25.1	ARTICLE 2
25.2	LABOR AND INDUSTRY
25.3 25.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.7905, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
25.5	Subd. 8. Data on individuals who are minors. Disclosure of data on minors is governed
25.5 25.6	by section 181A.112.

156.4	ARTICLE 8
156.5	LABOR AND INDUSTRY POLICY
156.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.7905, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
156.7 156.8 156.9 156.10	Subd. 6. Occupational safety and health. (a) Certain data gathered or prepared by the commissioner of labor and industry as part of occupational safety and health inspections or reports are classified under sections 182.659, subdivision 8, 182.663, subdivision 4, and 182.668, subdivision 2.
156.11 156.12 156.13	(b) Certain data gathered or prepared by the commissioner of labor and industry as part of occupational safety and health citations are classified under section 182.66, subdivision 4.
156.14 156.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.7905, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
156.16 156.17	Subd. 8. Data on individuals who are minors. Disclosure of data on minors is governed by section 181A.112.
156.18 156.19	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
156.20 156.21 156.22	
156.25	(b) Where a gratuity is received by an employee through a debit, charge, or credit card payment, the full amount of gratuity indicated in the payment must be distributed to the employee for the pay period in which it is received and no later than the next scheduled pay period.
156.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2021.
156.28	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
156.29 156.30 157.1	Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032, 181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.275,
157.2 157.3 157.4	subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943, and 181.987, or with any rule promulgated under section 177.28. The commissioner shall issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 or 181.987 if the violation is repeated.
157.5 157.6 157.7	For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time during the two years that preceded the date of violation, the commissioner issued an order to the employer for violation of sections 177.41 to 177.435 or 181.987 and the order is final or the
157.8 157.9	commissioner and the employer have entered into a settlement agreement that required the employer to pay back wages that were required by sections 177.41 to 177.435. The

Subdivision 1. Apprenticeship rules. Federal regulations governing apprenticeship in 25.8 effect on July 1, 2013 January 18, 2017, as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 25.9 29, part parts 29, sections 29.1 to 29.6 and 29.11, and 30 are the apprenticeship rules in this state, subject to amendment by this chapter or by rule under section 178.041.

157.12 157.13 157.14 157.15	representative in person or by certified mail at the employer's place of business. An employer who wishes to contest the order must file written notice of objection to the order with the commissioner within 15 calendar days after being served with the order. A contested case proceeding must then be held in accordance with sections 14.57 to 14.69. If, within 15 calendar days after being served with the order, the employer fails to file a written notice of objection with the commissioner, the order becomes a final order of the commissioner.
157.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective October 15, 2021.
157.18	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 178.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
157.21	Subdivision 1. Apprenticeship rules. Federal regulations governing apprenticeship in effect on July 1, 2013 <u>January 18, 2017</u> , as provided by Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part parts 29, sections 29.1 to 29.6 and 29.11, and 30, are the apprenticeship rules in this state, subject to amendment by this chapter or by rule under section 178.041.
157.23	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
157.24 157.25 157.26 157.27	Subd. 2. State employees. Unclassified employees, unless otherwise excluded, are included within the units which include the classifications to which they are assigned for purposes of compensation. Supervisory employees shall only be assigned to units 12 and, 16, and 18. The following are the appropriate units of executive branch state employees:
157.28	(1) law enforcement unit;
157.29	(2) craft, maintenance, and labor unit;
157.30	(3) service unit;
157.31	(4) health care nonprofessional unit;
157.32	(5) health care professional unit;
158.1	(6) clerical and office unit;
158.2	(7) technical unit;
158.3	(8) correctional guards unit;
158.4	(9) state university instructional unit;
158.5	(10) state college instructional unit;
158.6	(11) state university administrative unit;
158.7	(12) professional engineering unit;
158.8	(13) health treatment unit;
158.9	(14) general professional unit;

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157.10 department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized

158.10	(15) professional state residential instructional unit;
158.11	(16) supervisory employees unit; and
158.12	(17) public safety radio communications operator unit-; and
158.13	(18) law enforcement supervisors unit.
158.16	Each unit consists of the classifications or positions assigned to it in the schedule of state employee job classification and positions maintained by the commissioner. The commissioner may only make changes in the schedule in existence on the day prior to August 1, 1984, as required by law or as provided in subdivision 4.
158.18	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 179A.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
158.21 158.22 158.23	Subd. 3. State employee severance. Each of the following groups of employees has the right, as specified in this subdivision, to separate from the general professional, health treatment, or general supervisory units provided for in subdivision 2: attorneys, physicians, and professional employees of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education who are compensated under section 43A.18, subdivision 4, State Patrol supervisors, enforcement
158.25	supervisors employed by the Department of Natural Resources, and criminal apprehension investigative-supervisors. This right must be exercised by petition during the 60-day period apprehension and the superior of the super
158.27 158.28	commencing 270 days prior to the termination of a contract covering the units. If one of these groups of employees exercises the right to separate from the units they have no right to meet and negotiate, but retain the right to meet and confer with the commissioner of management and budget and with the appropriate appointing authority on any matter of
158.31	concern to them. The right to separate must be exercised as follows: An employee organization or group of employees claiming that a majority of any one of these groups of
159.1 159.2 159.3	employees on a statewide basis wish to separate from their units may petition the commissioner for an election during the petitioning period. If the petition is supported by a showing of at least 30 percent support for the petitioner from the employees, the
159.4 159.5	commissioner shall hold an election to ascertain the wishes of the majority with respect to the issue of remaining within or severing from the units provided in subdivision 2. This
159.6 159.7 159.8	election must be conducted within 30 days of the close of the petition period. If a majority of votes cast endorse severance from the unit in favor of separate meet and confer status for any one of these groups of employees, the commissioner shall certify that result. This
159.9 159.10 159.11	election, where not inconsistent with other provisions of this section, is governed by section 179A.12. If a group of employees elects to sever, the group may rejoin that unit by following the same procedures specified above for severance, but may only do so during the periods
159.12	provided for severance.

25.12	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.032, is amended to read:
25.13 25.14	181.032 REQUIRED STATEMENT OF EARNINGS BY EMPLOYER; NOTICE TO EMPLOYEE.
25.15 25.16 25.17 25.18 25.19	(a) At the end of each pay period, the employer shall provide each employee an earnings statement, either in writing or by electronic means, covering that pay period. An employer who chooses to provide an earnings statement by electronic means must provide employee access to an employer-owned computer during an employee's regular working hours to review and print earnings statements.
25.20 25.21	(b) The earnings statement may be in any form determined by the employer but must include:
25.22	(1) the name of the employee;
25.23 25.24	(2) the rate or rates of pay and basis thereof, including whether the employee is paid by hour, shift, day, week, salary, piece, commission, or other method;
25.25	(3) allowances, if any, claimed pursuant to permitted meals and lodging;
25.26	(4) the total number of hours worked by the employee unless exempt from chapter 177;
25.27	(5) the total amount of gross pay earned by the employee during that period;
25.28	(6) a list of deductions made from the employee's pay;
25.29	(7) the net amount of pay after all deductions are made;
25.30	(8) the date on which the pay period ends;
26.1 26.2	(9) the legal name of the employer and the operating name of the employer if different from the legal name;
26.3 26.4	(10) the physical address of the employer's main office or principal place of business, and a mailing address if different; and
26.5	(11) the telephone number of the employer.
26.6 26.7 26.8 26.9 26.10 26.11	(c) An employer must provide earnings statements to an employee in writing, rather than by electronic means, if the employer has received at least 24 hours notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form. Once an employer has received notice from an employee that the employee would like to receive earnings statements in written form, the employer must comply with that request on an ongoing basis.
26.12 26.13 26.14	(d) At the start of employment On or before the date an employer provides an employee with the employee's first earnings statement, an employer shall provide each employee a written notice, either in writing or by electronic means, containing the following information:

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for a staffing agency to indicate the initial entity for which the employee will perform work. (e) The employer must keep a copy of the notice under paragraph (d) signed by each

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- employee acknowledging receipt of the notice. An employee's signature on the notice constitutes acknowledgment of receipt of the notice and does not create a contract. For the purposes of this paragraph, "signed" means a written signature or an electronic signature as defined in section 325L.02. The notice must be provided to each employee in English. The English version of the notice must include text provided by the commissioner that informs employees that they may request, by indicating on the form, the notice be provided in a particular language. If requested, the employer shall provide the notice in the language requested by the employee. The commissioner shall make available to employers the text to be included in the English version of the notice required by this section and assist employers with translation of the notice in the languages requested by their employees.
- (f) The notice requirement under paragraph (d) is satisfied for an employee if the employee has received all of the information required in paragraph (d) specific to the employee through a collective bargaining agreement, employee handbook, offer letter, or a combination of those documents. In such an instance, the employer must retain a record or listing of the referenced documents that satisfied the notice requirement in paragraph (d).

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- 27.29 (g) An employer must provide the employee any written changes to the information contained in the notice under paragraph (d) prior to the, either in writing or by electronic means, by the date of the employee's next earnings statement following the date the changes take effect. The notice of changes to information under this paragraph does not require a signature by the employee acknowledging receipt. The requirements of this paragraph are satisfied if the changes to information are contained on the employee's next earnings statement.
 - (h) Notice is not required under paragraph (g) to an employee for discretionary pay. For the purposes of this section, "discretionary pay" means compensation paid by the employer for which the amount and timing are not disclosed in advance by the employer and are at the employer's sole discretion.
- 27.30 (i) Notice is not required under paragraph (g) to an employee employed by a staffing
 27.31 agency upon subsequent job placements following the initial placement by the staffing
 27.32 agency.
 - (j) The commissioner shall issue a written warning to an employer upon the first finding of a violation or violations of the notice requirements found in paragraphs (d) to (g). For purposes of this paragraph, discovery by the commissioner of more than one violation of the notice requirements under paragraphs (d) to (g) at the same employer during the same investigation shall be considered a single violation.
 - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.101, is amended to read:

181.101 WAGES; HOW OFTEN PAID.

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(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), every employer must pay all wages, including salary, earnings, and gratuities earned by an employee at least once every 31 days and all commissions earned by an employee at least once every three months, on a regular payday designated in advance by the employer regardless of whether the employee requests payment at longer intervals. Unless paid earlier, the wages earned during the first half of the first 31-day pay period become due on the first regular payday following the first day of work. If wages or commissions earned are not paid, the commissioner of labor and industry or the commissioner's representative may serve a demand for payment on behalf of an employee. In addition to other remedies under section 177.27, if payment of wages is not made within ten days of service of the demand, the commissioner may charge and collect the wages earned at the employee's rate or rates of pay or at the rate or rates required by law, including any applicable statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, government resolution or policy, contract, or other legal authority, whichever rate of pay is greater, and a penalty in the amount of the employee's average daily earnings at the same rate or rates, not exceeding 15 days in all, for each day beyond the ten-day limit following the demand. If payment of commissions is not made within ten days of service of the demand, the commissioner may charge and collect the commissions earned and a penalty equal to 1/15 of the commissions earned but unpaid, not exceeding 15 days in all, for each day beyond the ten-day limit. Money collected by the

commissioner must be paid to the employee concerned. This section does not prevent an

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employee from prosecuting a claim for wages. This section does not prevent a school district, other public school entity, or other school, as defined under section 120A.22, from paying any wages earned by its employees during a school year on regular paydays in the manner provided by an applicable contract or collective bargaining agreement, or a personnel policy adopted by the governing board. For purposes of this section, "employee" includes a person who performs agricultural labor as defined in section 181.85, subdivision 2. For purposes of this section, wages are earned on the day an employee works. This section provides a substantive right for employees to the payment of wages, including salary, earnings, and gratuities, as well as commissions, in addition to the right to be paid at certain times.

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(b) An employer of a volunteer firefighter, as defined in section 424A.001, subdivision 10, a member of an organized first responder squad that is formally recognized by a political subdivision in the state, or a volunteer ambulance driver or attendant must pay all wages earned by the volunteer firefighter, first responder, or volunteer ambulance driver or attendant at least once every 31 days, unless the employer and the employee mutually agree upon payment at longer intervals.

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159.13	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.53, is amended to read:
159.14	181.53 CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO EMPLOYMENT NOT REQUIRED.
159.15	(a) No person, whether acting directly or through an agent, or as the agent or employee
159.16	of another, shall require as a condition precedent to employment any written statement as
	to the participation of the applicant in a strike, or as to a personal record, for more than one
	year immediately preceding the date of application; nor shall any person, acting in any of
	these capacities, use or require blanks or forms of application for employment in
	contravention of this section. Nothing in this section precludes an employer from requesting
	or considering an applicant's criminal history pursuant to section 364.021 or other applicable
159.22	law.
159.23	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), no person or employer, whether acting directly
159.24	or through an agent, shall seek to obtain; require consent to a request for; or use an employee
159.25	or prospective employee's credit information, including the employee or prospective
159.26	employee's credit score, credit history, credit account balances, payment history, savings
159.27	or checking account balances, or savings or checking account numbers:
159.28	(1) as a condition precedent to employment;
159.29	(2) as a basis for hiring, compensation, or any other term, privilege, or condition of
159.30	employment; or
159.31	(3) as a basis for discharge or any other adverse employment action.
159.32	(c) Paragraph (b) does not apply if:

29.7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.939, is amended to read:

29.8 **181.939 NURSING MOTHERS, LACTATING EMPLOYEES, AND PREGNANCY**29.9 **ACCOMMODATIONS.**

9.10	Subdivision 1. Nursing mothers. (a) An employer must provide reasonable unpaid
9.11	break time times each day to an employee who needs to express breast milk for her infant
9.12	child during the twelve months following the birth of the child. The break time must, if
9.13	possible, run concurrently with any break time times already provided to the employee. An
9.14	employer is not required to provide break time times under this section if to do so would
9.15	unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. An employer shall not reduce an employee's
9.16	compensation for time used for the purpose of expressing milk.

159.33	(1) the information sought is required by a state or federal law or regulation;
160.1	(2) the employer or prospective employer is a financial institution or a credit union;
160.2 160.3 160.4	(3) the employer or prospective employer has a bona fide business purpose for requesting the information that is substantially related to the employee or prospective employee's position; or
160.5	(4) the employee or prospective employee's position:
160.6 160.7	(i) is a managerial position that involves setting the financial direction or control of the employer or prospective employer;
160.8 160.9	$\underline{\text{(ii) involves routine access to confidential financial and personal information, other than}} \\ \underline{\text{information customarily provided in a routine retail transaction;}}$
160.10 160.11	(iii) involves regular access to cash totaling \$10,000 or more of the employer, the prospective employer, a customer, or a client;
160.12	(iv) is a peace officer; or
160.13 160.14 160.15	(v) requires a financial fiduciary responsibility to the employer, the prospective employer a customer, or a client, including the authority to issue payments, collect debts, transfer money, or enter into contracts.
160.16 160.17 160.18	(d) In addition to any remedies otherwise provided by law, an employee or prospective employee injured by a violation of paragraph (b) may bring a civil action to recover any and all damages recoverable at law, together with costs and disbursements, including reasonable attorney fees, and may receive such injunctive and other equitable relief as
160.20 160.21	determined by the court. If the district court determines that a violation of paragraph (b) occurred, the court may order any appropriate relief, including but not limited to reinstatement, back pay, restoration of lost service credit if appropriate, compensatory
	damages, and the expungement of any adverse records of an employee or prospective employee who was the subject of the alleged acts of misconduct.
160.25	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.939, is amended to read:
160.26 160.27	181.939 NURSING MOTHERS, LACTATING EMPLOYEES, AND PREGNANCY ACCOMMODATIONS.
160.28 160.29	Subdivision 1. Nursing mothers. (a) An employer must provide reasonable unpaid break time times each day to an employee who needs to express breast milk for her infant
160.31	ehild. The break time must, if possible, times may run concurrently with any break time times already provided to the employee. An employer is not required to provide break time
160.32 161.1 161.2	under this section if to do so would unduly disrupt the operations of the employer. An employer shall not reduce an employee's compensation for time used for the purpose of expressing milk.

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(b) The employer must make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location, in
close proximity to the work area, other than a bathroom or a toilet stall, that is shielded from
view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public and that includes access to an
electrical outlet, where the employee can express her milk in privacy. The employer would
be held harmless if reasonable effort has been made.
(c) For the purposes of this section subdivision, "employer" means a person or entity

- 29.22 that employs one or more employees and includes the state and its political subdivisions.
- (d) An employer may shall not retaliate against an employee for asserting rights or 29.24 remedies under this section subdivision.

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- Subd. 2. Pregnancy accommodations. (a) An employer must provide reasonable accommodations to an employee for health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth upon request, with the advice of a licensed health care provider or certified doula, unless the employer demonstrates that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on the operation of the employer's business. A pregnant employee shall not be required to obtain the advice of a licensed health care provider or certified doula, nor may an employer claim undue hardship for the following accommodations: (1) more frequent restroom, food, and water breaks; (2) seating; and (3) limits on lifting over 20 pounds. The employee and employer shall engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a reasonable accommodation, "Reasonable accommodation" may include but is not limited to temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position, seating, frequent restroom breaks, and limits to heavy lifting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, an employer shall not be required to create a new or additional position in order to accommodate an employee pursuant to this subdivision and shall not be required to discharge an employee, transfer another employee with greater seniority, or promote an employee.
- (b) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to affect any other provision of law relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy or in any way diminish the coverage of pregnancy, 30.10 childbirth, or health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth under any other provisions of any other law.
- 30.12 (c) An employer shall not require an employee to take a leave or accept an 30.13 accommodation.
- 30.14 (d) An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for asserting rights or remedies under this subdivision.
- (e) For the purposes of this subdivision, "employer" means a person or entity that employs 30.16 fifteen or more employees and includes the state and its political subdivisions.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective one year following enactment of this 30.18 30.19 section.

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161.4 close proximity to the work area, other than a bathroom or a toilet stall, that is shielded from view and free from intrusion from coworkers and the public and that includes access to an

(b) The employer must make reasonable efforts to provide a room or other location, in

161.6 161.7	electrical outlet, where the employee can express her milk in privacy. The employer would be held harmless if reasonable effort has been made.
161.8	Subd. 2. Pregnancy accommodations. (a) An employer must provide reasonable
161.9	accommodations to an employee for health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth
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	the employer demonstrates that the accommodation would impose an undue hardship on
	the operation of the employer's business. A pregnant employee is not required to obtain the
	advice of a licensed health care provider or certified doula, nor may an employer claim
	undue hardship for the following accommodations: (1) more frequent restroom, food, and
161.15	water breaks; (2) seating; and (3) limits on lifting over 20 pounds. The employee and
	employer shall engage in an interactive process with respect to an employee's request for a
	reasonable accommodation. Reasonable accommodation may include but is not limited to
	temporary transfer to a less strenuous or hazardous position, seating, frequent restroom
	breaks, and limits to heavy lifting. Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision,
	an employer is not required to create a new or additional position in order to accommodate
	an employee pursuant to this subdivision and is not required to discharge an employee,
161.22	transfer another employee with greater seniority, or promote an employee.
161.23	(b) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to affect any other provision of law
161.24	relating to sex discrimination or pregnancy or in any way diminish the coverage of pregnancy
161.25	childbirth, or health conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth under any other provisions
161.26	of any other law.
161.27	(c) An employer shall not require an employee to take a leave or accept an
161.28	accommodation.
161.32	Subd. 4. No employer retribution. (d) An employer may shall not retaliate against an
161.33	employee for asserting rights or remedies under this section.
161.29	Subd. 3. Employer. (e) For the purposes of this section, "employer" means a person or
161.30	entity that employs one or more employees and includes the state and its political
161.31	subdivisions.

	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.940, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
62.2 62.3	Subd. 2. Employee. "Employee" means a person who performs services for hire for an employer from whom a leave is requested under sections 181.940 to 181.944 for:
62.4	(1) at least 12 months 90 days preceding the request; and
62.5 62.6 62.7 62.8	(2) for an average number of hours per week equal to one-half the full-time equivalent position in the employee's job classification as defined by the employer's personnel policies or practices or pursuant to the provisions of a collective bargaining agreement, during the 12-month 90-day period immediately preceding the leave.
62.9 62.10	Employee includes all individuals employed at any site owned or operated by the employer but does not include an independent contractor.
62.11	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.940, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
62.12 62.13 62.14 62.15 62.16 62.17	Subd. 3. Employer. "Employer" means a person or entity that employs <u>21 one</u> or more employees at at least one site, except that, for purposes of the school leave allowed under section 181.9412, employer means a person or entity that employs one or more employees in Minnesota. The term and includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, nonprofit organization, group of persons, state, county, town, city, school district, or other governmental subdivision.
	Sec. 12. [181.987] USE OF SKILLED AND TRAINED CONTRACTOR WORKFORCES AT OIL REFINERIES.
62.18 62.19 62.20 62.21	Sec. 12. [181.987] USE OF SKILLED AND TRAINED CONTRACTOR
62.19 62.20	Sec. 12. [181.987] USE OF SKILLED AND TRAINED CONTRACTOR WORKFORCES AT OIL REFINERIES. Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
62.19 62.20 62.21 62.22 62.23 62.24 62.25 62.26	Sec. 12. [181.987] USE OF SKILLED AND TRAINED CONTRACTOR WORKFORCES AT OIL REFINERIES. Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given. (b) "Contractor" means a vendor that enters into or seeks to enter into a contract with an owner or operator of an oil refinery to perform construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, maintenance, or hazardous material handling work at the site of the oil refinery. Contractor includes all contractors or subcontractors of any tier performing work as described in this paragraph at the site of the oil refinery. Contractor does not include

30.20 Sec. 6. [181A.112] DATA ON INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MINORS.
 30.21 (a) When the commissioner collects, creates, receives, maintains, or disseminates the

30.22 following data on individuals who the commissioner knows are minors, the data are

30.23 considered private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, except

30.24 for data classified as public data according to section 13.43:

30.25 (1) name;

30.26 (2) date of birth;

30.27 (3) Social Security number;

30.28 (4) telephone number;

63.4	(1) are currently registered as apprentices in a registered apprenticeship program in the			
63.5	applicable trade;			
63.6	(2) have graduated from a registered apprenticeship program in the applicable trade; or			
63.7	(3) have completed all of the classroom training and work hour requirements needed to			
63.8	graduate from the registered apprenticeship program their employer participates in.			
63.9	Subd. 2. Use of contractors by owner, operator; requirement. (a) An owner or operator			
63.10	of an oil refinery shall, when contracting with contractors for the performance of construction,			
63.11	alteration, demolition, installation, repair, maintenance, or hazardous material handling			
63.12	work at the site of the oil refinery, require that the contractors performing that work, and			
63.13	any subcontractors of any tier, use a skilled and trained workforce when performing all			
63.14	work at the site of the oil refinery.			
63.15	(b) The requirement under this subdivision applies only when each contractor and			
63.16	subcontractor of any tier is performing work at the site of the oil refinery.			
63.17	Subd. 3. Penalties. The Division of Labor Standards shall receive complaints of violations			
63.18	of this section. The commissioner of labor and industry shall fine an owner, operator,			
63.19	contractor, or subcontractor of any tier not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000 for each			
63.20	violation of the requirements in this section. Each shift on which a violation of this section			
63.21	occurs shall be considered a separate violation. This penalty is in addition to any penalties			
63.22	provided under section 177.27, subdivision 7. In determining the amount of a civil penalty			
63.23	under this subdivision, the appropriateness of the penalty to the size of the violator's business			
63.24	and the gravity of the violation shall be considered.			
63.25	Subd. 4. Civil actions. A person injured by a violation of this section may bring a civil			
63.26	action for damages against an owner or operator of an oil refinery. The court may award to			
63.27	a prevailing plaintiff under this subdivision damages, attorney fees, costs, disbursements,			
63.28	and any other appropriate relief as otherwise provided by law.			
63.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective October 15, 2021.			
63.30	Sec. 13. [181A.112] DATA ON INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE MINORS.			
63.31	(a) When the commissioner collects, creates, receives, maintains, or disseminates the			
63.32	following data on individuals who the commissioner knows are minors, the data are			
64.1	considered private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, except			
64.2	for data classified as public data according to section 13.43:			
64.3	<u>(1) name;</u>			
64.4	(2) date of birth;			
64.5	(3) Social Security number;			

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164.6

(4) telephone number;

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30.29	(5) e-mail address;
30.30	(6) physical or mailing address;
30.31	(7) location data;
31.1	(8) online account access information; and
31.2 31.3	(9) other data that would identify participants who have registered for events, programs, or classes sponsored by the Department of Labor and Industry.
31.4 31.5	(b) Data about minors classified under this section maintain their classification as private data on individuals after the individual is no longer a minor.

31.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Nonserious violations.** The commissioner shall issue a written warning to an employer upon the first finding of a violation determined not to be of a serious nature.

Thereafter, any employer who has received a citation for a violation of its duties under

section 182.653, subdivisions 2 to 4, where the violation is specifically determined not to

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164.7	(5) e-mail address;				
164.8	(6) physical or mailing address;				
164.9	(7) location data;				
164.10	(8) online account access information; and				
164.11	(9) other data that would identify participants who have registered for events, programs,				
164.12	or classes sponsored by the Department of Labor and Industry.				
164.13	(b) Data about minors classified under this section maintain their classification as private				
164.14	data on individuals after the individual is no longer a minor.				
164.15	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.66, is amended by adding a subdivision to				
164.16	read:				
164.17	Subd. 4. Classification of citation data. Notwithstanding section 13.39, subdivision 2,				
164.18	the data in a written citation is classified as public as soon as the commissioner has received				
164.19	confirmation that the employer has received the citation. All data in the citation is public,				
164.20					
164.21	worksite; the date or dates of inspection; the date the citation was issued; the provision of				
	the act, standard, rule, or order alleged to have been violated; the severity level of the citation; the description of the nature of the violation; the proposed abatement date; the proposed				
	penalty; and any abatement guidelines.				
164.25	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 1, is amended to read:				
164.26	Subdivision 1. Willful or repeated violations. Any employer who willfully or repeatedly				
	violates the requirements of section 182.653, or any standard, rule, or order adopted under				
	the authority of the commissioner as provided in this chapter, may be assessed a fine not to				
	exceed $\$70,000$ $\$136,532$ for each violation. The minimum fine for a willful violation is $\$5,000$ $\$9,753$.				
165.1	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 2, is amended to read:				
165.2	Subd. 2. Serious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a serious				
165.3	violation of its duties under section 182.653, or any standard, rule, or order adopted under				
165.4	the authority of the commissioner as provided in this chapter, shall be assessed a fine not				
165.5	to exceed \$7,000 \$13,653 for each violation. If a serious violation under section 182.653,				
165.6 165.7	subdivision 2, causes or contributes to the death of an employee, the employer shall be assessed a fine of up to \$25,000 for each violation.				
	•				
165.8	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 3, is amended to read:				
165.9	Subd. 3. Nonserious violations. Any employer who has received a citation for a violation				
	of its duties under section 182.653, subdivisions 2 to 4, where the violation is specifically				
165.11	determined not to be of a serious nature as provided in section 182.651, subdivision 12,				
105.12	may be assessed a fine of up to $\$7,000$ \\$13,653 for each violation.				

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

1.12	fine of up to \$7,000 for each violation.
1.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments to this section are effective retroactively from
1.14	August 1, 2020, and expire the day following termination or recission of any executive
1.15	order that requires mandatory wearing of face coverings as it relates to the infectious disease
1.16	known as COVID-19 and businesses closed or limited to ingress, egress, use, and occupancy
1.17	by members of the public pursuant to executive orders related to the infectious disease
1.18	known as COVID-19 are allowed to fully operate with no capacity limitations.

31.11 be of a serious nature as provided in section 182.651, subdivision 12, may be assessed a

65.14	Subd. 4. Failure to correct a violation. Any employer who fails to correct a violation
65.15	
65.16	its correction, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the
65.17	commissioner in the case of any review proceedings under this chapter initiated by the
65.18	employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties, may be assessed
65.19	a fine of not more than \$7,000 \$13,653 for each day during which the failure or violation
65.20	continues.
65.21	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
65.22	Subd. 5. Posting violations. Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements
65.23	as prescribed under this chapter, except those prescribed under section 182.661, subdivision
65.24	3a, shall be assessed a fine of up to $\$7,000 \$ for each violation.
65.25	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 182.666, is amended by adding a subdivision
65.26	to read:
65.27	Subd. 6a. Increases for inflation. (a) Each year, beginning in 2022, the commissioner
65.28	shall determine the percentage change in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI,
65.29	Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) from the month of October in the
65.30	preceding calendar year to the month of October in the current calendar year.
66.1	(b) The commissioner shall increase the fines in subdivisions 1 to 5, except for the fine
66.2	for a serious violation under section 182.653, subdivision 2, that causes or contributes to
66.3	the death of an employee, by the percentage change determined by the commissioner under
66.4	paragraph (a), if the percentage change is greater than zero. The fines shall be increased to
66.5	the nearest dollar.
66.6	(c) If the percentage change determined by the commissioner under paragraph (a) is not
66.7	greater than zero, the commissioner shall not change any of the fines in subdivisions 1 to
66.8	<u>5.</u>

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166.9	(d) A fine increase under this subdivision takes effect on the next January 1 after the			
166.10 166.11	commissioner determines the percentage change under paragraph (a) and the increase applies to all fines assessed on or after the next January 1.			
100.11	to all tilles assessed on of after the next failuary 1.			
166.12	(e) No later than December 1 of each year, the commissioner shall give notice in the			
166.13	State Register of any increase to the fines in subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.			
166.14	Sec. 21. [299F.48] AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS IN EXISTING			
	HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS.			
166.16	Coldinia 1 Position 4 This said and it is a said a least the said and the			
166.16 166.17	Subdivision 1. Requirements. This section applies to an existing building in which at			
166.18	least one story used for human occupancy is 75 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access. An automatic sprinkler system must be installed in those portions			
	of the entire existing building in which an automatic sprinkler system would be required if			
166.20	the building were constructed on the effective date of this section. The automatic sprinkler			
166.21	system must comply with standards in the State Fire Code and the State Building Code and			
	must be fully operational by August 1, 2033.			
100.22				
166.23	Subd. 2. Exemptions. (a) Subdivision 1 does not apply to:			
166.24	(1) a monument or war memorial that is included in the National Register of Historic			
166.25	Places or the state register of historic places;			
166.26	(2) an airport control tower or control room;			
166.27	(3) an open parking structure;			
166.28	(4) a building used for agricultural purposes;			
166.29	(5) a residential building in which at least 70 percent of the dwelling units are owner			
166.30	occupied;			
166.31	(6) elevator equipment rooms and elevator shafts;			
167.1	(7) electric generation and distribution facilities operated by a public utility, a municipal			
167.2	utility, or a cooperative electric association;			
167.2	(0) (11 10 11 11 11 11 11			
167.3	(8) areas utilized for surgery, surgical recovery, emergency backup power systems, and			
167.4	electrical closets within facilities licensed by the Department of Health; or			
167.5	(9) a manufacturing facility that is required to meet the fire safety standards adopted by			
167.6	the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in Code of Federal Regulations, title			
167.7	29, part 1910, subpart L.			
167.8	(b) Subdivision 1 does not apply to an area used exclusively for telecommunications			
167.9	equipment and associated generator and power equipment and under exclusive control of			
167.10	a telecommunications provider if:			

167.11 167.12	(1) the area is separated from the remainder of the building by construction equivalent to a one-hour fire resistant wall and two-hour floor and ceiling assemblies; and
167.13 167.14	(2) the area has an automatic fire detection and alarm system that complies with standards in the State Fire Code and State Building Code.
167.15 167.16 167.17	Subd. 3. Reporting. By August 1, 2023, the owner of a building subject to subdivision 1 shall submit to the state fire marshal a letter stating the owner's intent to comply with this section and a plan for achieving compliance by the deadline in subdivision 1.
167.18 167.19 167.20 167.21 167.22 167.23	Subd. 4. Extensions. The commissioner, or the state fire marshal as the commissioner's designee, may grant extensions to the deadline for reporting under subdivision 3 or the deadline for compliance under subdivision 1. Any extension must observe the spirit and intent of this section and be tailored to ensure public welfare and safety. To be eligible for an extension, the building owner must apply to the commissioner and demonstrate a genuine inability to comply within the time prescribed despite appropriate effort to do so.
167.24	Subd. 5. Rules. The commissioner may adopt rules to implement this section.
167.25 167.26 167.27 167.28 167.29 167.30 167.31 167.32 168.1 168.2 168.3 168.4 168.5 168.6	Subd. 6. Working group. The commissioner may appoint a working group to advise the commissioner on the implementation of this section, including the adoption of rules, and to advise the commissioner on applications for extensions. If appointed, a working group must include a representative from: the state fire marshal's office, the Department of Administration, the Minnesota State Fire Chiefs Association, a chapter of the Minnesota Building Owners and Managers Association, the Minneapolis Public Housing Authority, the Minnesota Multi Housing Association, the Minnesota Hotel and Motel Association, the Fire Marshals Association of Minnesota, professional engineers or licensed architects, a municipal water authority of a city of the first class, a national association of fire sprinkler contractors, and a resident of a building subject to subdivision 1. Subd. 7. Effect on other laws. This section does not supersede the State Building Code or State Fire Code. Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.50, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
168.7 168.8 168.9 168.10 168.11	Subd. 11. Hotel. "Hotel" means any building, or portion thereof, containing 20 or more guest rooms intended or designed to be used, or which are used, rented, or hired out to be occupied, or which are occupied for sleeping purposes by guests, and which is not primarily occupied by the property owner nor other renters. Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.51, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
168.12 168.13	Subdivision 1. Generally. (a) Every single family single-family dwelling and every

168.15 168.16	(b) Every guest room in a hotel must have an approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm installed in each room lawfully used for sleeping purposes.					
168.17	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.51, subdivision 2, is amended to read:					
168.18 168.19	Subd. 2. Owner's duties. (a) The owner of a multifamily dwelling unit which is required to be equipped with one or more approved carbon monoxide alarms must:					
168.20 168.21	(1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm within ten feet of each room lawfully used for sleeping; and					
168.22 168.23 168.24 168.25	(2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy of the dwelling unit and which has not been replaced by the prior occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy of a dwelling unit.					
168.26 168.27	(b) The owner of a hotel which is required to be equipped with one or more approved carbon monoxide alarms must:					
168.28 168.29	(1) provide and install one approved and operational carbon monoxide alarm in each room lawfully used for sleeping; and					
169.1 169.2 169.3	(2) replace any required carbon monoxide alarm that has been stolen, removed, found missing, or rendered inoperable during a prior occupancy and which has not been replaced by the prior occupant prior to the commencement of a new occupancy of a hotel guest room.					
169.4	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.51, subdivision 5, is amended to read:					
169.5 169.6 169.7 169.8 169.9	Subd. 5. Exceptions; certain multifamily dwellings and state-operated facilities. (a) In lieu of requirements of subdivision 1, multifamily dwellings may have approved and operational carbon monoxide alarms detectors installed between 15 and 25 feet of carbon monoxide-producing central fixtures and equipment, provided there is a centralized alarm system or other mechanism for responsible parties to hear the alarm at all times.					
169.10 169.11 169.12 169.13	(b) An owner of a multifamily dwelling that contains minimal or no sources of carbon monoxide may be exempted from the requirements of subdivision 1, provided that such owner certifies to the commissioner of public safety that such multifamily dwelling poses no foreseeable carbon monoxide risk to the health and safety of the dwelling units.					
169.14 169.15	(c) The requirements of this section do not apply to facilities owned or operated by the state of Minnesota.					
169.16 169.17	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 299F.51, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:					
169.18 169.19 169.20	Subd. 6. Safety warning. A first violation of this section shall not result in a penalty, but is punishable by a safety warning. A second or subsequent violation is a petty misdemeanor.					

31.19	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
31.20 31.21	Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Construction Codes Advisory Council consists of the following members:
31.22 31.23	(1) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's Construction Codes and Licensing Division;
31.24 31.25	(2) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner of public safety's designee representing the Department of Public Safety's State Fire Marshal Division;
31.26 31.27	(3) one member, appointed by the commissioner, with expertise in and engaged in each of the following occupations or industries:
31.28	(i) certified building officials;
31.29	(ii) fire chiefs or fire marshals;
31.30	(iii) licensed architects;
32.1	(iv) licensed professional engineers;
32.2	(v) commercial building owners and managers;
32.3	(vi) the licensed residential building industry;
32.4	(vii) the commercial building industry;
32.5	(viii) the heating and ventilation industry;
32.6	(ix) a member of the Plumbing Board;
32.7	(x) a member of the Board of Electricity;
32.8	(xi) a member of the Board of High Pressure Piping Systems;
32.9	(xii) the boiler industry;
32.10	(xiii) the manufactured housing industry;
32.11	(xiv) public utility suppliers;
32.12	(xv) the Minnesota Building and Construction Trades Council; and
32.13	(xvi) local units of government-:
32.14	(xvii) the energy conservation industry; and
32.15	(xviii) building accessibility.
32.16 32.17 32.18	(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's Construction Codes and Licensing Division shall serve as chair of the advisory council. For members who are not state officials or employees, compensation and removal of members

169.21	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
169.22 169.23	Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Construction Codes Advisory Council consists of the following members:
169.24 169.25	(1) the commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's Construction Codes and Licensing Division;
169.26 169.27	(2) the commissioner of public safety or the commissioner of public safety's designee representing the Department of Public Safety's State Fire Marshal Division;
169.28 169.29	(3) one member, appointed by the commissioner, engaged in each of the following occupations or industries:
169.30	(i) certified building officials;
170.1	(ii) fire chiefs or fire marshals;
170.2	(iii) licensed architects;
170.3	(iv) licensed professional engineers;
170.4	(v) commercial building owners and managers;
170.5	(vi) the licensed residential building industry;
170.6	(vii) the commercial building industry;
170.7	(viii) the heating and ventilation industry;
170.8	(ix) a member of the Plumbing Board;
170.9	(x) a member of the Board of Electricity;
170.10	(xi) a member of the Board of High Pressure Piping Systems;
170.11	(xii) the boiler industry;
170.12	(xiii) the manufactured housing industry;
170.13	(xiv) public utility suppliers;
170.14	(xv) the Minnesota Building and Construction Trades Council; and
170.15	(xvi) local units of government:
170.16	(xvii) the energy conservation industry; and
170.17	(xviii) a building accessibility advocate.
	(b) The commissioner or the commissioner's designee representing the department's Construction Codes and Licensing Division shall serve as chair of the advisory council. For members who are not state officials or employees, compensation and removal of members

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- of the advisory council are governed by section 15.059. The terms of the members of the
- 32.20 advisory council shall be four years. The terms of eight of the appointed members shall be
- 32.21 coterminous with the governor and the terms of the remaining nine appointed members
- 32.22 shall end on the first Monday in January one year after the terms of the other appointed
- 32.23 members expire. An appointed member may be reappointed. Each council member shall
- 32.24 appoint an alternate to serve in their absence.

of the advisory council are governed by section 15.059. The terms of the members of the advisory council shall be four years. The terms of eight of the appointed members shall be coterminous with the governor and the terms of the remaining nine appointed members shall end on the first Monday in January one year after the terms of the other appointed members expire. An appointed member may be reappointed. Each council member shall appoint an alternate to serve in their absence.

- 171.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.092, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **License fees and license renewal fees.** (a) The license fee for each license is the base license fee plus any applicable board fee, continuing education fee, and contractor recovery fund fee and additional assessment, as set forth in this subdivision.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "license duration" means the number of years for which the license is issued except that if the initial license is not issued for a whole number of years, the license duration shall be rounded up to the next whole number.
- 171.8 (c) If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a continuing education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing education fee for all license classifications is \$5.
- 171.11 (e) (d) The base license fee shall depend on whether the license is classified as an entry level, master, journeyworker, or business license, and on the license duration. The base license fee shall be:

171.14	License Classification	License Duration	
171.15		1 year	2 years
171.16	Entry level	\$10	\$20
171.17	Journeyworker	\$20	\$40
171.18	Master	\$40	\$80
171.19	Business		\$180

(d) If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a
 continuing education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing
 education fee for all license classifications shall be: \$10 if the renewal license duration is
 one year; and \$20 if the renewal license duration is two years.

(e) If the license is issued under sections 326B.31 to 326B.59 or 326B.90 to 326B.925, then a board fee must be included in the license fee and the renewal license fee. The board fee for all license classifications shall be: \$4 if the license duration is one year; and \$8 if 171.27 the license duration is two years.

(f) If the application is for the renewal of a license issued under sections 326B.802 to 326B.885, then the contractor recovery fund fee required under section 326B.89, subdivision 3, and any additional assessment required under section 326B.89, subdivision 16, must be included in the license renewal fee.

(g) Notwithstanding the fee amounts described in paragraphs (e) (d) to (f), for the period 171.33 July 1, 2017 October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2021 2023, the following fees apply:

172.1	License Classification	License Duration	
172.2		1 year	2 years
172.3	Entry level	\$10	\$20
172.4	Journeyworker	\$15	\$30
172.5	Master	\$30	\$60
172.6	Business		\$120

172.7 If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a continuing 172.8 education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing education fee for 172.9 all license classifications shall be \$5.

172.10 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.106, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. (a) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) and sections 172.11 172.12 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall by rule and in consultation with the 172.13 Construction Codes Advisory Council establish a code of standards for the construction, 172.14 reconstruction, alteration, and repair of buildings, governing matters of structural materials, 172.15 design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety, including design and 172.16 construction standards regarding heat loss control, illumination, and climate control. The 172.17 code must also include duties and responsibilities for code administration, including procedures for administrative action, penalties, and suspension and revocation of certification. 172.19 The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted 172.20 and in use throughout the United States, including a code for building conservation. In the 172.21 preparation of the code, consideration must be given to the existing statewide specialty 172.22 codes presently in use in the state. Model codes with necessary modifications and statewide specialty codes may be adopted by reference. The code must be based on the application 172.24 of scientific principles, approved tests, and professional judgment. To the extent possible, 172.25 the code must be adopted in terms of desired results instead of the means of achieving those 172.26 results, avoiding wherever possible the incorporation of specifications of particular methods or materials. To that end the code must encourage the use of new methods and new materials.

172.28 Except as otherwise provided in sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall

172.29 administer and enforce the provisions of those sections.

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Subd. 4. Special requirements. (a) Space for commuter vans. The code must require that any parking ramp or other parking facility constructed in accordance with the code 32.27 include an appropriate number of spaces suitable for the parking of motor vehicles having a capacity of seven to 16 persons and which are principally used to provide prearranged commuter transportation of employees to or from their place of employment or to or from a transit stop authorized by a local transit authority.

- (b) Smoke detection devices. The code must require that all dwellings, lodging houses, apartment houses, and hotels as defined in section 299F.362 comply with the provisions of section 299F.362.
- (c) **Doors in nursing homes and hospitals.** The State Building Code may not require that each door entering a sleeping or patient's room from a corridor in a nursing home or hospital with an approved complete standard automatic fire extinguishing system be constructed or maintained as self-closing or automatically closing.

172.33 Additional plan review fees associated with similar plans must be based on costs 172.34 commensurate with the direct and indirect costs of the service. 173.1 (c) Beginning with the 2018 edition of the model building codes and every six years thereafter, the commissioner shall review the new model building codes and adopt the model codes as amended for use in Minnesota, within two years of the published edition date. The commissioner may adopt amendments to the building codes prior to the adoption of the new building codes to advance construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or the use of a building. 173.8 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), the commissioner shall act on each new model residential energy code and the new model commercial energy code in accordance with 173.10 federal law for which the United States Department of Energy has issued an affirmative determination in compliance with United States Code, title 42, section 6833. Beginning in 2022, the commissioner shall act on the new model commercial energy code by adopting

each new published edition of ASHRAE 90.1 or a more efficient standard, and amending it as necessary to achieve a minimum of eight percent energy efficiency with each edition, as measured against energy consumption by an average building in each applicable building

commercial buildings by 2036 and thereafter. The commissioner may adopt amendments 173.18 prior to adoption of the new energy codes, as amended for use in Minnesota, to advance 173.19 construction methods, technology, or materials, or, where necessary to protect the health, 173.20 safety, and welfare of the public, or to improve the efficiency or use of a building.

173.16 sector in 2003. These amendments must achieve a net zero energy standard for new

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172.31 similar buildings without significant modifications including provisions for use of building 172.32 systems as specified in the industrial/modular program specified in section 326B.194.

(b) The commissioner shall develop rules addressing the plan review fee assessed to

33.10 (d) Child care facilities in churches; ground level exit. A licensed day care center 33.11 serving fewer than 30 preschool age persons and which is located in a belowground space in a church building is exempt from the State Building Code requirement for a ground level 33.13 exit when the center has more than two stairways to the ground level and its exit.

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- (e) Family and group family day care. Until the legislature enacts legislation specifying appropriate standards, the definition of dwellings constructed in accordance with the International Residential Code as adopted as part of the State Building Code applies to family and group family day care homes licensed by the Department of Human Services under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9502.
- 33.19 (f) **Enclosed stairways.** No provision of the code or any appendix chapter of the code 33.20 may require stairways of existing multiple dwelling buildings of two stories or less to be 33.21 enclosed.
- (g) Double cylinder dead bolt locks. No provision of the code or appendix chapter of
 the code may prohibit double cylinder dead bolt locks in existing single-family homes,
 townhouses, and first floor duplexes used exclusively as a residential dwelling. Any
 recommendation or promotion of double cylinder dead bolt locks must include a warning
 about their potential fire danger and procedures to minimize the danger.
- 33.27 (h) **Relocated residential buildings.** A residential building relocated within or into a 33.28 political subdivision of the state need not comply with the State Energy Code or section 33.29 326B.439 provided that, where available, an energy audit is conducted on the relocated building.
- 33.31 (i) **Automatic garage door opening systems.** The code must require all residential 33.32 buildings as defined in section 325F.82 to comply with the provisions of sections 325F.82 and 325F.83.
 - (j) Exterior wood decks, patios, and balconies. The code must permit the decking surface and upper portions of exterior wood decks, patios, and balconies to be constructed of (1) heartwood from species of wood having natural resistance to decay or termites, including redwood and cedars, (2) grades of lumber which contain sapwood from species of wood having natural resistance to decay or termites, including redwood and cedars, or (3) treated wood. The species and grades of wood products used to construct the decking surface and upper portions of exterior decks, patios, and balconies must be made available to the building official on request before final construction approval.
 - (k) **Bioprocess piping and equipment.** No permit fee for bioprocess piping may be imposed by municipalities under the State Building Code, except as required under section 326B.92 subdivision 1. Permits for bioprocess piping shall be according to section 326B.92 administered by the Department of Labor and Industry. All data regarding the material production processes, including the bioprocess system's structural design and layout, are nonpublic data as provided by section 13.7911.

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(1) Use of ungraded lumber. The code must allow the use of ungraded lumber in 34.15 geographic areas of the state where the code did not generally apply as of April 1, 2008, to the same extent that ungraded lumber could be used in that area before April 1, 2008. (m) Window cleaning safety. The code must require the installation of dedicated 34.18 anchorages for the purpose of suspended window cleaning on (1) new buildings four stories or greater; and (2) buildings four stories or greater, only on those areas undergoing reconstruction, alteration, or repair that includes the exposure of primary structural components of the roof. 34.23 The commissioner may waive all or a portion of the requirements of this paragraph related to reconstruction, alteration, or repair, if the installation of dedicated anchorages would not result in significant safety improvements due to limits on the size of the project, or other factors as determined by the commissioner. Dedicated anchorages are not required for new buildings that are six stories or less if 34.27 the roof has a slope steeper than four units vertical by 12 units horizontal. 34.28 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.108, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 34.29 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "place of public accommodation" 34.30 means a publicly or privately owned facility that is designed for occupancy by 200 100 or more people and is a sports or entertainment arena, stadium, theater, community or convention hall, special event center, indoor amusement facility or water park, or indoor 35.1 35.2 swimming pool. 35.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 35.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.108, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Enforcement.** Effective July 1, 2017, in a municipality that has not adopted 35.5 the code by ordinance under section 326B.121, subdivision 2, the commissioner shall enforce this section in accordance with section 326B.107, subdivision 1. 35.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 35.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.108, is amended by adding a subdivision 35.10 to read: Subd. 5. Fire sprinklers required. Automatic sprinkler systems for fire protection 35.11 purposes are required in a place of public accommodation if, on or after August 1, 2008: 35.12 (1) the facility was constructed, added to, or altered; and 35.13

(2) the facility has an occupant load of 300 or more.

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

35.14 35.15 Senate Language S1098-3

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- 35.16 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Municipal enforcement.** (a) If, as of January 1, 2008, a municipality has in effect an ordinance adopting the State Building Code, that municipality must continue to administer and enforce the State Building Code within its jurisdiction. The municipality is prohibited from repealing its ordinance adopting the State Building Code. This paragraph does not apply to municipalities with a population of less than 2,500 according to the last federal census that are located outside of a metropolitan county, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4.
- 35.24 (b) If a municipality is not required by paragraph (a) to administer and enforce the State 35.25 Building Code, the municipality may choose to administer and enforce the State Building 35.26 Code within its jurisdiction by adopting the code by ordinance.

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- (c) A municipality must not by ordinance, or through development agreement, require building code provisions regulating components or systems of any structure that are different from any provision of the State Building Code. This subdivision does not prohibit a municipality from enacting or enforcing an ordinance requiring existing components or systems of any structure to be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition or in good repair, but not exceeding the standards under which the structure was built, reconstructed, or altered, or the component or system was installed, unless specific retroactive provisions for existing buildings have been adopted as part of the State Building Code. A municipality may, with the approval of the state building official, adopt an ordinance that is more restrictive than the State Building Code where geological conditions warrant a more restrictive ordinance. A municipality may appeal the disapproval of a more restrictive ordinance to the commissioner. An appeal under this subdivision is subject to the schedule, fee, procedures, cost provisions, and appeal rights set out in section 326B.139.
- (d) A city may by ordinance and with permission of the township board extend the administration and enforcement of the code to contiguous unincorporated territory not more than two miles distant from its corporate limits in any direction if the code is not already administered and enforced in the territory. Where two or more noncontiguous cities, which have elected to administer and enforce the code, have boundaries less than four miles apart, each is authorized to enforce the code on its side of a line equidistant between them. Once enforcement authority is extended extraterritorially by ordinance, the authority may continue to be exercised in the designated territory even though another city less than four miles distant later elects to enforce the code. After the extension, the city may enforce the code in the designated area to the same extent as if the property were situated within its corporate limits. Enforcement of the code in an extended area outside a city's corporate limits includes all rules, laws, and ordinances associated with administration of the code.
- (e) A city cannot commence administration and enforcement of the code outside of its jurisdiction until it has provided written notice to the commissioner, the county auditor, and the town clerk of each town in which it intends to administer and enforce the code. A public hearing on the proposed administration and enforcement must be held not less than 30 days after the notice has been provided. Administration and enforcement of the code by the city

36.27 36.28	outside of its jurisdiction commences on a date determined by the city that is no less than 90 days nor more than one year after the public hearing.
36.29 36.30 36.31 36.32 36.33 36.34 36.35 37.1 37.2	(f) A municipality may enforce the State Building Code by any means that are convenient and lawful, including entering into contracts with other municipalities under section 471.59 and with qualified individuals. The other municipalities or qualified individuals may be reimbursed by retention or remission of some or all of the building permit fee collected or by other means. If a municipality has no qualified employees of the municipality or other municipalities or qualified individuals available to carry out inspection and enforcement, the commissioner shall train and designate individuals available to carry out inspection and enforcement. The commissioner may be reimbursed for the inspection by retention or remission of some or all of the building permit fee collected or by other means.
37.3 37.4 37.5	(g) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits a municipality from adopting ordinances relating to zoning, subdivision, or planning unless the ordinance conflicts with a provision of the State Building Code that regulates components or systems of any structure.
37.6 37.7 37.8 37.9 37.10 37.11 37.12	(h) A municipality authorized to establish a border city enterprise zone as defined in section 469.166 may by ordinance adopt building code provisions that are different from provisions of the State Building Code for the purpose of reducing the required frost footing depth for one- and two-family dwellings to match the requirements of an adjacent municipality in a bordering state. Any reduction in required frost footing depth adopted by a municipality under this paragraph shall be no lower than the minimum depth allowed in Zone II under Minnesota Rules, part 1303.1600, subpart 1.
37.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
37.14	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.133, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
37.15 37.16 37.17	Subd. 8. Continuing education requirements; extension of time. (a) This subdivision establishes the number of continuing education hours required within each two-year certification period.
37.18 37.19	A certified building official shall accumulate 38 35 hours of continuing education in any education program that is approved under Minnesota Rules, part 1301.1000.
37.20 37.21	A certified building official-limited shall accumulate $\frac{38}{35}$ hours of continuing education in any education program that is approved under Minnesota Rules, part 1301.1000.
37.22 37.23 37.24 37.25	An accessibility specialist must accumulate nine hours of approved continuing education hours in any of the education programs that are provided under Minnesota Rules, part 1301.1000, subpart 1 or 2. The nine hours must be in courses relating to building accessibility, plan review, field inspection, or building code administration.

Continuing education programs may be approved as established in rule.

37.26

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

(b) Subject to sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner may by rule establish

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- 38.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 38.9 Subd. 4. **Purpose of fund.** (a) The purpose of this fund is to:

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- 173.21 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- 173.24 (b) "Gross annual receipts" means the total amount derived from residential contracting
- 173.25 or residential remodeling activities, regardless of where the activities are performed, and
- 173.26 must not be reduced by costs of goods sold, expenses, losses, or any other amount.
- 173.27 (c) "Licensee" means a person licensed as a residential contractor or residential remodeler.
- 173.28 (d) "Residential real estate" means a new or existing building constructed for habitation
- 173.29 by one to four families, and includes detached garages intended for storage of vehicles
- 173.30 associated with the residential real estate.

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- (e) "Fund" means the contractor recovery fund.
- 173.32 (f) "Owner" when used in connection with real property, means a person who has any
- 173.33 legal or equitable interest in real property and includes a condominium or townhome
- association that owns common property located in a condominium building or townhome
- 74.2 building or an associated detached garage. Owner does not include any real estate developer
- 74.3 or any owner using, or intending to use, the property for a business purpose and not as
- 74.4 owner-occupied residential real estate.
- 174.5 (g) "Cycle One" means the time period between July 1 and December 31.
- (h) "Cycle Two" means the time period between January 1 and June 30.

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38.10 38.11	(1) compensate owners or lessees of residential real estate who meet the requirements of this section;
38.12 38.13	(2) reimburse the department for all legal and administrative expenses, disbursements, and costs, including staffing costs, incurred in administering and defending the fund;
38.14 38.15	(3) pay for educational or research projects in the field of residential contracting to further the purposes of sections 326B.801 to 326B.825; and
38.16	(4) provide information to the public on residential contracting issues.
38.17	(b) No money from this fund may be transferred or spent unless the commissioner
38.18	determines that the money is being transferred or spent for one of the purposes in paragraph
38.19	(a).

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- 174.7 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Payment limitations.** The commissioner shall not pay compensation from the fund to an owner or a lessee in an amount greater than \$75,000 per licensee. The commissioner shall not pay compensation from the fund to owners and lessees in an amount that totals more than \$300,000 \$800,000 per licensee. The commissioner shall only pay compensation from the fund for a final judgment that is based on a contract directly between the licensee and the homeowner or lessee that was entered into prior to the cause of action and that requires licensure as a residential building contractor or residential remodeler.
 - 4.15 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 326B.89, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. Satisfaction of applications for compensation. The commissioner shall pay 174.17 compensation from the fund to an owner or a lessee pursuant to the terms of an agreement 174.18 that has been entered into under subdivision 7, clause (1), or pursuant to a final order that 174.19 has been issued under subdivision 7, clause (2), or subdivision 8 by December 1 of the fiscal 174.20 year following the fiscal year during which the agreement was entered into or during which 174.21 the order became final, subject to the limitations of this section. At the end of each fiscal 174.22 year the commissioner shall calculate the amount of compensation to be paid from the fund 174.23 pursuant to agreements that have been entered into under subdivision 7, clause (1), and final 174.24 orders that have been issued under subdivision 7, clause (2), or subdivision 8. If the calculated 174.25 amount exceeds the amount available for payment, then the commissioner shall allocate the 174.26 amount available among the owners and the lessees in the ratio that the amount agreed to 174.27 or ordered to be paid to each owner or lessee bears to the amount calculated. The 174.28 commissioner shall mail notice of the allocation to all owners and lessees not less than 45 174.29 days following the end of the fiscal year. 31 for applications submitted by July 1 or June 174.30 30 for applications submitted by January 1 of the fiscal year. The commissioner shall not pay compensation to owners or lessees that totals more than \$400,000 per licensee during 174.32 Cycle One of a fiscal year nor shall the commissioner pay out during Cycle One if the payout 174.33 will result in the exhaustion of a licensee's fund. If compensation paid to owners or lessees

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38.22 Laws 2017, chapter 94, article 12, section 1, is amended to read: 38.23 Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE. Sections 1 to 3 and 6 to 11 are effective July 1, 2020, to June 1, 2021, and after July 1, 38.24 2023. Sections 4, 5, and 12 are effective July 1, 2014. EFFECTIVE DATE. The amendments to this section are effective retroactively from 38.26 June 30, 2020, except that any investigation and proceedings related to an unfair labor practice charge currently pending before the Public Employee Relations Board as of the date of enactment of this section shall be conducted according to the process in place under Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.13, as of July 1, 2020. Following enactment of this section and until July 1, 2023, any employee, employer, employee or employer organization, exclusive representative, or any other person or organization aggrieved by an unfair labor 39.1 practice as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.13, shall bring an action for injunctive 39.2 relief and for damages caused by the unfair labor practice in the district court of the county 39.3 in which the practice is alleged to have occurred. 39.4

Sec. 16. Laws 2014, chapter 211, section 13, as amended by Laws 2015, First Special

38.21 Session chapter 1, article 7, section 1, Laws 2016, chapter 189, article 7, section 42, and

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75.1	in Cycle One would total more than \$400,000 or would result in exhaustion of a licensee's
75.2	fund in Cycle One, the commissioner shall not make a final determination of compensation
75.3	for claims against the licensee until the completion of Cycle Two. If the claims against a
75.4	licensee for the fiscal year result in the exhaustion of a licensee's fund or the fund as a whole,
75.5	the commissioner must prorate the amount available among the owners and lessees based
75.6	on the amount agreed to or ordered to be paid to each owner or lessee. The commissioner
75.7	shall mail notice of the proration to all owners and lessees no later than March 31 of the
75.8	current fiscal year. Any compensation paid by the commissioner in accordance with this
75.9	subdivision shall be deemed to satisfy and extinguish any right to compensation from the
75.10	fund based upon the verified application of the owner or lessee.

175.11 Sec. 33. LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPERVISORS TRANSITION.

175.12	(a) Until a negotiated collective bargaining agreement with an exclusive representative
175.13	of the law enforcement supervisors unit established under Minnesota Statutes, section
175.14	179A.10, subdivision 2, clause (18), is approved under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.855:
175.15	(1) state patrol supervisors and enforcement supervisors employed by the Department
175.16	of Natural Resources shall remain in the commissioner's plan;
175.17	(2) criminal apprehension investigative supervisors and other law enforcement supervisor
175.17 175.18	(2) criminal apprehension investigative supervisors and other law enforcement supervisor positions currently in the general supervisory employees unit shall remain in the general
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175.18 175.19 175.20	positions currently in the general supervisory employees unit shall remain in the general

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39.5	Sec. 17. REPEALER.
37.3	Sec. 17. INDI EADEIN.

- Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.9414, is repealed.
- 39.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective one year following enactment of this
- 39.8 section.

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175.22	unit and any negotiation and collective bargaining activities of the law enforcement
175.23	supervisors unit.
175.24 175.25 175.26 175.27 175.28 175.29	(b) In assigning positions included in the law enforcement supervisors unit, employees in positions under paragraph (a), clause (2), shall have the right to remain in the general supervisory employees unit represented by the Middle Management Association. If a group of employees exercises this right, the appropriate unit for such employees shall be the general supervisory employees unit represented by the Middle Management Association, and the
176.1	Sec. 34. CAREER PATHWAY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.
176.2 176.3 176.4	Subdivision 1. Demonstration program. A career pathway demonstration program is created to encourage, support, and continue student participation in a structured career pathway program.
176.5 176.6 176.7 176.8 176.9 176.10	Subd. 2. Report. On January 15, 2024, Independent School District No. 294, Houston, must submit a written report to the legislative committees having jurisdiction over education and workforce development describing students' experiences with the program. The report must document the program's spending, list the number of students participating in the program and entering the apprenticeship program, and make recommendations for improving support of career pathway programs statewide.
176.11	Sec. 35. REPEALER.
176.12	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 181.9414, is repealed.
176.13	(b) Minnesota Rules, part 5200.0080, subpart 7, is repealed effective August 1, 2021.