assessment accordingly. The 56.30 commissioner of management and budget Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall deposit 56.31 any payments in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund and provide to the 56.32 Minnesota Housing Finance Agency by December 31, a maintain an annual record for each 56.33 manufactured home park of the amount received for that park and the number of deductions 56.34 made for each of the following reasons: vacant lots, ineligible lots, and uncollected fees. 56.35

(d) This subdivision and subdivision 13, paragraph (c), clause (5), are enforceable by
the neutral third party, on behalf of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, or by action
in a court of appropriate jurisdiction. The court may award a prevailing party reasonable
attorney fees, court costs, and disbursements.

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

57.6 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 327C.095, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Change in use, relocation expenses; payments by park owner. (a) If a 57.7 manufactured home owner is required to relocate due to the conversion of all or a portion 57.8 of a manufactured home park to another use, the closure of a manufactured home park, or 57.9 cessation of use of the land as a manufactured home park under subdivision 1, and the 57.10 manufactured home owner complies with the requirements of this section, the manufactured 57.11 home owner is entitled to payment from the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust 57.12 fund equal to the manufactured home owner's actual relocation costs for relocating the 57.13 manufactured home to a new location within a 50-mile radius of the park that is being closed, 57.14 up to a maximum of \$7,000 for a single-section and \$12,500 for a multisection manufactured 57.15 home. The actual relocation costs must include the reasonable cost of taking down, moving, 57.16 and setting up the manufactured home, including equipment rental, utility connection and 57.17 disconnection charges, minor repairs, modifications necessary for transportation of the 57.18 57.19 home, necessary moving permits and insurance, moving costs for any appurtenances, which meet applicable local, state, and federal building and construction codes. 57.20

(b) A manufactured home owner is not entitled to compensation under paragraph (a) if
the manufactured home park owner is not required to make a payment to the Minnesota
manufactured home relocation trust fund under subdivision 12, paragraph (b).

(c) Except as provided in paragraph (e), in order to obtain payment from the Minnesota
manufactured home relocation trust fund, the manufactured home owner shall submit to the
neutral third party and the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, with a copy to the park
owner, an application for payment, which includes:

57.28 (1) a copy of the closure statement under subdivision 1;

57.29 (2) a copy of the contract with a moving or towing contractor, which includes the57.30 relocation costs for relocating the manufactured home;

(3) a statement with supporting materials of any additional relocation costs as outlinedin subdivision 1;

58.1 (4) a statement certifying that none of the exceptions to receipt of compensation under
58.2 subdivision 12, paragraph (b), apply to the manufactured home owner;

(5) a statement from the manufactured park owner that the lot rental is current and that
the annual \$15 payment to the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund has been
paid when due; and

(6) a statement from the county where the manufactured home is located certifying thatpersonal property taxes for the manufactured home are paid through the end of that year.

(d) The neutral third party shall promptly process all payments for completed applications 58.8 within 14 days. If the neutral third party has acted reasonably and does not approve or deny 58.9 payment within 45 days after receipt of the information set forth in paragraph (c), the 58.10 payment is deemed approved. Upon approval and request by the neutral third party, the 58.11 Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall issue two checks in equal amount for 50 percent 58.12 of the contract price payable to the mover and towing contractor for relocating the 58.13 manufactured home in the amount of the actual relocation cost, plus a check to the home 58.14 owner for additional certified costs associated with third-party vendors, that were necessary 58.15 in relocating the manufactured home. The moving or towing contractor shall receive 50 58.16 percent upon execution of the contract and 50 percent upon completion of the relocation 58.17 and approval by the manufactured home owner. The moving or towing contractor may not 58.18 apply the funds to any other purpose other than relocation of the manufactured home as 58.19 provided in the contract. A copy of the approval must be forwarded by the neutral third 58.20 party to the park owner with an invoice for payment of the amount specified in subdivision 58.21 12, paragraph (a). 58.22

(e) In lieu of collecting a relocation payment from the Minnesota manufactured home 58.23 relocation trust fund under paragraph (a), the manufactured home owner may collect an 58.24 amount from the fund after reasonable efforts to relocate the manufactured home have failed 58.25 due to the age or condition of the manufactured home, or because there are no manufactured 58.26 home parks willing or able to accept the manufactured home within a 25-mile radius. A 58.27 manufactured home owner may tender title of the manufactured home in the manufactured 58.28 home park to the manufactured home park owner, and collect an amount to be determined 58.29 by an independent appraisal. The appraiser must be agreed to by both the manufactured 58.30 58.31 home park owner and the manufactured home owner. If the appraised market value cannot be determined, the tax market value, averaged over a period of five years, can be used as a 58.32 substitute. The maximum amount that may be reimbursed under the fund is \$8,000 for a 58.33 single-section and \$14,500 for a multisection manufactured home. The minimum amount 58.34 that may be reimbursed under the fund is \$2,000 for a single section and \$4,000 for a 58.35

multisection manufactured home. The manufactured home owner shall deliver to the 59.1 manufactured home park owner the current certificate of title to the manufactured home 59.2 duly endorsed by the owner of record, and valid releases of all liens shown on the certificate 59.3 of title, and a statement from the county where the manufactured home is located evidencing 59.4 that the personal property taxes have been paid. The manufactured home owner's application 59.5 for funds under this paragraph must include a document certifying that the manufactured 59.6 home cannot be relocated, that the lot rental is current, that the annual \$15 payments to the 59.7 59.8 Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund have been paid when due, that the manufactured home owner has chosen to tender title under this section, and that the park 59.9 owner agrees to make a payment to the commissioner of management and budget Minnesota 59.10 Housing Finance Agency in the amount established in subdivision 12, paragraph (a), less 59.11 any documented costs submitted to the neutral third party, required for demolition and 59.12 removal of the home, and any debris or refuse left on the lot, not to exceed \$1,500. The 59.13 manufactured home owner must also provide a copy of the certificate of title endorsed by 59.14 the owner of record, and certify to the neutral third party, with a copy to the park owner, 59.15 that none of the exceptions to receipt of compensation under subdivision 12, paragraph (b), 59.16 clauses (1) to (6), apply to the manufactured home owner, and that the home owner will 59.17 vacate the home within 60 days after receipt of payment or the date of park closure, 59.18 whichever is earlier, provided that the monthly lot rent is kept current. 59.19

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the manufactured home owner's compensation for
relocation costs from the fund under section 462A.35, is the greater of the amount provided
under this subdivision, or the amount under the local ordinance in effect on May 26, 2007,
that is applicable to the manufactured home owner. Nothing in this paragraph is intended
to increase the liability of the park owner.

(g) Neither the neutral third party nor the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall be
liable to any person for recovery if the funds in the Minnesota manufactured home relocation
trust fund are insufficient to pay the amounts claimed. The Minnesota Housing Finance
Agency shall keep a record of the time and date of its approval of payment to a claimant.

(h)(1) By October 15, 2019, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall post on its
website and report to the chairs of the senate Finance Committee and house of representatives
Ways and Means Committee on the Minnesota manufactured home relocation trust fund,
including the account balance, payments to claimants, the amount of any advances to the
fund, the amount of any insufficiencies encountered during the previous calendar year, and
any itemized administrative charges or expenses deducted from the trust fund balance. If

sufficient funds become available, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall pay themanufactured home owner whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date of approval.

(2) Beginning in 2019, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall post on its website 60.3 and report to the chairs of the senate Finance Committee and house of representatives Ways 60.4 and Means Committee by October 15 of each year on the Minnesota manufactured home 60.5 relocation trust fund, including the aggregate account balance, the aggregate assessment 60.6 payments received, summary information regarding each closed park including the total 60.7 60.8 payments to claimants and payments received from each closed park, the amount of any advances to the fund, the amount of any insufficiencies encountered during the previous 60.9 fiscal year, reports of neutral third parties provided pursuant to subdivision 4, and any 60.10 itemized administrative charges or expenses deducted from the trust fund balance, all of 60.11 which should be reconciled to the previous year's trust fund balance. If sufficient funds 60.12 become available, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall pay the manufactured home 60.13 owner whose unpaid claim is the earliest by time and date of approval. 60.14

60.15

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

60.16 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 327C.095, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. Reporting of licensed manufactured home parks. The Department of Health 60.17 or, if applicable, local units of government that have entered into a delegation of authority 60.18 agreement with the Department of Health as provided in section 145A.07 shall provide, by 60.19 March 31 of each year, a list of names and addresses of the manufactured home parks 60.20 licensed in the previous year, and for each manufactured home park, the current licensed 60.21 owner, the owner's address, the number of licensed manufactured home lots, and other data 60.22 as they may request for the Department of Management and Budget Minnesota Housing 60.23 Finance Agency to invoice each licensed manufactured home park in Minnesota. 60.24

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

60.26 Sec. 67. [412.925] NATIVE LANDSCAPES.

(a) A statutory city or home rule charter city shall allow an owner, authorized agent, or
 authorized occupant of any privately owned lands or premises, to install and maintain a
 managed natural landscape. For purposes of this section, the terms are defined as follows:

- 60.30 (1) "managed natural landscape" means a planned, intentional, and maintained planting
- of native or nonnative grasses, wildflowers, forbs, ferns, shrubs, or trees, including but not
- 60.32 limited to rain gardens, meadow vegetation, and ornamental plants. Managed natural

61.1	landscapes does not include turf-grass lawns left unattended for the purpose of returning to
61.2	<u>a natural state;</u>
61.3	(2) "meadow vegetation" means grasses and flowering broad-leaf plants that are native
61.4	to, or adapted to, the state of Minnesota, and that are commonly found in meadow and
61.5	prairie plant communities, not including noxious weeds. Noxious weed shall have the
61.6	meaning assigned by section 18.77, subdivision 8;
61.7	(3) "ornamental plants" means grasses, perennials, annuals, and groundcovers
61.8	purposefully planted for aesthetic reasons;
61.9	(4) "rain garden" means a native plant garden that is designed not only to aesthetically
61.10	improve properties, but also to reduce the amount of stormwater and accompanying pollutants
61.11	from entering streams, lakes, and rivers; and
61.12	(5) "turf-grass lawn" means a lawn comprised mostly of grasses commonly used in
61.13	regularly cut lawns or play areas, including but not limited to bluegrass, fescue, and ryegrass
61.14	blends, intended to be maintained at a height of no more than eight inches.
61.15	(b) Managed natural landscapes may include plants and grasses in excess of eight inches
61.16	in height and that have gone to seed, but may not include any noxious weeds and must be
61.17	maintained.
61.18	(c) Except as part of a managed natural landscape as defined in this section, any weeds
61.19	or grasses growing upon any lot or parcel of land in a city to a greater height than eight
61.20	inches or that have gone or are about to go to seed are prohibited.
(1.01	See (9 Minneeste Statutes 2020, section (45.44 subdivision 5 is smeaded to used
61.21	Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 645.44, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
61.22	Subd. 5. Holiday. "Holiday" includes New Year's Day, January 1; Martin Luther King's
61.23	Birthday, the third Monday in January; Washington's and Lincoln's Birthday, the third
61.24	Monday in February; Memorial Day, the last Monday in May; Juneteenth, June 19;
61.25	Independence Day, July 4; Labor Day, the first Monday in September; Christopher Columbus
61.26	Day, the second Monday in October; Veterans Day, November 11; Thanksgiving Day, the
61.27	fourth Thursday in November; and Christmas Day, December 25; provided, when New

- 61.28 Year's Day, January 1; or Juneteenth, June 19; or Independence Day, July 4; or Veterans
- Day, November 11; or Christmas Day, December 25; falls on Sunday, the following day
- shall be a holiday and, provided, when New Year's Day, January 1; or Juneteenth, June 19;
- or Independence Day, July 4; or Veterans Day, November 11; or Christmas Day, December
- 61.32 25; falls on Saturday, the preceding day shall be a holiday. No public business shall be
- 61.33 transacted on any holiday, except in cases of necessity and except in cases of public business

62.2

transacted by the legislature, nor shall any civil process be served thereon. However, for

the executive branch of the state of Minnesota, "holiday" also includes the Friday after

62.3 Thanksgiving but does not include Christopher Columbus Day. Other branches of state

62.4 government and political subdivisions shall have the option of determining whether

62.5 Christopher Columbus Day and the Friday after Thanksgiving shall be holidays. Where it

62.6 is determined that Columbus Day or the Friday after Thanksgiving is not a holiday, public

62.7 business may be conducted thereon.

Any agreement between a public employer and an employee organization citing Veterans
Day as the fourth Monday in October shall be amended to cite Veterans Day as November
11.

62.11 Sec. 69. <u>CANCELLATION OF DEBT RELATED TO MILITARY SALARY</u> 62.12 <u>DIFFERENTIAL OVERPAYMENTS.</u>

62.13 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any debt incurred prior to the effective

62.14 date of this section by a current or former state employee on account of overpayment of

62.15 military salary differential under Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.183, is canceled.

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

62.17 Sec. 70. DEPARTMENT OF IRON RANGE RESOURCES AND

62.18 <u>REHABILITATION; SEPARATION AND RETENTION INCENTIVE PROGRAM</u> 62.19 <u>AUTHORIZATION.</u>

- 62.20 The commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation may provide separation
- 62.21 and retention incentive programs for employees of the department that are consistent with
- 62.22 the provisions of Laws 2009, chapter 78, article 7, section 2, as amended by Laws 2010,
- 62.23 chapter 215, article 9, section 2, and Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 53. The cost of such
- 62.24 incentives are payable solely by funds made available to the commissioner under Minnesota
- 62.25 Statutes, chapter 298. Employees are not required to participate in the programs.

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

62.27 Sec. 71. OFFICE OF SMALL AGENCIES STUDY.

62.28 Subdivision 1. Study; requirements. The commissioner of administration must review

62.29 the unique issues faced by small agencies other than the departments of the state government

62.30 as designated in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.01. Small agencies include boards,

- 62.31 commissions, councils, task forces, and authorities. The commissioner must assess whether
- 62.32 the current support model provides adequate support for the small agencies as well as the

63.1	volunteer board members. The study must examine how other states support their small
63.2	agencies and provide recommendations on how to most effectively support small agencies
63.3	in delivery of important functions of government.
63.4	Subd. 2. Report. By February 1, 2023, the commissioner of administration must submit
63.5	the findings and recommendations of the study to the governor and the chairs and ranking
63.6	minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over state
63.7	government.
63.8	Sec. 72. STATE EMBLEMS REDESIGN COMMISSION.
63.9	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The State Emblems Redesign Commission is established.
63.10	The purpose of the commission is to develop, design, and recommend to the legislature and
63.11	governor new designs for the official state flag and the official state seal no later than January
63.12	<u>1, 2023.</u>
63.13	Subd. 2. Membership; meetings. (a) The commission consists of the following members:
63.14	(1) three members of the public, appointed by the governor;
63.15	(2) two members of the house of representatives, one each appointed by the speaker of
63.16	the house and the minority leader of the house;
63.17	(3) two members of the senate, one representing the majority caucus and one representing
63.18	the minority caucus, appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Senate Committee
63.19	on Rules and Administration;
63.20	(4) one member appointed by the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage;
63.21	(5) one member appointed by the Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs;
63.22	(6) one member appointed by the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans; and
63.23	(7) two members appointed by the Indian Affairs Council.
63.24	(b) The following serve as ex-officio, nonvoting members of the commission:
63.25	(1) the secretary of state or the secretary's designee;
63.26	(2) the executive director of the Minnesota Historical Society or the director's designee;
63.27	(3) the chair of the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board or the chair's designee;
63.28	(4) the chair of the Minnesota Arts Board or the chair's designee; and
63.29	(5) the executive director of Explore Minnesota Tourism or the director's designee.

64.1	(c) Appointments to the commission must be made no later than August 1, 2022. The
64.2	voting members of the commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair. An appointee designated
64.3	by the governor shall convene the commission's first meeting. Decisions of the commission
64.4	must be made by majority vote. The Minnesota Historical Society must provide office space
64.5	and administrative support to the commission.
64.6	Subd. 3. Meetings. Meetings of the commission are subject to Minnesota Statutes,
64.7	chapter 13D.
64.8	Subd. 4. Duties; form and style of recommended state emblems. The commission
64.9	shall develop, design, and recommend to the legislature and governor a new design for the
64.10	official state seal and a new design for the official state flag. The designs must accurately
64.11	and respectfully reflect Minnesota's shared history, resources, and diverse cultural
64.12	communities. Symbols, emblems, or likenesses that represent only a single community or
64.13	person, regardless of whether real or stylized, may not be included in a design. The
64.14	commission may solicit and secure the voluntary service and aid of vexillologists and other
64.15	persons who have either technical or artistic skill in flag construction and design, or the
64.16	design of official seals, to assist in the work. The commission must also solicit public
64.17	feedback and suggestions to inform its work.
64.18	Subd. 5. Report. The commission shall make its recommendation in a report to the
64.19	legislature and governor no later than January 1, 2023. In addition to the recommended
64.20	designs, the commission's report must describe the symbols and other meanings incorporated
64.21	in the design. The commission expires upon submission of its report.

64.22 Sec. 73. <u>LEGISLATIVE ACTION; RETIREMENT OF CURRENT OFFICIAL</u> 64.23 <u>SEAL AND FLAG.</u>

64.24The legislature intends to hold necessary votes on adoption of the state emblems redesign64.25commission's recommended designs during the 2023 regular session in an effort to ensure64.26that a new official state seal and a new official state flag may each be adopted and become64.27effective no later than May 11, 2023. The legislature is encouraged to adopt procedures that64.28allow for the current official state flag and official state seal to be retired and replaced in a64.29respectful manner, and its history preserved in an appropriate location on the State Capitol64.30complex.

64.31 Sec. 74. LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON AGING.

64.32 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Establishment. A legislative task force is established to examine whether
64.33 a state department on aging is necessary to:

65.1	(1) develop plans for the aging and workforce demographics;
65.2	(2) develop and guide restructuring of state and local policy, programs, and funding that
65.3	is aimed at healthy aging in the community;
65.4	(3) coordinate public, private, and independent sector endeavors for renovating
65.5	system-based solutions that cover all major areas of the aging life experience, such as health,
65.6	human services, housing, transportation, consumer affairs, employment and economic
65.7	security, and business development;
65.8	(4) focus state resources on aging visibility and developing priorities for an aging
65.9	demographic;
65.10	(5) develop measurable outcomes to address aging priorities while accounting for
65.11	infrastructure differences such as transportation, Internet, and cellphone service across urban
65.12	and rural localities;
65.13	(6) support an aging population through statewide and local endeavors for people to
65.14	remain in their communities; and
65.15	(7) ensure all aging-related policies are inclusive of race, ethnicity, culture, geography,
65.16	sexual orientation, abilities, and other characteristics that reflect the full population of the
65.17	state.
65.17 65.18	state. Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to:
65.18	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to:
65.18 65.19	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all
65.18 65.19 65.20	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments;
65.1865.1965.2065.21	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state
 65.18 65.19 65.20 65.21 65.22 	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state department on aging that leads and implements aging policies across all state agencies and
 65.18 65.19 65.20 65.21 65.22 65.23 	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state department on aging that leads and implements aging policies across all state agencies and departments;
 65.18 65.19 65.20 65.21 65.22 65.23 65.24 	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state department on aging that leads and implements aging policies across all state agencies and departments; (3) current public strategies to plan and execute policies and funding statewide including:
 65.18 65.19 65.20 65.21 65.22 65.23 65.24 65.25 	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state department on aging that leads and implements aging policies across all state agencies and departments; (3) current public strategies to plan and execute policies and funding statewide including: (i) redefining work and retirement;
 65.18 65.19 65.20 65.21 65.22 65.23 65.24 65.25 65.26 	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state department on aging that leads and implements aging policies across all state agencies and departments; (3) current public strategies to plan and execute policies and funding statewide including: (i) redefining work and retirement; (ii) supporting caregivers of all ages;
 65.18 65.19 65.20 65.21 65.22 65.23 65.24 65.25 65.26 65.27 	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force review shall include but is not limited to: (1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all state departments; (2) the potential for public and private savings resulting from developing a state department on aging that leads and implements aging policies across all state agencies and departments; (3) current public strategies to plan and execute policies and funding statewide including: (i) redefining work and retirement; (ii) supporting caregivers of all ages; (iii) sustaining neighborhoods and communities;

66.1	(i) recognition of longevity and the impact it has on economics, the workforce, advancing
66.2	technology and innovations, and perception of what it means to age;
66.3	(ii) creating and integrating housing, land-use, transportation, economic, social service,
66.4	and health systems that support a high quality of life for individuals of all ages and abilities;
66.5	(iii) a multigenerational plan to reduce statewide risk of social isolation, poverty, declining
66.6	health, and poor economic well-being;
66.7	(iv) long-term and sustainable systems change that will address transportation needs at
66.8	the scale needed for an aging population;
66.9	(v) developing markets for financial products that allow older adults to safely access the
66.10	equity in their homes;
66.11	(vi) increasing the availability of affordable rental housing;
66.12	(vii) increasing coordination between health services and housing supports; and
66.13	(viii) integrating aging in the community across the range of state and federal programs;
66.14	and
66.15	(5) coordinating the review of aging issues across all state agencies, Tribal nations, cities,
66.16	counties, businesses, and neighborhoods.
66.17	Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force shall include the following members:
66.18	(1) two members from the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
66.19	house and one appointed by the minority leader;
66.20	(2) two members from the senate, one appointed by the majority leader and one appointed
66.21	by the minority leader;
66.22	(3) the chair of the Minnesota Board on Aging, or a board member as designee;
66.23	(4) the chair of the Minnesota Council on Disabilities, or an agency employee as designee;
66.24	(5) the chair of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, or a council member, except the
66.25	legislative council member, as designee; and
66.26	(6) the director of the University of Minnesota Center for Healthy Aging and Innovation,
66.27	or a University of Minnesota employee as a designee.
66.28	(b) The speaker of the house and the senate majority leader shall appoint a chair and a
66.29	vice-chair for the membership of the task force. The chair and the vice-chair shall rotate
66.30	after each meeting.

67.1	(c) The task force shall expire June 1, 2026.
67.2	Subd. 4. Meetings. (a) The task force shall meet at least once per month. The meetings
67.3	shall take place in person in the Capitol Complex. If the Capitol Complex is closed to the
67.4	public, the meetings shall be held remotely by video conference, telephone, or other remote
67.5	means.
67.6	(b) The legislative member appointed as chair shall call the first monthly meeting no
67.7	later than September 28, 2022.
67.8	Subd. 5. Expenses; per diem. Members serving on the task force shall receive the
67.9	following per diem:
67.10	(1) the Board on Aging task force member who is a volunteer citizen member shall
67.11	receive the per diem in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3;
67.12	(2) the Council on Disability task force member shall not receive a per diem;
67.13	(3) the Indian Affairs Council task force member who is a citizen member shall receive
67.14	the per diem in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3;
67.15	(4) the University of Minnesota task force member shall not receive a per diem; and
67.16	(5) legislative members on the task force shall receive the standard per diem allowed
67.17	during the legislature's interim period.
67.18	Subd. 6. Report. The task force shall submit a report with recommendations to the chairs
67.19	and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over health
67.20	and human services finance and policy and state government by May 30, 2026.
67.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
67.22	Sec. 75. <u>ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SERVICE WORKER STANDARDS.</u>
67.23	The commissioner of management and budget shall convene an advisory committee to
67.24	review and make recommendations regarding updates and clarifications to the service worker
67.25	class specifications under Minnesota Statutes, section 43A.071. By January 15, 2023, the
67.26	commissioner shall report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state
67.27	government employees on recommendations for changes to Minnesota Statutes, section
67.28	43A.071.

68.1	Sec. 76. MISSISSIPPI RIVER PARKWAY COMMISSION; CITIZEN MEMBERS.
68.2	Citizens currently appointed to the Mississippi River Parkway Commission under
68.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 161.1419, subdivision 2, serve terms as follows:
68.4	(1) Lake Itasca, to but not including the city of Grand Rapids, for a term ending December
68.5	<u>31, 2025;</u>
68.6	(2) Grand Rapids, to but not including the city of Brainerd, for a term ending December
68.7	<u>31, 2025;</u>
68.8	(3) Brainerd, to but not including the city of Elk River, for a term ending December 31,
68.9	<u>2025;</u>
68.10	(4) Elk River, to but not including the city of Hastings, for a term ending December 31,
68.11	<u>2025; and</u>
68.12	(5) Hastings, to the Iowa border, for a term ending December 31, 2025.
68.13	Sec. 77. REVISOR INSTRUCTION.
68.14	(a) The revisor of statutes in coordination with Senate Counsel, Research and Fiscal
68.15	Analysis and the House Research Department shall conduct a study of Minnesota Statutes
68.16	and Minnesota Rules to determine compliance with the provisions of the Equal Rights
68.17	Amendment to the United States Constitution, specifically focusing on a review of
68.18	sex-specific language and sex-specific treatments or requirements.
68.19	(b) The revisor of statutes in coordination with Senate Counsel, Research and Fiscal
68.20	Analysis and the House Research Department shall prepare a bill for the 2023 legislative
68.21	session correcting any language in conflict with the Equal Rights Amendment.
68.22	Sec. 78. <u>REPEALER.</u>
68.23	Subdivision 1. Critical IT Infrastructure. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 12.03,
68.24	subdivision 5d, is repealed.
68.25	Subd. 2. State emblems. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 1.135; and 1.141, are repealed
68.26	effective May 11, 2023.
68.27	Subd. 3. Trustee Candidate Advisory Council. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section
68.28	136F.03, is repealed.
68.29	Subd. 4. Office of Collaboration and Dispute Resolution. Minnesota Statutes 2020,
68.30	sections 179.90; and 179.91, are repealed.

69.1

69.2

ARTICLE 3

CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND ELECTIONS

69.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

69.4 **5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.**

A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary 69.5 of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5, 69.6 the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each 69.7 election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section. 69.8 As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct 69.9 in which the residential address of the a program participant is located and. Upon making 69.10 a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from 69.11 the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward 69.12 mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota 69.13 statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct 69.14 and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include 69.15 with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as 69.16 required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it 69.17 to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section 69.18 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of 69.19 that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program 69.20 participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation 69.21 along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be 69.22 listed in the statewide voter registration system. 69.23

69.24 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 16a, is amended69.25 to read:

69.26 Subd. 16a. Expressly advocating. "Expressly advocating" means:

69.27 (1) that a communication clearly identifies a candidate or a local candidate and uses
69.28 words or phrases of express advocacy-; or

69.29 (2) that a communication when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external

69.30 events, such as the proximity to the election, is susceptible of no reasonable interpretation

69.31 other than as an appeal advocating the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified

69.32 candidates.

70.1

Subdivision 1. Contributions during legislative session. (a) A candidate for the
legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a
political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within
a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist,
political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board during a
regular session of the legislature.
(b) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

(b) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not
registered with the board must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or
for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political
committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house
of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.

(c) A candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal
campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of
the party organization within a house of the legislature must not solicit or accept, at any
time of year, a contribution from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund,
or an association not registered with the board, if in exchange for the contribution:

(1) a registered lobbyist or any other individual is granted special access to a meeting
 room, hospitality area, or other event space where candidates for the legislature or for

70.20 constitutional office are likely to gather; and

(2) the purpose of granting the special access is to facilitate informal meetings or
 socialization with a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office during a regular
 or special session of the legislature.

As used in this paragraph, "special access" means privileges to enter and use a space that

^{70.25} is not freely available to members of the public, or that is subject to the discretionary approval

70.26 of the responsible candidate, principal campaign committee, or a political committee or

70.27 party unit established by all or part of the party organization within a house of the legislature.

70.28 <u>A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered</u>

- 70.29 with the board is prohibited from offering or making a contribution that may not be solicited
- 70.30 or accepted under this paragraph.

70.31 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

70.32 Subd. 3. Election day registration. (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register

on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the

individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in
the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual
may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

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

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

71.7 (3) presenting one of the following:

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

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

(4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed 71.14 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the 71.15 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee 71.16 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been 71.17 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other 71.18 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign 71.19 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to 71.20 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall 71.21 provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom 71.22 a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the 71.23 maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For 71.24 each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is 71.25 registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct, 71.26 (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the 71.27 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, 71.28 telephone number, and address. 71.29

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

(b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees
currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The

operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 72.1 20 days before each election for use in election day registration. 72.2

(c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, 72.3 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under 72.4 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 72.5 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services 72.6 establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4 an assisted living facility licensed 72.7 by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board 72.8 of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by 72.9 the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section 72.10 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability 72.11 licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized 72.12 to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered 72.13 women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised publicly or privately 72.14 operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the 72.15 homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined 72.16 in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster 72.17

care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c. 72.18

(d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of 72.19 registering by: 72.20

(1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized 72.21 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the 72.22 name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or 72.23

(2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized 72.24 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the 72.25 name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents 72.26 listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B. 72.27

72.28 (e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application. 72.29

72.30 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Form. Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must 72.31

72.32 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration

application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, 72.33

middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's 73.1 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence; 73.2 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid 73.3 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter 73.4 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the 73.5 73.6 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper registration application may include the voter's e-mail address, if provided by the voter. The 73.7 73.8 electronic voter registration application must include the voter's e-mail address. The registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if 73.9 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter 73.10 eligibility: 73.11

73.12 "I certify that I:

73.13 (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;

73.14 (2) am a citizen of the United States;

(3) will have resided maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately
preceding election day;

73.17 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;

(5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my rightto vote;

(6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;

(7) have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence
has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence; and

(8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
\$10,000, or both."

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

- 73.27 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
- "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"

73.29 And the instruction:

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

The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility
must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter
registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted
as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not
deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.
An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in
Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.
Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Deficient registration. No (a) A voter registration application is not deficient
if it contains the voter's:
(1) name, address, and date of birth;
(2) current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or, Minnesota state identification
number, or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota
state identification number, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, if the
voter has been issued a Social Security number,;
(3) prior registration, if any; and
(4) signature.
(b) A voter registration application is not deficient due to any of the following:
(1) the absence of a zip code number does not cause the registration to be deficient.;
(2) failure to check a box on an application form that a voter has certified to be true does
not cause the registration to be deficient. The election judges shall request an individual to
correct a voter registration application if it is deficient or illegible. No eligible voter may
be prevented from voting unless the voter's registration application is deficient or the voter
is duly and successfully challenged in accordance with section 201.195 or 204C.12.; or
(3) the absence of a number listed under paragraph (a), clause (2), if the voter has not
been issued one of those numbers and the information can be verified in another government
database associated with the applicant's name and date of birth, or the application was
accepted before January 1, 2004.

(1) accepted prior to August 1, 1983, is not deficient for lack of date of birth. The county
 or municipality may attempt to obtain the date of birth for a voter registration application

accepted prior to August 1, 1983, by a request to the voter at any time except at the polling
place. Failure by the voter to comply with this request does not make the registration

75.3 deficient-; and

A voter registration application accepted before January 1, 2004, is not deficient for lack
 of a valid Minnesota driver's license or state identification number or the last four digits of
 a Social Security number.

75.7 A voter registration application submitted by a voter who does not have a Minnesota
 75.8 driver's license or state identification number, or a Social Security number, is not deficient
 75.9 for lack of any of these numbers.

- A voter registration application (2) submitted electronically through the website of the
 secretary of state prior to April 30, 2014, is not invalid as a result of its electronic submission.
- 75.12 (d) An election judge must request an individual to correct a voter registration application

^{75.13} if it is deficient or illegible. An eligible voter must not be prevented from voting unless the

75.14 voter's registration application is deficient or the voter's eligibility to vote is successfully

- 75.15 challenged under section 201.195 or 204C.12.
- 75.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

75.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

75.25 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Moved within state. If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's

address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the 76.1 auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is 76.2 received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter 76.3 a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the 76.4 voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, 76.5 incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, 76.6 the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting 76.7 76.8 address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must 76.9 be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address. 76.10

76.11 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Use of change of address system. (a) At least once each month the secretary 76.12 of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with 76.13 76.14 the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification 76.15 cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of 76.16 Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different 76.17 address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received 76.18 76.19 notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these 76.20 lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary 76.21 or 47 days before a November general election. 76.22

(b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall 76.23 locate the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary 76.24 of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence, the 76.25 76.26 secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for 76.27 which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward 76.28 information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not 76.29 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt 76.30 76.31 of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's 76.32 name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a 76.33 felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of 76.34 voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the 76.35

notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed
and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not
the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not
deliverable to the voter at the named address.

(c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary 77.5 of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly 77.6 resided maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not 77.7 77.8 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter 77.9 that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive" 77.10 unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the 77.11 former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is 77.12 challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a 77.13 court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not 77.14 mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change 77.15 the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system. 77.16

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

77.23 (1) name;

- 77.24 (2) date of birth;
- 77.25 (3) address;

(4) driver's license or state identification card number;

(5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and

(6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

77.29 If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors

must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section.

77.31 Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of

state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that

^{77.33} the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.

78.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Forms. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state 78.2 or federal financial aid shall provide voter registration forms to each student as early as 78.3 possible in the fall quarter. All school districts shall make available voter registration 78.4 applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school 78.5 district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district 78.6 has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a 78.7 postsecondary education option program or who otherwise reside maintain residence in the 78.8 district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its 78.9 obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the 78.10student one time. The forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 78.11 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and 78.12 school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall consult 78.13 with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing 78.14 the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 78.15 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter 78.16 registration application is not a school district requirement. 78.17

78.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended
78.19 to read:

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

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

78.23 (2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

(3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or
identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that
would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application
can be either a printed form, labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted
form, or a combination of both;

(4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's
license or identification card;

(5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned
driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter
or an election judge;

(6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicatesthat the voter is not eligible to vote;

(7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has
already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the
voter resides maintains residence in a different precinct;

(8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when
a voter's record is challenged;

(9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address
of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,
and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be
either a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath;

(10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered
voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;

(11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose
of updating absentee ballot records;

(12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the
Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information
Technology Services;

79.19 (13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and

(14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administrationof the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

79.22 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses
79.23 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need
79.24 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

79.25 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 202A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

79.26 Subdivision 1. Eligible voters. Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote 79.27 at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at 79.28 the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in 79.29 the precinct where the voter resides maintains residence at the time of the caucus. 80.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
80.2 to read:

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

80.5 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision
80.6 to read:

80.7 Subd. 4. Emergency response providers. Any trained or certified emergency response
80.8 provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for
80.9 absentee voting, on election day, or during any state of emergency declared by the President
80.10 of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States may vote by
80.11 absentee ballot either as provided by sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 or sections 203B.16 to
80.12 203B.27.

80.13 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Delivery of envelopes, directions. The county auditor or the municipal 80.14 clerk shall prepare, print, and transmit a return envelope, a signature envelope, a ballot 80.15 secrecy envelope, and a copy of the directions for casting an absentee ballot to each applicant 80.16 whose application for absentee ballots is accepted pursuant to section 203B.04. The county 80.17 auditor or municipal clerk shall provide first class postage for the return envelope. The 80.18 directions for casting an absentee ballot shall be printed in at least 14-point bold type with 80.19 heavy leading and may be printed on the ballot secrecy envelope. When a person requests 80.20 the directions in Braille or on audio file, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall provide 80.21 them in the form requested. The secretary of state shall prepare Braille and audio file copies 80.22 and make them available. 80.23

When a voter registration application is sent to the applicant as provided in section
203B.06, subdivision 4, the directions or registration application shall include instructions
for registering to vote.

80.27 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Design of envelopes.** (a) The return signature envelope shall be of sufficient size to conveniently enclose and contain the <u>ballot secrecy</u> envelope and a folded voter registration application. The return signature envelope shall be designed to open on the left-hand end.

(b) The return envelope must be designed in one of the following ways:

Article 3 Sec. 17.

- 81.1 (1) it must be of sufficient size to contain an additional a signature envelope that when
 81.2 and when the return envelope is sealed, it conceals the signature, identification, and other
 81.3 information; or
- 81.4 (2) it must be the signature envelope and provide an additional flap that when sealed,
 81.5 conceals the signature, identification, and other information.
- 81.6 (c) Election officials may open the flap or the <u>additional return</u> envelope at any time 81.7 after receiving the returned ballot to inspect the returned certificate for completeness or to 81.8 ascertain other information.
- 81.9 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Eligibility certificate. A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot 81.10 shall be printed on the back of the return signature envelope. The certificate shall contain 81.11 space for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the 81.12 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not 81.13 have one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides 81.14 the same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for 81.15 81.16 purposes of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and sworn by the voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law 81.17 for voting by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is registered 81.18 to vote in Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths 81.19 stating that: 81.20
- 81.21 (1) the ballots were displayed to that individual unmarked;
- 81.22 (2) the voter marked the ballots in that individual's presence without showing how they
 81.23 were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed
 81.24 another individual to mark them; and
- 81.25 (3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided proof of residence
 81.26 as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3.
- 81.27 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Location; timing. An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section. The county auditor shall make such polling place designations at least 14 weeks before the election. Voters

- 82.1 casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the
 82.2 <u>30 days before the election.</u>
- 82.3 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Town elections Voting booth; electronic ballot marker. Voters casting 82.4 absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days 82.5 before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before 82.6 the election. For purposes of this section, the county auditor must make available in each 82.7 polling place (1) at least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by 82.8 82.9 the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available, and (2) at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting 82.10 system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57, 82.11 subdivision 5. 82.12

82.13 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

- 83.1 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county
 83.2 auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.
- 83.3 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.082, subdivision 2, is amended
 83.4 to read:
- Subd. 2. Minimum security and integrity standards. The county auditor or municipal
 clerk may provide locations at which a voter may deposit a completed absentee ballot
 enclosed in the completed signature envelope in a secure drop box, consistent with the
 following security and integrity standards:
- 83.9 (1) at least one location must be provided for every 50,000 registered voters in the
- 83.10 jurisdiction. If there are fewer than 50,000 registered voters in the jurisdiction, the county

83.11 auditor or municipal clerk must provide at least one location;

- 83.12 (2) if more than one location is required, the locations must be distributed in a manner
- 83.13 that ensures equitable access to the drop boxes among all voters in the jurisdiction;
- 83.14 (3) at the request of a federally recognized Tribe with a reservation in the county, the
- 83.15 <u>county auditor must establish at least one ballot drop box on the reservation on a site selected</u>
- 83.16 by the Tribe that is accessible to the county auditor by a public road;
- (1) (4) each drop box must be continually recorded during the absentee voting period;
- 83.18 (2)(5) each drop box must be designed to prevent an unauthorized person from moving, 83.19 removing, or tampering with the drop box;
- 83.20 (3)(6) each drop box placed in an outdoor location must be fastened to a building, bolted
 83.21 to a concrete pad, or otherwise attached to a similarly secure structure;
- (4) (7) ballots deposited in a drop box must be secured against access by any unauthorized
 person, and in the case of a drop box located in an outdoor location, the drop box must be
 secured against damage due to weather or other natural conditions;
- 83.25 (8) each drop box must be assigned an identification number that is unique to that drop
 83.26 box;
- 83.27 (5)(9) each drop box must contain signage or markings that:
- (i) clearly identifies the drop box as an official absentee ballot return location; and
- 83.29 (ii) include the statement: "You can only return your own ballot in this drop box.";
- 83.30 (iii) include the location and hours where an agent may return an absentee ballot;
- 83.31 and

(iv) include the identification number assigned to the drop box; 84.1 (6) (10) deposited ballots must be collected at least once per business day during the 84.2 absentee voting period by the county auditor, municipal clerk, or an elections official trained 84.3 by the county auditor or municipal clerk in the proper maintenance and handling of absentee 84.4 ballots and absentee ballot drop boxes, and in the security measures used to protect absentee 84.5 ballots; and 84.6 (7) (11) ballots collected from each drop box must be properly date-stamped and stored 84.7 in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space consistent with any applicable 84.8 laws governing the collection and storage of absentee ballots. 84.9 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.082, is amended by adding 84.10 a subdivision to read: 84.11 Subd. 5. Ballot collection log and report. The county auditor or municipal clerk must 84.12 maintain a log for each drop box. The log must include the unique identification number 84.13 assigned to the drop box. The log must include the following information for each day 84.14 during the absentee voting period: 84.15 (1) the date and time of each ballot collection; 84.16 (2) the person who collected the ballots; and 84.17 (3) the number of ballots collected. 84.18 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 84.19 Subdivision 1. Generally. (a) Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk 84.20 who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws shall designate 84.21 election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The county auditor 84.22 must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A ballot may be 84.23 delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident or patient in a 84.24 health care facility or hospital located in the municipality in which the voter maintains 84.25 residence. The ballots shall be delivered by two election judges, each of whom is affiliated 84.26 with a different major political party. When the election judges deliver or return ballots as 84.27 provided in this section, they shall travel together in the same vehicle. Both election judges 84.28

- shall be present when an applicant completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the
 absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election
 - 84.31 judges shall deposit the return envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed
 - stand container and return them to the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

85.1 (b) At the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, school district clerk, or county auditor,

absentee ballots may be delivered in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) to a

85.3 veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota veterans homes under

85.4 <u>chapter 198 or a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37</u>, subdivision 4.

85.5 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended
85.6 to read:

85.7 Subd. 2. Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots. (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 85.8 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, 85.9 two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall 85.10 mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges 85.11 performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they 85.12 are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, 85.13 subdivision 2. 85.14

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

86.1 The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the86.2 county auditor.

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

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

(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain
sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by
telephone or 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:

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

86.25 (2) the reason for rejection; and

86.26 (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further86.27 questions, along with appropriate contact information.

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

86.30 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Record of voting. (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk
must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close

of business on the seventh <u>14th</u> day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that
an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that
election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the
auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.
(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who

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

87.9 (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;

87.10 (2) by the ballot board before election day; or

(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.

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

87.15 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended
87.16 to read:

Subd. 4. Opening of envelopes. After the close of business on the seventh <u>14th</u> day
before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked
"Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86,
subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate
ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the <u>ballot secrecy</u> 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. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, andrepresentative in Congress.

88.3 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Form. Absentee ballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 shall conform
to the requirements of the Minnesota Election Law, except that modifications in the size or
form of ballots or envelopes may be made if necessary to satisfy the requirements of the
United States postal service. The return envelope must be designed in one of the following
ways:

(1) it must be of sufficient size to contain an additional a signature envelope that when
 and when the return envelope is sealed, it conceals the signature, identification, and other
 information; or

(2) it must <u>be the signature envelope and provide an additional flap that when sealed</u>,
conceals the signature, identification, and other information.

The flap or the <u>additional return</u> envelope must be perforated to permit election officials to inspect the returned certificate for completeness or to ascertain other information at any time after receiving the returned ballot without opening the return signature envelope.

88.17 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Back of return signature envelope. On the back of the return signature envelope
a certificate shall appear with space for:

(1) the voter's address of present or former residence in Minnesota;

(2) the voter's current e-mail address, if the voter has one;

(3) a statement indicating the category described in section 203B.16 to which the voterbelongs;

(4) a statement that the voter has not cast and will not cast another absentee ballot in the
same election or elections;

(5) a statement that the voter personally marked the ballots without showing them to
anyone, or if physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed another individual to
mark them; and

(6) the same voter's passport number, Minnesota driver's license or state identification
card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number as provided on the

- absentee ballot application; if the voter does not have access to any of these documents, the
 voter may attest to the truthfulness of the contents of the certificate under penalty of perjury.
- 89.3 The certificate shall also contain a signed oath in the form required by section 705 of 89.4 the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252, which must read:

89.5 "I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that:

I am a member of the uniformed services or merchant marine on active duty or an eligible 89.6 89.7 spouse or dependent of such a member; a United States citizen temporarily residing outside the United States; or other United States citizen residing outside the United States; and I 89.8 am a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age (or will be by the date of the election), 89.9 and I am eligible to vote in the requested jurisdiction; I have not been convicted of a felony, 89.10 or other disqualifying offense, or been adjudicated mentally incompetent, or, if so, my voting 89.11 rights have been reinstated; and I am not registering, requesting a ballot, or voting in any 89.12 other jurisdiction in the United States except the jurisdiction cited in this voting form. In 89.13 voting, I have marked and sealed my ballot in private and have not allowed any person to 89.14 observe the marking of the ballot, except for those authorized to assist voters under state or 89.15 federal law. I have not been influenced. 89.16

The information on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.
I understand that a material misstatement of fact in completion of this document may
constitute grounds for a conviction for perjury."

89.20 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Duties. (a) The absentee ballot board must examine all returned absentee ballot
envelopes for ballots issued under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 and accept or reject the
absentee ballots in the manner provided in section 203B.24. If the certificate of voter
eligibility is not printed on the return or administrative signature envelope, the certificate
must be attached to the ballot secrecy envelope.

(b) The absentee ballot board must immediately examine the return signature envelopes
or certificates of voter eligibility that are attached to the secrecy envelopes and mark them
"accepted" or "rejected" during the 45 days before the election. If an envelope has been
rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must be considered
spoiled ballots and the official in charge of the absentee ballot board must provide the voter
with a replacement absentee ballot and return envelope envelopes in place of the spoiled
ballot.

90.1 (c) If a county has delegated the responsibility for administering absentee balloting to 90.2 a municipality under section 203B.05, accepted absentee ballots must be delivered to the 90.3 appropriate municipality's absentee ballot board. The absentee ballot board with the authority 90.4 to open and count the ballots must do so in accordance with section 203B.121, subdivisions 90.5 4 and 5.

90.6 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended
90.7 to read:

Subdivision 1. Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate. Upon receipt of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the election judges shall compare the voter's name with the names recorded under section 203B.19 in the statewide registration system to insure that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an absentee ballot under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The election judges shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if the election judges are satisfied that:

90.15 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope appears in substantially the 90.16 same form as on the application records provided to the election judges by the county auditor;

90.17 (2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of the
90.18 Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;

90.19 (3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's license
90.20 or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security
90.21 number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;

90.22 (4) the voter is not known to have died; and

90.23 (5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

90.24 If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number as
90.25 submitted on the application, the election judges must make a reasonable effort to satisfy
90.26 themselves through other information provided by the applicant, or by an individual
90.27 authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots were returned by the same person
90.28 to whom the ballots were transmitted.

An absentee ballot cast pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 may only be rejected for the lack of one of clauses (1) to (5). In particular, failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the <u>outer white signature</u> envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

91.1 Election judges must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the91.2 space provided for that purpose.

Failure to return unused ballots shall not invalidate a marked ballot, but a ballot shall
not be counted if the certificate on the return signature envelope is not properly executed.
In all other respects the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and
counting of ballots shall apply. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the counting
of the absentee ballot of a deceased voter does not invalidate the election.

91.8 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 203B.28, is amended to read:

91.9 **203B.28 POSTELECTION REPORT TO LEGISLATURE.**

91.10 By January 15 of every odd-numbered year, the secretary of state shall provide to the 91.11 chair and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over 91.12 elections a statistical report related to absentee voting in the most recent general election 91.13 cycle. The statistics must be organized by county, and include:

91.14 (1) the number of absentee ballots transmitted to voters;

91.15 (2) the number of absentee ballots returned by voters;

91.16 (3) the number of absentee ballots that were rejected, categorized by the reason for91.17 rejection;

91.18 (4) the number of absentee ballots submitted pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27,
91.19 along with the number of returned ballots that were accepted, rejected, and the reason for
91.20 any rejections; and

91.21 (5) the number of absentee ballots that were not counted because the ballot return
91.22 envelope was received after the deadlines provided in this chapter-; and

91.23 (6) the number of absentee ballots by method of return including drop box, mail,
91.24 in-person, and direct balloting.

91.25 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

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

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

92.1 (2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the92.2 candidate is learned in the law;

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

92.5 (4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special 92.6 election to fill the office the candidate will have <u>resided maintained residence</u> not less than 92.7 one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the 92.8 candidate seeks election.

92.9 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

93.1 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended
93.2 to read:

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

(b) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this 93.9 93.10 subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who 93.11 files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking 93.12 nomination as a candidate for president of the United States. The request must also include 93.13 the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of 93.14 candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral 93.15 votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election. 93.16

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

93.21 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision93.22 to read:

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

93.25 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended
93.26 to read:

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

- 94.1 (1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;
 94.2 (1) (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;
 94.3 (2) (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;
 94.4 (3) (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal elections and one location for all township only elections; and
- 94.6 (4) (5) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

(b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is 94.7 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal 94.8 94.9 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 94.10 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those 94.11 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14, 94.12 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a 94.13 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is 94.14 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or 94.15 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, 94.16 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside 94.17 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school 94.18 district. 94.19

94.20 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. High school students. Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, 94.21 a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance 94.22 with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed 94.23 as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in which the student resides 94.24 maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student resides maintains 94.25 residence. The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules 94.26 94.27 of the secretary of state. A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election 94.28 judge if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student's parent 94.29 or guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating 94.30 the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of 94.31 94.32 the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as trainee election judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election 94.33

95.1 judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer.

- 95.2 The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on95.3 acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.
- 95.4 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Appointing authority; powers and duties. Election judges for precincts in a 95.5 municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges 95.6 95.7 for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct 95.8 composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the 95.9 municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the 95.10 agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 95.11 appointments shall be made from the list of voters who reside maintain residence in each 95.12 precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and 95.13 other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election 95.14 judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists 95.15 have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in 95.16 that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals 95.17 who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons on the list 95.18 95.19 furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the municipality, and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual who is appointed 95.20 from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide to the 95.21 appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the 95.22 individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual who refuses to 95.23 provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual 95.24 does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an election judge. 95.25 The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election 95.26 judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing 95.27 the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the 95.28 appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required. 95.29

95.30

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

95.31 Subdivision 1. Authorization. A town of any size not located in a metropolitan county
95.32 as defined by section 473.121, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1
95.33 of an election year and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121,
95.34 may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling

96.1 place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor
96.2 or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct
96.3 balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized
96.4 territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any
96.5 precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county
96.6 auditor.

96.7 Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor96.8 or municipal clerk.

96.9

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Procedure. Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given 96.10 at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before 96.11 a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any 96.12 other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered 96.13 in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the 96.14 auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after 96.15 the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered 96.16 at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot 96.17 return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk 96.18 96.19 and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot 96.20 return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if 96.21 there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are 96.22 more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or 96.23 deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail 96.24 ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing 96.25 the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt 96.26 from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an 96.27 envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope 96.28 must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot 96.29 and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days 96.30 96.31 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 96.32 ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter. 96.33

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

97.6 In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit97.7 and counting of ballots apply.

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

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

97.14 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

97.15 **204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.**

A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special 97.16 election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the 97.17 auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election-, except in overlapping school 97.18 and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the 97.19 jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the 97.20 county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the 97.21 requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must 97.22 be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days 97.23 prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all 97.24 voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before 97.25 the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters 97.26 who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. 97.27 Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant 97.28 to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and 97.29 absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days 97.30 of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if 97.31 there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county 97.32 auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training 97.33 in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major 97.34

political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different 98.1 major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, 98.2 subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before 98.3 the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must 98.4 provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. 98.5 If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed 98.6 and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone 98.7 or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must 98.8 document the attempts made to contact the voter. 98.9

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

98.15 In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit98.16 and counting of ballots apply.

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

98.20 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Physical assistance in marking ballots. A voter who claims a need for 98.21 assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may 98.22 obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties. 98.23 The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner 98.24 as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance 98.25 of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance 98.26 to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, an officer or agent of the 98.27 voter's union, or a candidate for election. The person who assists the voter shall, 98.28

98.29 unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot 98.30 as directed by the voter. No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding 98.31 sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election. Before the ballots 98.32 are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they 98.33 are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall 98.34 not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to

99.1

vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals

who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom thevoter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

99.4 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. State canvass. The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting
space located in the Capitol complex area on the third Tuesday following the state general
election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from
the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

99.9 (1) the number of individuals voting in the state and in each county;

99.10 (2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in99.11 which they were cast; and

99.12 (3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying99.13 the counties in which they were cast.

99.14 Upon completion of the canvass, the State Canvassing Board shall declare the candidates
99.15 duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal and state office. All
99.16 members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its correctness. The
99.17 State Canvassing Board shall declare the result within three days after completing the
99.18 canvass.

99.19 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Special election when legislature will be in session. Except for vacancies in 99.20 the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered 99.21 year and the 40th 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding 99.22 even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that 99.23 the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties 99.24 of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the 99.25 99.26 vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 99.27 3, but in no event more than 35 49 days after the issuance of the writ. A special election 99.28 must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in 99.29 section 645.44, subdivision 5. 99.30

100.1 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

100.12 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

100.15 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

100.22 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. School district canvassing board. For the purpose of a recount of a special 100.23 election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district 100.24 canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk, 100.25 selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in 100.26 which the greatest number of school district residents reside maintain residence, the court 100.27 administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of 100.28 school district residents reside maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board 100.29 of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board 100.30 may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may 100.31 be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of 100.32

101.1 the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district,

- who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two
 school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members
 constitute a quorum.
- 101.5 The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of 101.6 school board members.
- 101.7 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Board elections. If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is 101.8 approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies 101.9 shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election 101.10 101.11 district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the 101.12 candidate resides maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are 101.13 members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each 101.14 election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election 101.15 101.16 districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the 101.17 offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms 101.18 of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election 101.19 district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election 101.20 district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of 101.21 101.22 a term.

101.23 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

101.24 **207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.**

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

(b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be
registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the
ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section
204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name
of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant
to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose

102.2

102.1 ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on

102.3 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must

individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section

102.4 be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the

102.5 requirements of that section.

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

102.8 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates102.9 in each party.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 207A.13, subdivision 2, is amendedto read:

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

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

102.21 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

103.1

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Independent expenditures. (a) The required form of the disclaimer on a written 103.2 independent expenditure is: "This is an independent expenditure prepared and paid for by 103.3 (name of entity participating in the expenditure), (address). It is not coordinated 103.4 with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it. The top three 103.5 contributors funding this expenditure are (1)....., (2)....., and (3)....." The address must 103.6 be either the entity's mailing address or the entity's website, if the website includes the 103.7 103.8 entity's mailing address. When a written independent expenditure is produced and disseminated without cost, the words "and paid for" may be omitted from the disclaimer. 103.9
- 103.10 (b) The required form of the disclaimer on a broadcast independent expenditure is: "This independent expenditure is paid for by (name of entity participating in the expenditure). 103.11 It is not coordinated with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible 103.12 for it. The top three contributors funding this expenditure are (1)....., (2)....., and (3)....." 103.13 When a broadcast independent expenditure is produced and disseminated without cost, the 103.14 following disclaimer may be used: "...... (name of entity participating in the expenditure) 103.15 is responsible for the contents of this independent expenditure. It is not coordinated with 103.16 or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it." 103.17
- (c) The listing of the top three contributors required to be included in a disclaimer under 103.18 this subdivision must identify by name the three individuals or entities making the largest 103.19 aggregate contribution or contributions required to be reported under chapter 10A to the 103.20 expending entity during the 12-month period preceding the first date at which the expenditure 103.21 was published or presented to the public. Contributions to the expending entity that are 103.22 segregated, tracked, and used for purposes other than expenditures requiring the disclaimer 103.23 should not be included in calculating the top three contributors required to be identified 103.24 under this subdivision. 103.25

103.26 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Material that does not need a disclaimer. (a) This section does not apply to
 fund-raising tickets, business cards, personal letters, or similar items that are clearly being
 distributed by the candidate.
- (b) This section does not apply to an individual or association that is not required toregister or report under chapter 10A or 211A.
- 103.32 (c) This section does not apply to the following:

- 104.1 (1) bumper stickers, pins, buttons, pens, or similar small items on which the disclaimer
 104.2 cannot be conveniently printed; and
- 104.3 (2) skywriting, wearing apparel, or other means of displaying an advertisement of such
 104.4 a nature that the inclusion of a disclaimer would be impracticable; and.
- 104.5 (3) online banner ads and similar electronic communications that link directly to an
 104.6 online page that includes the disclaimer.
- 104.7 (d) This section does not modify or repeal section 211B.06.
- Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.04, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

104.10 Subd. 3a. Certain electronic communications and advertisements. Notwithstanding

- 104.11 subdivisions 1 and 2, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must adopt rules
- 104.12 using the expedited process in section 14.389 to specify the form and content of the disclaimer
- 104.13 required by those subdivisions for small electronic communications for which it is
- 104.14 technologically impossible to clearly and conspicuously print the full disclaimer, including
- 104.15 <u>but not limited to online banner ads, text messages, social media communications, and small</u>
- 104.16 advertisements appearing on a mobile telephone or other handheld electronic device.

104.17 Sec. 58. [211B.075] ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATIONS DISTRIBUTED BY 104.18 COMMITTEES AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.

104.19 (a) Any mailing sent by or on behalf of a committee or other private organization that

104.20 includes an absentee ballot application or a sample ballot designed to encourage voting at

104.21 an election must include the applicable set of statements, printed in capital letters on the

- 104.22 <u>outside of the mailing so that the statements are clearly visible at the time of opening, as</u>104.23 follows:
- 104.24 (1) if an absentee ballot application is enclosed:

104.25 (i) "THIS IS AN ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATION, NOT AN OFFICIAL

- 104.26 **BALLOT"; and**
- 104.27 (ii) "THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION FROM A UNIT OF 104.28 GOVERNMENT"; and
- 104.29 (2) if a sample ballot is enclosed:
- 104.30 (i) "THIS IS A SAMPLE BALLOT, NOT AN OFFICIAL BALLOT"; and

105.1	(ii) "THIS IS NOT AN OFFICIAL COMMUNICATION FROM A UNIT OF
105.2	GOVERNMENT.
105.3	(b) As used in this subdivision, "sample ballot" means a document enclosed in the mailing
105.4	that is formatted and printed in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe the
105.5	document is an official ballot. A document that contains the names of particular candidates
105.6	or ballot questions alongside illustrations of a generic ballot or common ballot markings is
105.7	not a sample ballot for purposes of this subdivision, so long as the format and style of the
105.8	document would not lead a reasonable person to mistake it for an official ballot.
105.9	Sec. 59. [211B.076] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE RELATED TO THE
105.10	PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY AN ELECTION OFFICIAL; PENALTIES.
105.11	Subdivision 1. Definition. For the purposes of this section, "election official" means a
105.12	member of a canvassing board, the county auditor or municipal clerk charged with duties
105.13	relating to elections, a member of an absentee ballot board, an election judge, an election
105.14	judge trainee, or any other individual assigned by a state entity or municipal government
105.15	to perform official duties related to elections.
105.16	Subd. 2. Intimidation. (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force,
105.17	coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or
105.18	economic reprisal, against another with the intent to influence an election official in the
105.19	performance of a duty of election administration.
105.20	(b) In a civil action brought to prevent and restrain violations of this subdivision or to
105.21	require the payment of civil penalties, the moving party may show that the action or attempted
105.22	action would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated. The moving party does not need
105.23	to show that the actor intended to cause the victim to feel intimidated.
105.24	Subd. 3. Interfering with or hindering the administration of an election. A person
105.25	may not intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent an election official's performance
105.26	of a duty related to election administration.
105.27	Subd. 4. Dissemination of personal information about an election official. (a) A
105.28	person may not knowingly and without consent, make publicly available, including but not
105.29	limited to through the Internet, personal information about an election official or an election
105.30	official's family or household member if:
105.31	(1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the

105.32 safety of an official's family or household member; and

106.1	(2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
106.2	know of any imminent and serious threat.
106.3	(b) As used in this subdivision, "personal information" means the home address of the
106.4	election official or a member of an election official's family, directions to that home, or
106.5	photographs of that home.
106.6	Subd. 5. Obstructing access. A person may not intentionally and physically obstruct
106.7	an election official's access to or egress from a polling place, meeting of a canvassing board,
106.8	place where ballots and elections equipment are located or stored, or any other place where
106.9	the election official performs a duty related to election administration.
106.10	Subd. 6. Vicarious liability; conspiracy. A person may be held vicariously liable for
106.11	any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
106.12	restraining violations of this section if that person:
106.13	(1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
106.14	to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
106.15	compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or
106.16	(2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
106.17	of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
106.18	violate any provision of this section.
106.19	Subd. 7. Criminal penalty. A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross
106.20	misdemeanor.
106.21	Subd. 8. Attorney general; civil enforcement. When the attorney general has
106.22	information providing a reasonable ground to believe that any person has violated, or is
106.23	about to violate this section, the attorney general shall have the power to investigate those
106.24	violations, or suspected violations, in the same manner as provided for by Minnesota Statutes,
106.25	section 8.31, subdivisions 2 and 2a. The attorney general shall be entitled, on behalf of the
106.26	state, to sue for and recover the same relief and remedies for violations of this section, or
106.27	violations that are about to occur, as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 8.31,
106.28	subdivisions 3 and 3a.
106.29	Subd. 9. Election official; civil remedies. In addition to any remedies otherwise provided
106.30	by law, an election official injured or threatened to be injured by a violation of this section
106.31	may bring a civil action and obtain the following remedies:
106.32	(1) injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction against any such violation or
106.33	threatened violation without abridging the penalties provided by law; and

- (2) damages, together with costs and disbursements, including costs of investigation and
 reasonable attorney's fees, and other equitable relief as determined by the court.
 Subd. 10. Cumulative remedies. Civil remedies allowable under this section are
- 107.4 cumulative and do not restrict any other right or remedy otherwise available. Any civil
 107.5 action brought under this section must be commenced within two years after the cause of
 107.6 action accrues. Sections 211B.31 to 211B.37 do not apply to violations of this section.
- 107.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022, and applies to violations
 107.8 committed on or after that date.

107.9 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Soliciting near polling places. A person may not display campaign 107.10 107.11 material, post signs, ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter within a polling place or within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or 107.12 anywhere on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election 107.13 day to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question. A person may not 107.14 provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia to be worn at or about 107.15 107.16 the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political badge, political button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling place on primary or election 107.17 day. This section applies only during voting hours and to areas established by the county 107.18 auditor or municipal clerk for absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B. 107.19

107.20 Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as provided107.21 in section 204B.49.

107.22 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

107.23 Subdivision 1. Administrative remedy; exhaustion. (a) Except as provided in paragraph 107.24 paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be 107.25 filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the 107.26 alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.

(b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and
associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign
Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

107.30 (c) Violations of section 211B.076 may be enforced as provided in section 211B.076.

108.1 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a 108.21 vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may 108.22 be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them 108.23 together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's 108.24 office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town 108.25 require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a 108.26 vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent 108.27 of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general 108.28 election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual 108.29 town election. 108.30

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

109.1

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Candidates; ballots; certifying election. A person who wants to be a candidate 109.2 for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member 109.3 at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate resides maintains 109.4 residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more 109.5 than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in 109.6 November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must 109.7 109.8 forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election, the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period. 109.9 A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the 109.10 clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of 109.11 candidacy. 109.12

Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district, 109.13 necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the 109.14 rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges 109.15 as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may 109.16 be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also 109.17 authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be 109.18 appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks 109.19 of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass. 109.20

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

109.28

109.29

ARTICLE 4 BARBERING AND COSMETOLOGY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.001, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Board of Barber Examiners. (a) A Board of Barber Examiners is established
to consist of four barber members and one public member, as defined in section 214.02,
appointed by the governor.

(b) The barber members shall be persons who have practiced as registered barbers in 110.1 this state for at least five years immediately prior to their appointment; shall be graduates 110.2 from the 12th grade of a high school or have equivalent education, and shall have knowledge 110.3 of the matters to be taught in registered barber schools, as set forth in section 154.07. One 110.4 of the barber members shall be a member of, or recommended by, a union of journeymen 110.5 barbers that has existed at least two years, and one barber member shall be a member of, 110.6 or recommended by, a professional organization of barbers. 110.7 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.003, is amended to read: 110.8

110.9 **154.003 FEES.**

(a) The fees collected, as required in this chapter, chapter 214, and the rules of the board,
shall be paid to the board. The board shall deposit the fees in the general fund in the state
treasury.

- 110.13 (b) The board shall charge the following fees:
- 110.14 (1) examination and certificate, registered barber, \$85;
- 110.15 (2) retake of written examination, \$10;
- 110.16 (3) examination and certificate, instructor, \$180;
- 110.17 (4) certificate, instructor, \$65;
- 110.18 (5) temporary teacher permit, \$80;
- 110.19 (6) temporary registered barber, military, \$85;
- 110.20 (7) temporary barber instructor, military, \$180;
- 110.21 (8) renewal of registration, registered barber, \$80;
- 110.22 (9) renewal of registration, instructor, \$80;
- 110.23 (10) renewal of temporary teacher permit, \$65;
- 110.24 (11) student permit, \$45;
- 110.25 (12) renewal of student permit, \$25;
- 110.26 (13) initial shop registration, \$85;
- 110.27 (14) initial mobile barber shop registration, \$150;
- 110.28 (14)(15) initial school registration, \$1,030;
- 110.29 (15) (16) renewal shop registration, \$85;

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- 111.1 (16)(17) renewal school registration, \$280;
- 111.2 (18) renewal mobile barber shop registration, \$100;
- 111.3 (17) (19) restoration of registered barber registration, \$95;
- 111.4 (18)(20) restoration of shop registration, \$105;
- 111.5 (19)(21) change of ownership or location, \$55;
- 111.6 (22) restoration of mobile barber shop registration, \$120;
- 111.7 (20)(23) duplicate registration, \$40;
- 111.8 (21) (24) home study course, \$75;
- 111.9 (22) (25) letter of registration verification, \$25; and
- 111.10 (23)(26) reinspection, \$100.
- 111.11 (c) If the board uses a board-approved examination provider for the entire comprehensive

111.12 examination or for a portion of the comprehensive examination, any fees required by that

111.13 approved examination provider must be paid directly to the approved examination provider

111.14 by the examinee and is not included and is separate from any required fees paid by the

111.15 examinee to the board.

111.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.01, is amended to read:

111.17 **154.01 REGISTRATION MANDATORY.**

(a) The registration of the practice of barbering serves the public health and safety of
the people of the state of Minnesota by ensuring that individuals seeking to practice the
profession of barbering are appropriately trained in the use of the chemicals, tools, and
implements of barbering and demonstrate the skills necessary to conduct barber services in
a safe, sanitary, and appropriate environment required for infection control.

(b) No person shall practice, offer to practice, or attempt to practice barbering without
a current certificate of registration as a registered barber, issued pursuant to provisions of
sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.162, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to
11.26 154.28 this chapter by the Board of Barber Examiners.

(c) A registered barber must only provide barbering services in a registered barber shop
 or, barber school, or mobile barber shop unless prior authorization is given by the board.

(d) No person shall operate a barber shop unless it is at all times under the direct
supervision and management of a registered barber and the owner or operator of the barber

shop possesses a current shop registration card, issued to the barber shop establishment
address, under sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.162, 154.19 to 154.21,
and 154.24 to 154.28 by the Board of Barber Examiners.

(e) No person shall serve, offer to serve, or attempt to serve as an instructor of barbering
without a current certificate of registration as a registered instructor of barbering or a
temporary permit as an instructor of barbering, as provided for the board by rule, issued
under sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.162, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24
to 154.28 by the Board of Barber Examiners. Barber instruction must be provided in
registered barber schools only.

(f) No person shall operate a barber school unless the owner or operator possesses a
current certificate of registration as a barber school, issued under sections 154.001, 154.002,
154.003, 154.01 to 154.162, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.28 by the Board of Barber
Examiners.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 112.14 Subdivision 1. What constitutes barbering. Any one or any combination of the 112.15 112.16 following practices when done upon the head, face, and neck for cosmetic purposes and not for the treatment of disease or physical or mental ailments and when done for payment 112.17 directly or indirectly or without payment for the public generally constitutes the practice of 112.18 barbering within the meaning of sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.162, 112.19 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.28 this chapter: to shave the face or neck using a straight 112.20 razor or other tool, trim the beard, clean, condition, cut, color, shape, or straighten the hair 112.21 of any person of either sex for compensation or other reward received by the person 112.22 performing such service or any other person; to give facial and scalp massage with oils, 112.23 creams, lotions, or other preparations either by hand or mechanical appliances; to singe, 112.24 shampoo the hair, or apply hair tonics; or to apply cosmetic preparations, antiseptics, 112.25 powders, oils, clays, or lotions to hair, scalp, face, or neck. The removal of hair through the 112.26 process of waxing is not barbering. 112.27

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.02, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Certificate of registration. A "certificate of registration" means the certificate
issued to an individual, barber shop, or barber school, or mobile barber shop that is in
compliance with the requirements of sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.162,
154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.28 this chapter.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Designated registered barber. The "designated registered barber" is a registered
 barber designated as the manager of a barber shop or a mobile barber shop.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

113.6 Subd. 7. Mobile barber shop. A "mobile barber shop" means a barber shop that is

113.7 operated in a mobile vehicle or a mobile structure for the exclusive use of practicing barbering

113.8 services performed by a registered barber in compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

113.11Subd. 8. Straight razor. A razor with a rigid steel cutting blade or a replaceable blade113.12that is hinged to a case that forms a handle when the razor is open for use.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

Subd. 9. Waxing. The process of removing hair from a part of the body by applying
wax and peeling off the wax.

113.17 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.05, is amended to read:

113.18 154.05 WHO MAY RECEIVE CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION AS A 113.19 REGISTERED BARBER.

(a) A person is qualified to receive a certificate of registration as a registered barber ifthe person:

113.22 (1) has successfully completed ten grades of education is at least 17 years of age;

(2) has successfully completed 1,500 hours of study in a board-approved barber school;and

- (3) has passed an a comprehensive examination conducted by the board in accordance
 with section 154.09 to determine the person's fitness to practice barbering.
- 113.27 (b) A first-time applicant for a certificate of registration to practice as a registered barber
- 113.28 who fails to pass the comprehensive examination conducted by the board and who fails to
- 113.29 pass a onetime retake of the written examination, shall complete an additional 500 hours

114.1 of barber education before being eligible to retake the comprehensive examination as many

114.2 times as necessary to pass.

114.3 Sec. 11. [154.052] MOBILE BARBER SHOPS.

- 114.4 Subdivision 1. **Registration.** (a) No person shall operate a mobile barber shop unless:
- 114.5 (1) at all times, the mobile barber shop is under the direct supervision and management
- 114.6 of a registered barber; and
- 114.7 (2) the owner or operator of the mobile barber shop possesses a current mobile barber
 114.8 shop registration that was issued by the Board of Barber Examiners.
- 114.9 Subd. 2. Services and location reporting requirements. (a) A mobile barber shop is
 114.10 limited to providing only hair cutting and straight razor shave services.
- (b) A mobile barber shop is subject to the barber shop requirements in this chapter and

114.12 Minnesota Rules, except when this chapter or the rule conflicts with specific mobile barber

114.13 shop requirements. Any reference to a barber shop in this chapter and in Minnesota Rules

114.14 includes mobile barber shops, except when this chapter or the rule conflicts with specific

- 114.15 mobile barber shop requirements.
- 114.16 (c) A mobile barber shop registration holder must:
- 114.17 (1) maintain a permanent address for receiving correspondence and service of process
- and provide an address where the mobile barber shop is kept when the mobile barber shop
 is not in service;
- (2) visibly display the name of the mobile barber shop and the mobile barber shop's
- 114.21 registration number as shown on the registration certificate on at least one exterior side of
- 114.22 the mobile barber shop;
- 114.23 (3) supply to the board the make, model, and vehicle identification and license plate

114.24 number of any vehicle or mobile structure used as a mobile barber shop. Each mobile barber

- 114.25 shop registration is valid for only one specific mobile vehicle or mobile structure;
- 114.26 (4) have a functioning phone available at all times;
- (5) submit to the board, on or before the first day of each month, the mobile barber shop's
- 114.28 schedule of locations and times of operation during the month. The mobile barber shop

114.29 registration holder must report any proposed changes to the schedule to the board via e-mail

114.30 at the beginning of the week during which the changes will occur; and

115.1	(6) comply with the requirements of all federal, state, and local laws, rules, and
115.2	ordinances.
115.3	Subd. 3. Water and wastewater requirements. (a) A mobile barber shop must have
115.4	self-contained water holding tanks with gauges that indicate the levels in the tanks and
115.5	reserve capabilities. The water supply tanks must be integrated and plumbed into the
115.6	wastewater tanks or gray water tanks.
115.7	(b) A mobile barber shop must have a potable water capacity of not less than 20 gallons
115.8	and a designated hose that the mobile barber shop only uses to fill the potable water tank.
115.9	(c) A mobile barber shop must have available hot water in a capacity of not less than
115.10	five gallons or hot water on demand.
115.11	(d) A mobile barber shop must have a wastewater tank or gray water tank capacity that
115.12	is 15 percent larger than the water supply holding tank.
115.13	(e) A mobile barber shop must not operate when:
115.14	(1) the available potable water supply is insufficient to comply with the infection control
115.15	requirements in this chapter and Minnesota Rules; or
115.16	(2) a tank for wastewater, black water, or gray water is at 90 percent or greater capacity.
115.17	(f) A mobile barber shop must have a restroom in operating condition inside of the
115.18	mobile barber shop that includes:
115.19	(1) an installed hand sink with potable water;
115.20	<u>(2) soap;</u>
115.21	(3) single-use towels; and
115.22	(4) a self-contained recirculating flush toilet with a holding tank or a properly maintained
115.23	composting toilet.
115.24	(g) A mobile barber shop must discharge wastewater into a sanitary sewage system or
115.25	a sanitary dumping station. When disposing of sewage and wastewater, a mobile barber
115.26	shop must comply with all federal, state, and local environmental and sanitary regulations.
115.27	(h) In addition to the sink required in the restroom, the mobile barber shop must have
115.28	at least one sink with hot and cold running water accessible to persons in the area where
115.29	the mobile barber shop provides services. Sinks must be permanently installed and connected
115.30	to the vehicle's or mobile structure's potable water supply and wastewater tanks.

116.1	Subd. 4. Electrical and power requirements. (a) If power for heating, air conditioning,
116.2	and other equipment is supplied by a generator, the generator must be properly vented
116.3	outside and all doors and windows must be closed when the generator is operating to avoid
116.4	exhaust entering the mobile barber shop. The generator must comply with all applicable
116.5	municipal noise ordinances.
116.6	(b) Liquefied petroleum gas systems installed in the mobile barber shop must comply
116.7	with the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard No. 58 LP-Gas
116.8	Code as adopted under the State Fire Code. Use of portable heating units is prohibited.
116.9	(c) All heating and cooling systems must be factory installed and meet all state and
116.10	federal regulations for mobile vehicle or mobile structure heating and cooling.
116.11	(d) The mobile barber shop must have working alarms for carbon monoxide, smoke,
116.12	and combustible gas, either as single alarms or a combined alarm.
116.13	(e) All electrical wiring must comply with the State Electrical Code. Electrical equipment
116.14	plugged into outlets must be UL-listed and must comply with state and local fire codes.
116.15	Subd. 5. Safety, inspection, and infection control requirements. (a) In addition to the
116.16	safety and infection control requirements for barber shops in this chapter and Minnesota
116.17	Rules, mobile barber shops must comply with the following requirements:
116.18	(1) the mobile barber shop must not provide services unless the mobile barber shop is
116.19	parked with the engine off, stable, and leveled. The mobile barber shop must use stabilizing
116.20	jacks when it is recommended by the manufacturer's instructions for the vehicle or mobile
116.21	structure. The mobile barber shop must use at least two wheel chocks when the mobile
116.22	barber shop is operating;
116.23	(2) the mobile barber shop must provide all services inside of the vehicle or mobile
116.24	structure;
116.25	(3) all hazardous substances in the mobile barber shop must be stored upright in secured
116.26	cabinets when the mobile barber shop is moving;
116.27	(4) the mobile barber shop must have a ventilation system that is sufficient to provide
116.28	fresh air in the mobile barber shop; and
116.29	(5) all moving parts, including slide outs, disability ramps, and steps must be in good
116.30	working order.
116.31	(b) Any duly authorized employee of the Board of Barber Examiners shall have authority
116.32	to enter and inspect a mobile barber shop during normal business hours.

- 117.1Subd. 6. Compliance with local government law. The mobile barber shop must comply117.2with all city, township, and county ordinances regarding wastewater disposal, commercial117.3motor vehicles, vehicle insurance, noise, signage, parking, commerce, business, and other117.4local government requirements. The mobile barber shop owner must be informed about the117.5requirements that apply to the mobile barber shop in each jurisdiction where the mobile117.6barber shop operates, and must ensure that the mobile barber shop complies with those
- 117.7 requirements.

117.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Admission requirements; course of instruction. No barber school shall 117.9 be approved by the board unless it the barber school requires, as a prerequisite to admission, 117.10 ten grades of an approved school or its equivalent, as determined by educational transcript, 117.11 high school diploma, high school equivalency certificate, or an examination conducted by 117.12 the commissioner of education, which shall issue a certificate that the student has passed 117.13 117.14 the required examination, and unless it requires, as a prerequisite to graduation, a course of instruction of at least 1,500 hours of not more than ten hours of schooling in any one working 117.15 day. The course of instruction must include the following subjects: scientific fundamentals 117.16 for barbering; hygiene; practical study of the hair, skin, muscles, and nerves; structure of 117.17 the head, face, and neck; elementary chemistry relating to sanitation; disinfection; sterilization 117.18 117.19 and antiseptics; diseases of the skin, hair, and glands; massaging and manipulating the muscles of the face and neck; haircutting; shaving; trimming the beard; bleaching, tinting 117.20 and dyeing the hair; and the chemical waving and straightening of hair. 117.21

117.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.08, is amended to read:

117.23 **154.08 APPLICATION; FEE.**

117.24 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Application and fee requirements.</u> Each applicant for an examination 117.25 shall:

117.26 (1) make <u>an application</u> to the Board of Barber Examiners <u>or a board-approved</u>

- 117.27 examination provider on blank forms prepared and furnished by it, the application to the
- 117.28 board or the provider. The application must contain proof under the applicant's oath of the
- 117.29 particular qualifications and identity of the applicant;
- 117.30 (2) provide all documentation required in support of the application;
- 117.31 (3) pay to the board the required fee; and

- 118.1 (4) upon acceptance of the notarized application, present a corresponding
- government-issued photo identification when the applicant appears for <u>the examination-</u>;
 and
- 118.4 (5) file an application with the board no later than the twentieth day of the month
- 118.5 preceding the month when the practical portion of the exam is administered.
- 118.6 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.09, is amended to read:

118.7 **154.09 EXAMINATIONS, CONDUCT AND SCOPE.**

Subdivision 1. Examination dates. The board or a board-approved examination provider shall conduct practical examinations of applicants for certificates of registration to practice as registered barbers not more than six less than four times each year, at such time and place as the board may determine. Additional Written examinations may be scheduled by the board and conducted by board staff or a board-approved provider as designated by the board.

Subd. 2. Documentation required. The proprietor owner or operator of a barber school 118.13 must file an affidavit with the board of hours completed by students applying to take the 118.14 registered barber comprehensive examination. Students must complete the full 1,500-hour 118.15 curriculum in a barber school approved by the board within the past four years to be eligible 118.16 118.17 for examination. Barber students who have completed barber school more than four years prior to application, that have not obtained a barber registration, license, or certificate in 118.18 any jurisdiction must complete an additional 500 hours of barber school education to be 118.19 eligible for the registered barber examination. 118.20

- 118.21Subd. 3. Examinations for registration restoration. Registered barbers that fail An118.22individual who fails to renew their the individual's barber registration for four or more years118.23are is required to purchase and complete the "Home Study Course for Barbers" program118.24that was prepared and approved by the board before the individual is eligible to take the118.25registered barber comprehensive examination to reinstate the individual's registration.
- 118.26Subd. 4. Examinations for individuals seeking reciprocity. An individual who must118.27pass the comprehensive examination under section 154.11 must purchase and complete the118.28"Home Study Course for Barbers" program that was prepared and approved by the board118.29before the individual is eligible to take the comprehensive examination.
- Subd. 5. Contents of examination. The comprehensive examination of applicants for
 certificates of registration as barbers shall include:

119.1	(1) a practical demonstration portion that consists of: a haircut, and three of the following
119.2	practical services that the board shall determine: shave, beard trim, shampoo, perm wrap,
119.3	facial, or color application; and
119.4	(2) a written test. The examination must cover portion that covers the subjects taught in
119.5	barber schools registered with the board, including as required by this chapter, applicable
119.6	state statute statutes, and rule rules.
119.7	Subd. 6. Examination grading. The comprehensive examination must be graded as
119.8	follows:
119.9	(1) the grading for the practical portion of the examination must be on a scale of one to (1)
119.10	100, with 100 representing a perfect score. A score of 75 must be the minimum passing
119.11	grade for the haircut portion and 75 must be the minimum passing score for the average of
119.12	the remaining parts of the practical examination; and
119.13	(2) the grading criteria for the written portion of the examination and the passing grade
119.14	must be established by the board or a board-approved examination provider for each written
119.15	examination at the time of the examination's preparation. The lowest passing grade
119.16	established must not be less than 55.
119.17	Subd. 7. Failure of examination. (a) An individual who does not pass one portion of
119.18	the comprehensive examination within a year of passing the other portion of the
119.19	comprehensive examination must retake the entire comprehensive examination.
119.20	(b) An individual who has failed a portion of the comprehensive examination may retake
119.21	that portion of the examination within a year of passing the other portion after meeting the
119.22	requirements of this chapter, paying any required fees and making an application to the
119.23	board as required by section 154.08.
119.24	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
119.25	Subdivision 1. Examination of nonresidents. (a) A person who meets all of the
119.26	requirements for barber registration in sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to
119.27	154.162, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.28 this chapter and either has a currently
119.28	active license, certificate of registration, or equivalent as a practicing barber or instructor
119.29	of barbering as verified from another state or, if presenting foreign country credentials as

119.30 verified by a board-approved professional credential evaluation provider, which in the

119.31 discretion of the board has substantially the same requirements for registering barbers and

119.32 instructors of barbering as required by sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to

120.1 154.162, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.28 in this chapter shall, upon payment of the
120.2 required fee, be issued a certificate of registration without examination.

120.3 (b) Individuals without a current documented license, certificate of registration, or equivalent, as verified in paragraph (a), must have a minimum of 1,500 hours of barber 120.4 education as verified by the barber school attended in the other state or if presenting foreign 120.5 country education as verified by a board-approved professional credential evaluation provider, 120.6 completed within the previous four years, which, in the discretion of the board, has 120.7 120.8 substantially the same requirements as required in sections 154.001, 154.002, 154.003, 154.01 to 154.162, 154.19 to 154.21, and 154.24 to 154.28 this chapter will be eligible for 120.9 examination. 120.10

(c) Individuals unable to meet the requirements in paragraph (a) or (b) shall be subjectto all the requirements of section 154.05.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 154.11, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

120.15Subd. 4. Examination of cosmetologists. a) A person may be credited with up to 1,000120.16hours of study, which in the discretion of the board has curriculum requirements that are

120.17 equivalent to the requirements in section 154.07 toward the 1,500 hours of study required

120.18 <u>under section 154.05 if the person:</u>

(1) has a currently active license as a practicing cosmetologist and the license is verified
by the issuing state;

(2) has a certificate of registration or equivalent as a practicing cosmetologist and the
 certificate is verified by the issuing state; or

120.23 (3) has credentials as a practicing cosmetologist from a foreign country that are verified

120.24 by a board-approved professional credential evaluation provider and the board has determined

120.25 that the foreign country's curriculum requirements are substantially similar to the

120.26 requirements in section 154.07.

120.27 (b) After a person with credited hours under paragraph (a) completes the remaining

120.28 required hours in a board-approved barber school and meets the requirement of section

120.29 <u>154.05</u>, clause (1), the person is eligible for examination.

121.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.20, is amended to read:

121.2 **155A.20 BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS CREATED; TERMS.**

(a) A Board of Cosmetologist Examiners is established to consist of seven nine members,
appointed by the governor as follows:

(1) two cosmetologists, one of whom is recommended by a professional association ofcosmetologists, nail technicians, and estheticians;

(2) two school instructors, one of whom is teaching at a public cosmetology school inthe state and one of whom is teaching at a private cosmetology school in the state;

- 121.9 (3) one esthetician;
- 121.10 (4) one advanced practice esthetician;

121.11 (4) (5) one nail technician; and

- 121.12 (6) one hair technician; and
- 121.13 (5)(7) one public member, as defined in section 214.02.

(b) All cosmetologist, esthetician, and nail technician members must be currently licensed
in the field of cosmetology, nail technology, or <u>esthetology</u>, <u>esthiology</u> in Minnesota, have

121.16 practiced in the licensed occupation for at least five years immediately prior to their

121.17 appointment, be graduates from grade 12 of high school or have equivalent education, and

have knowledge of sections 155A.21 to 155A.36 and Minnesota Rules, chapters 2105 and2110.

(c) Membership terms, compensation of members, removal of members, the filling of
membership vacancies, and fiscal year and reporting requirements shall be as provided in
sections 214.07 to 214.09. The provision of staff, administrative services, and office space;
the review and processing of complaints; the setting of board fees; and other provisions
relating to board operations shall be as provided in chapter 214.

(d) Members appointed to fill vacancies caused by death, resignation, or removal shallserve during the unexpired term of their predecessors.

121.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2023.

121.28 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.23, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Manager. A "manager" is any person who is a cosmetologist, esthetician,
advanced practice esthetician, hair technician, nail technician practitioner, or eyelash

technician practitioner, and who has a manager license and provides any services under thatlicense, as defined in subdivision 3.

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

122.4 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.23, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

122.5 Subd. 11. Instructor. An "instructor" is any person employed by a school to prepare

122.6 and present the theoretical and practical education of cosmetology to persons who seek to

122.7 practice cosmetology. An instructor must maintain an active operator or manager's license

122.8 in the area in which the instructor holds an instructor's license. As long as an instructor

122.9 holds an active instructor license, the board must ensure that the instructor's license as an

122.10 operator or a salon manager in the same field automatically continues to be active. The

122.11 board must not assess an instructor any fees for an operator or a salon manager license while

122.12 <u>an instructor holds an active instructor license.</u>

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

122.14 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.23, subdivision 18, is amended to read:

122.15 Subd. 18. **Practitioner.** A "practitioner" is any person licensed as an operator or manager

122.16 in the practice of cosmetology, esthiology, advanced practice esthiology, hair technology

122.17 services, nail technology services, or eyelash technology services.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.23, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

122.21 Subd. 21. Hair technician. A "hair technician" is any person who, for compensation,

122.22 performs personal services for the cosmetic care of hair on the scalp. Hair technician services

122.23 include cutting hair and the application of dyes, bleach, reactive chemicals, keratin, or other

122.24 preparations to color or alter the structure of hair. A person who only performs hairstyling

122.25 as defined by subdivision 19 is not a hair technician.

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

122.27 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.25, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

122.28 Subd. 1a. **Schedule.** (a) The schedule for fees and penalties is as provided in this 122.29 subdivision.

122.30 (b) Three-year license fees are as follows:

Article 4 Sec. 22.

- 123.1 (1) \$195 initial practitioner, manager, or instructor license, divided as follows:
- 123.2 (i) \$155 for each initial license; and
- 123.3 (ii) \$40 for each initial license application fee;
- 123.4 (2) \$115 renewal of practitioner license, divided as follows:
- 123.5 (i) \$100 for each renewal license; and
- 123.6 (ii) \$15 for each renewal application fee;
- 123.7 (3) \$145 renewal of manager or instructor license, divided as follows:
- 123.8 (i) \$130 for each renewal license; and
- 123.9 (ii) \$15 for each renewal application fee;
- 123.10 (4) \$350 initial salon license, divided as follows:
- 123.11 (i) \$250 for each initial license; and
- 123.12 (ii) \$100 for each initial license application fee;
- 123.13 (5) \$225 renewal of salon license, divided as follows:
- 123.14 (i) \$175 for each renewal; and
- 123.15 (ii) \$50 for each renewal application fee;
- 123.16 (6) \$4,000 initial school license, divided as follows:
- 123.17 (i) \$3,000 for each initial license; and
- 123.18 (ii) \$1,000 for each initial license application fee; and
- 123.19 (7) \$2,500 renewal of school license, divided as follows:
- 123.20 (i) \$2,000 for each renewal; and
- 123.21 (ii) \$500 for each renewal application fee.
- 123.22 (c) Penalties may be assessed in amounts up to the following:
- 123.23 (1) reinspection fee, \$150;
- (2) manager and owner with expired practitioner found on inspection, \$150 each;
- 123.25 (3) expired practitioner or instructor found on inspection, \$200;
- 123.26 (4) expired salon found on inspection, \$500;
- 123.27 (5) expired school found on inspection, \$1,000;

- 124.1 (6) failure to display current license, \$100;
- 124.2 (7) failure to dispose of single-use equipment, implements, or materials as provided
- 124.3 under section 155A.355, subdivision 1, \$500;
- (8) use of prohibited razor-type callus shavers, rasps, or graters under section 155A.355,
 subdivision 2, \$500;
- (9) performing nail or cosmetology services in esthetician salon, or performing esthetician
 or cosmetology services in a nail salon, \$500;
- (10) owner and manager allowing an operator to work as an independent contractor,\$200;
- 124.10 (11) operator working as an independent contractor, \$100;
- 124.11 (12) refusal or failure to cooperate with an inspection, \$500;
- 124.12 (13) practitioner late renewal fee, \$45; and
- 124.13 (14) salon or school late renewal fee, \$50.
- 124.14 (d) Administrative fees are as follows:
- 124.15 (1) homebound service permit, \$50 three-year fee;
- 124.16 (2) name change, \$20;
- 124.17 (3) certification of licensure, \$30 each;
- 124.18 (4) duplicate license, \$20;
- 124.19 (5) special event permit, \$75 per year;
- 124.20 (6) \$100 for each temporary military license for a cosmetologist, nail technician,
- 124.21 esthetician, or advanced practice esthetician one-year fee;
- 124.22 (7) (6) expedited initial individual license, \$150;
- 124.23 (8)(7) expedited initial salon license, \$300;
- 124.24 (9) (8) instructor continuing education provider approval, \$150 each year; and
- 124.25 (10) (9) practitioner continuing education provider approval, \$150 each year.
- 124.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

125.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensing. A person must hold an individual license to practice in the
state as a cosmetologist, esthetician, hair technician, nail technician, eyelash technician,
advanced practice esthetician, manager, or instructor.

advanced practice esthetician, manager, or instructor.

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

125.6 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.27, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

125.7 Subd. 5a. **Temporary military license.** The board shall establish temporary licenses

125.8 for a cosmetologist, hair technician, nail technician, and esthetician in accordance with

section 197.4552. A temporary license is valid for a three-year license cycle. An applicant

125.10 may only apply once for a temporary license.

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

125.12 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.27, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Duration of license. Licensing in each classification shall be for a period of
three years. The board may extend a licensee's operator or salon manager license when
issuing a new instructor license to the licensee to match expiration dates.

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

125.17 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.27, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

125.18 Subd. 10. Nonresident licenses. (a) A nonresident cosmetologist, hair technician, nail technician, or esthetician, or eyelash technician may be licensed in Minnesota if the individual 125.19 has completed cosmetology school in a state or country with the same or greater school 125.20 hour requirements, has an active license in that state or country, and has passed a 125.21 board-approved theory and practice-based examination, the Minnesota-specific written 125.22 operator examination for cosmetologist, hair technician, nail technician, or 125.23 eyelash technician. If a test is used to verify the qualifications of trained cosmetologists, 125.24 125.25 the test should be translated into the nonresident's native language within the limits of available resources. Licenses shall not be issued under this subdivision for managers or 125.26 instructors. 125.27

(b) If an individual has less than the required number of school hours, the individual
must have had a current active license in another state or country for at least three years and
have passed a board-approved theory and practice-based examination, and the
Minnesota-specific written operator examination for cosmetologist, hair technician, nail

technician, or esthetician, or eyelash technician. If a test is used to verify the qualifications
of trained cosmetologists, the test should be translated into the nonresident's native language
within the limits of available resources. Licenses must not be issued under this subdivision
for managers or instructors.

(c) Applicants claiming training and experience in a foreign country shall supply official
 English-language translations of all required documents from a board-approved source.

- 126.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.27, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:
- 126.10 Subd. 11. Reciprocity for barbers. A barber who has a currently active registration
- 126.11 under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 154, may be granted credit, as determined by rule, toward
- 126.12 the required hours of study required for licensure in cosmetology or hair technology.
- 126.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024.

126.14 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Continuing education requirements. (a) To qualify for license renewal 126.15 under this chapter as an individual cosmetologist, hair technician, nail technician, esthetician, 126.16 advanced practice esthetician, eyelash technician, or salon manager, the applicant must 126.17 complete four hours of continuing education credits from a board-approved continuing 126.18 education provider during the three years prior to the applicant's renewal date. One credit 126.19 hour of the requirement must include instruction pertaining to state laws and rules governing 126.20 the practice of cosmetology. Three credit hours must include instruction pertaining to health, 126.21 safety, and infection control matters consistent with the United States Department of Labor's 126.22 Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards applicable to the practice of 126.23 cosmetology, or other applicable federal health, infection control, and safety standards, and 126.24 must be regularly updated so as to incorporate newly developed standards and accepted 126.25 professional best practices. Credit hours earned are valid for three years and may be applied 126.26 simultaneously to all individual licenses held by a licensee under this chapter. 126.27

(b) Effective August 1, 2017, In addition to the hours of continuing education credits
required under paragraph (a), to qualify for license renewal under this chapter as an individual
cosmetologist, <u>hair technician</u>, nail technician, esthetician, advanced practice esthetician,
or salon manager, the applicant must also complete a four credit hour continuing education

127.1 course from a board-approved continuing education provider based on any of the following
127.2 within the licensee's scope of practice:

127.3 (1) product chemistry and chemical interaction;

127.4 (2) proper use and maintenance of machines and instruments;

127.5 (3) business management, professional ethics, and human relations; or

127.6 (4) techniques relevant to the type of license held.

Credits are valid for three years and must be completed with a board-approved provider of continuing education during the three years prior to the applicant's renewal date and may be applied simultaneously to other individual licenses held as applicable, except that credits completed under this paragraph must not duplicate credits completed under paragraph (a).

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to an instructor license, a school manager license,or an inactive license.

127.13 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.29, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Licensing. A person must not offer cosmetology services for compensation
unless the services are provided by a licensee in a licensed salon or as otherwise provided
in this section. Each salon must be licensed as a cosmetology salon, a nail salon, esthetician
salon, advanced practice esthetician salon, or eyelash extension salon. A salon may hold
more than one type of salon license.

127.19 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Standards. The board shall by rule establish minimum standards of course
content and length specific to the educational preparation prerequisite to testing and licensing
as cosmetologist, <u>hair technician</u>, esthetician, and <u>advanced practice esthetician</u>, nail
technician, <u>and eyelash technician</u>.

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

127.25 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Applications. Application for a license shall be prepared on forms furnishedby the board and shall contain the following and such other information as may be required:

(1) the name of the school, together with ownership and controlling officers, members,and managing employees;

128.1

(2) the specific fields of instruction which will be offered and reconciliation of the course content and length to meet the minimum standards, as prescribed in subdivision 2; 128.2

(3) the place or places where instruction will be given; 128.3

(4) a listing of the equipment available for instruction in each course offered; 128.4

(5) the maximum enrollment to be accommodated; 128.5

(6) a listing of instructors, all of whom shall be licensed as provided in section 155A.27, 128.6 128.7 subdivision 2, except that any school may use occasional instructors or lecturers who would add to the general or specialized knowledge of the students but who need not be licensed; 128.8

128.9 (7) a current balance sheet, income statement or documentation to show sufficient financial worth and responsibility to properly conduct a school and to assure financial 128.10 resources ample to meet the school's financial obligations; 128.11

(8) other financial guarantees which would assure protection of the public as determined 128.12 by rule; and 128.13

(9) a copy of all written material which the school uses to solicit prospective students, 128.14 including but not limited to a tuition and fee schedule, and all catalogues, brochures and 128.15 other recruitment advertisements. Each school shall annually, on a date determined by the 128.16 board, file with the board any new or amended materials which it has distributed during the 128.17 past year. written materials that the school will use for prospective student enrollment, 128.18

including the enrollment contract, student handbook, and tuition and fee information. 128.19

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024. 128.20

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.30, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 128.21

Subd. 4. Verification of application. Each application shall be signed and certified to 128.22 under oath by the proprietor if the applicant is a proprietorship, by the managing partner if 128.23 the applicant is a partnership, or by the authorized officers of the applicant if the applicant 128.24 is a corporation, association, company, firm, society or trust-, except that schools in the 128.25 128.26 Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system and secondary schools must provide a signature from the dean, principal, or other authorized signatory. 128.27

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 155A.30, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 128.29 Subd. 11. Instruction requirements. (a) Instruction may be offered for no more than 128.30 ten hours per day per student. 128.31

Article 4 Sec. 33.

- (b) Instruction must be given within a licensed school building except as provided for
- 129.2 in paragraph (c). Online instruction is permitted for board-approved theory-based classes.
- 129.3 Instruction may be given online for theory-based portions of a board-approved curriculum.
- 129.4 Practice-based elasses portions of a board-approved curriculum must not be given online.
- 129.5 (c) Schools may offer field trips outside of a licensed school building if the field trips
- 129.6 are related to the course curriculum for industry educational purposes.

129.7 Sec. 34. BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST EXAMINERS LICENSING WORKING

129.8 **GROUP.**

- 129.9 The board shall establish a working group to study and report to the legislative committees
- 129.10 with jurisdiction over the Board of Cosmetologist Examiners by January 1, 2024, on:
- 129.11 (1) evaluating the salon manager license and school manager license;
- (2) evaluating the scope and requirements for special event services and homebound
- 129.13 services permits and considering merging both permits; and
- 129.14 (3) evaluating an endorsement-based licensing structure.

129.15 Sec. 35. <u>**REVISOR INSTRUCTION.</u>**</u>

- 129.16 The revisor of statutes must change "Board of Cosmetologist Examiners" to "Board of
- 129.17 Cosmetology" wherever it appears in Minnesota Statutes.
- 129.18 Sec. 36. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- Minnesota Rules, parts 2100.2500; 2100.2600; 2100.2900; 2100.3000; and 2100.3200,
 are repealed."
- 129.21 Amend the title accordingly