1.2	Delete everything after	the enacting c	lause and insert:		
1.3		"A	RTICLE 1		
1.4		APPR	OPRIATIONS		
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIAT	TIONS.			
1.6	(a) The sums shown in	the columns n	narked "Appropr	iations" are appropr	iated to the
1.7	agencies and for the purpo	ses specified in	n this article. The	e appropriations are	from the
1.8	general fund, or another na	amed fund, and	l are available for	r the fiscal years inc	licated for
1.9	each purpose. The figures "	2024" and "202	25" used in this ar	ticle mean that the a	ppropriations
1.10	listed under them are avail	able for the fis	cal year ending J	June 30, 2024, or Ju	ne 30, 2025,
1.11	respectively. "The first year	r" is fiscal year	2024. "The seco	nd year" is fiscal yea	ar 2025. "The
1.12	biennium" is fiscal years 2	024 and 2025.			
1.13	(b) If an appropriation	in this article i	s enacted more th	nan once in the 2023	3 regular or
1.14	special legislative session,	the appropriat	ion must be give	n effect only once.	
1.15				APPROPRIATIO	<u>DNS</u>
1.16				Available for the \	<u>Year</u>
1.17				Ending June 3	<u>0</u>
1.18				<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
1.19 1.20	Sec. 2. <u>DEPARTMENT (INDUSTRY</u>	OF LABOR A	<u>ND</u>		
1.21	Subdivision 1. Total Appr	opriation_	<u>\$</u>	47,398,000 \$	43,625,000
1.22	Appropriation	ons by Fund			
1.23	-	2024	<u>2025</u>		
1.24	General	7,230,000	4,854,000		

..... moves to amend H.F. No. 2755 as follows:

	03/25/23		REVISOR	SS/HL	A23-0104
2.1 2.2 2.3	Workers' Compensation Workforce	29,854,000	31,603,000		
2.4	Development	10,314,000	7,168,000		
2.5	The amounts that may b	e spent for each	<u>l</u>		
2.6	purpose are specified in	the following			
2.7	subdivisions.				
2.8	Subd. 2. General Suppo	<u>ort</u>		8,765,000	9,106,000
2.9	This appropriation is fro	m the workers'			
2.10	compensation fund.				
2.11	Subd. 3. Labor Standar	<u>rds</u>		6,550,000	6,235,000
2.12	Appropria	tions by Fund			
2.13	General	4,987,000	4,600,000		
2.14 2.15	Workforce Development	1,563,000	1,635,000		
2.16	(a) \$2,046,000 each year	r is for wage the	<u>eft</u>		
2.17	prevention.				
2.18	(b) \$1,563,000 the first	year and \$1,635	,000		
2.19	the second year are from	the workforce			
2.20	development fund for prevailing wage				
2.21	enforcement.				
2.22	(c) \$268,000 the first ye	ar and \$276,000) the		
2.23	second year are for outreach and enforcement				
2.24	efforts related to change	s to the nursing			
2.25	mothers, lactating emplo	yees, and pregr	nancy		
2.26	accommodations law.				
2.27	(d) \$184,000 the first ye	ar and \$142,000	0 the		
2.28	second year are to streng	gthen workplace	2		
2.29	protections for agricultu	ral and food			
2.30	processing workers.				
2.31	(e) \$50,000 the first year	r is for outreach	and		
2.32	education for the safe ar	education for the safe and skilled worker act,			
2.33	which establishes minim	um training stan	<u>dards</u>		

	03/25/23		REVISOR	SS/HL	A23-0104
3.1	for contractors performing wor	k at petrole	eum		
3.2	refineries in Minnesota.	•			
3.3	(f) \$641,000 the first year and	\$322 000 t	he		
3.4	second year are to perform wor		<u>ne</u>		
3.5	Nursing Home Workforce Stan		rd.		
3.6	(g) \$225,000 the first year and second year are for the purpose				
3.7					
3.8	Workplaces for Meat and Poul	ily Process	<u>inig</u>		
3.9	Workers Act.				
3.10	(h) \$27,000 the first year is for	the creation	<u>on</u>		
3.11	and distribution of a veterans' b	penefits and	<u>d</u>		
3.12	services poster under Minneson	ta Statutes,			
3.13	section 181.536.				
3.14	Subd. 4. Workers' Compensa	<u>tion</u>		15,190,000	15,725,000
3.15	This appropriation is from the	workers'			
3.16	compensation fund.				
3.17	Subd. 5. Workplace Safety			7,899,000	6,772,000
3.18	Appropriations b	y Fund			
3.19	General 2,00	00,000	<u>-0-</u>		
3.20 3.21	Workers' Compensation 5,89	9,000	6,772,000		
3.22	(a) \$477,000 the first year and \$	\$1,128,000	the		
3.23	second year are from the work	ers'			
3.24	compensation fund for education	n and outre	ach,		
3.25	staffing, and technology develo	opment of 1	t <u>he</u>		
3.26	ergonomics program under Mi	nnesota			
3.27	Statutes, section 182.677. The	base			
3.28	appropriation is \$1,487,000 in fi	iscal year 2	026		
3.29	and \$1,196,000 in fiscal year 2	027.			
3.30	(b) \$2,000,000 the first year is	for the			
3.31	ergonomics safety grant progra	ım. This			

3.32

3.33

appropriation is available until June 30, 2026.

This is a onetime appropriation.

	03/25/23	REVISOR	SS/HL	A23-0104
4.1	(c) \$115,000 the first year and \$91,000	the		
4.2	second year are from the workers'			
4.3	compensation fund for enforcement and	other_		
4.4	duties related to warehouse distribution			
4.5	workers safety under Minnesota Statute	<u>s,</u>		
4.6	section 182.6526.			
4.7	Subd. 6. Workforce Development Init	<u>iatives</u>	2,359,000	2,371,000
4.8	(a) This appropriation is from the workf	<u>Corce</u>		
4.9	development fund.			
4.10	(b) \$300,000 each year is from the work	<u>force</u>		
4.11	development fund for the pipeline progr	<u>ram.</u>		
4.12	(c) \$200,000 each year is from the work	<u>force</u>		
4.13	development fund for identification of			
4.14	competency standards under Minnesota			
4.15	Statutes, section 175.45.			
4.16	(d) \$1,500,000 each year is from the			
4.17	workforce development fund for youth	<u>skills</u>		
4.18	training grants under Minnesota Statute	<u>s,</u>		
4.19	section 175.46.			
4.20	(e) \$359,000 the first year and \$371,000) the		
4.21	second year are from the workforce			
4.22	development fund for administration of	the		
4.23	youth skills training grants under Minne	<u>esota</u>		
4.24	Statutes, section 175.46.			
4.25	Subd. 7. Combative Sports		243,000	<u>254,000</u>
4.26	Subd. 8. Apprenticeship		6,392,000	3,162,000
4.27	(a) This appropriation is from the workf	<u>Force</u>		
4.28	development fund.			
4.29	(b) \$1,464,000 the first year and \$1,534	,000		
4.30	the second year are from the workforce			
4.31	development fund for the apprenticeship	<u>0</u>		
4.32	program under Minnesota Statutes, chap	<u>oter</u>		
4.33	<u>178.</u>			

5.1	(c) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
5.2	the second year are from the workforce
5.3	development fund for labor education and
5.4	advancement program grants under Minnesota
5.5	Statutes, section 178.11.
5.6	(d) \$3,000,000 the first year is from the
5.7	workforce development fund for grants to
5.8	registered apprenticeship programs for clean
5.9	economy occupations. Of this amount, up to
5.10	five percent is for administration and
5.11	monitoring of the program. This appropriation
5.12	is onetime and available until June 30, 2026.
5.13	Grant money may be used to:
5.14	(1) purchase equipment or training materials
5.15	in clean technologies;
5.16	(2) fund instructor professional development
5.17	in clean technologies;
5.18	(3) design and refine curriculum in clean
5.19	technologies; and
	teemioregies, and
5.20	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent
5.20 5.21	
	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent
5.21	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies.
5.21 5.22	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the
5.215.225.23	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce
5.215.225.235.24	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building
5.215.225.235.245.25	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide
5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide apprenticeship readiness program to prepare
5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide apprenticeship readiness program to prepare women, BIPOC community members, and
5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide apprenticeship readiness program to prepare women, BIPOC community members, and veterans to enter the building and construction
5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide apprenticeship readiness program to prepare women, BIPOC community members, and veterans to enter the building and construction trades. These are onetime appropriations and
5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide apprenticeship readiness program to prepare women, BIPOC community members, and veterans to enter the building and construction trades. These are onetime appropriations and are not added to the base for this purpose.
5.21 5.22 5.23 5.24 5.25 5.26 5.27 5.28 5.29 5.30	(4) train apprentices and upskill incumbent workers in clean technologies. (e) \$400,000 the first year and \$400,000 the second year are from the workforce development fund for a grant to Building Strong Communities, Inc., for a statewide apprenticeship readiness program to prepare women, BIPOC community members, and veterans to enter the building and construction trades. These are onetime appropriations and are not added to the base for this purpose. (f) \$228,000 the first year and \$228,000 the

6.1	Hardhats Minnesota initiative. The following
6.2	requirements apply:
6.3	(1) grant money must be used to recruit, retain,
6.4	assist, and support National Guard, reserve,
6.5	and active duty military members' and
6.6	veterans' participation in apprenticeship
6.7	programs registered with the Department of
6.8	Labor and Industry and connect service
6.9	members and veterans with career training and
6.10	employment in the building and construction
6.11	industry. The recruitment, selection,
6.12	employment, and training must be without
6.13	discrimination due to race, color, creed,
6.14	religion, national origin, sex, sexual
6.15	orientation, marital status, physical or mental
6.16	disability, receipt of public assistance, or age;
6.17	and
6.18	(2) Building Strong Communities, Inc., must
6.19	report to the commissioner of labor and
6.20	industry and the chairs and ranking members
6.21	of the house of representatives and senate
6.22	committees overseeing labor and industry
6.23	policy and finance and veterans affairs policy
6.24	and finance by January 15 of each year on the
6.25	Helmets to Hardhats program. The report must
6.26	include an overview of the program's budget,
6.27	a detailed explanation of program
6.28	expenditures, the number of veterans and
6.29	service members that participated in
6.30	apprenticeship programs, the number of
6.31	veterans and service members that received
6.32	career training, the number of veterans and
6.33	service members that gained employment in
6.34	the building and construction industry, and an
6.35	audit completed by an independent auditor.

7.1	(g) \$300,000 the first year is from the
7.2	workforce development fund for a grant to
7.3	Independent School District No. 294, Houston,
7.4	for the Minnesota Virtual Academy's career
7.5	pathways program with Operating Engineers
7.6	Local 49. This appropriation does not cancel
7.7	and is available until June 30, 2025. The
7.8	following requirements apply:
7.9	(1) the career pathways program must
7.10	encourage, support, and provide continuity for
7.11	student participation in structured career
7.12	pathways. The program may include up to five
7.13	semesters of coursework and must lead to
7.14	eligibility for the Operating Engineers Local
7.15	49 apprenticeship program. The career
7.16	pathways program must provide outreach to
7.17	and encourage participation in the program by
7.18	students of color, Indigenous students,
7.19	students from low-income families, students
7.20	located throughout Minnesota, and
7.21	underserved students;
7.22	(2) the grant may be used to encourage and
7.23	support student participation in the career
7.24	pathways program through additional
7.25	academic, counseling, and other support
7.26	services provided by the student's enrolling
7.27	school district. The Minnesota Virtual
7.28	Academy may contract with a student's
7.29	enrolling school district to provide these
7.30	services; and
7.31	(3) on January 15 of each year following the
7.32	receipt of a grant, Independent School District
7.33	No. 294, Houston, must submit a written
7.34	report to the legislative committees having
7.35	jurisdiction over education and workforce

8.1	development. A grant award and report must		
8.2	be in accordance with the provisions of		
8.3	Minnesota Statutes, sections 3.195 and		
8.4	127A.20. The report must describe students'		
8.5	experiences with the program; document the		
8.6	program's spending and the number of students		
8.7	participating in the program and entering into		
8.8	the apprenticeship program; include		
8.9	geographic and demographic information on		
8.10	the program participants; make		
8.11	recommendations to improve the support of		
8.12	career pathways programs statewide; and make		
8.13	recommendations to improve student		
8.14	participation in career pathways programs.		
8.15 8.16	Sec. 3. WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS §	<u>2,583,000</u> <u>\$</u>	2,563,000
8.17	This appropriation is from the workers'		
8.18	compensation fund.		
8.19	Sec. 4. BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES §	3,707,000 \$	3,789,000
8.20	(a) \$750,000 each year is for purposes of the		
8.21	Public Employment Relations Board under		
8.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 179A.041.		
8.23	(b) \$68,000 each year is for grants to area		
8.24	labor management committees. Grants may		
8.25	be awarded for a 12-month period beginning		
8.26	July 1 each year. Any unencumbered balance		
8.27	remaining at the end of the first year does not		
8.28	cancel but is available for the second year.		
8.29	(c) \$47,000 each year is for rulemaking,		
8.30	staffing, and other costs associated with peace		
8.31	officer grievance procedures.		

9.1 ARTICLE 2

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AGRICULTURE AND FOOD PROCESSING WORKERS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 179.86, 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, subdivision 2a, 181.635, 181.722, 181.79, 181.85 to 181.89, and 181.939 to 181.943, 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 if the violation is repeated. 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 and the order is final or the 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 department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized 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.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179.86, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purpose of this section, "employer" means an employer in the meatpacking or poultry processing industry.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179.86, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Information provided to employee by employer.** (a) At the start of employment, an employer must provide an explanation in an employee's native language of the employee's rights and duties as an employee either both person to person or and through written materials that, at a minimum, include:
 - (1) a complete description of the salary and benefits plans as they relate to the employee;
- 9.31 (2) a job description for the employee's position;
 - (3) a description of leave policies;

10.1	(4) a description of the work hours and work hours policy; and
10.2	(5) a description of the occupational hazards known to exist for the position-; and
10.2	
10.3	(6) when workers' compensation insurance coverage is required by chapter 176, the
10.4	name of the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, the carrier's phone number,
10.5	and the insurance policy number.
10.6	(b) The explanation must also include information on the following employee rights as
10.7	protected by state or federal law and a description of where additional information about
10.8	those rights may be obtained:
10.9	(1) the right to organize and bargain collectively and refrain from organizing and
10.10	bargaining collectively;
10.11	(2) the right to a safe workplace; and
10.12	(3) the right to be free from discrimination-; and
10.13	(4) the right to workers' compensation insurance coverage.
10.14	(c) The Department of Labor and Industry shall provide a standard explanation form for
10.15	use at the employer's option for providing the information required in this subdivision. The
10.16	form shall be available in English and Spanish and additional languages upon request.
10.17	(d) The requirements under this subdivision are in addition to the requirements under
10.18	section 181.032.
10.19	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.20	read:
10.21	Subd. 5. Civil action. An employee injured by a violation of this section has a cause of
10.22	action for damages for the greater of \$1,000 per violation or twice the employee's actual
10.23	damages, plus costs and reasonable attorney fees. A damage award shall be the greater of
10.24	\$1,400 or three times actual damages for an employee injured by an intentional violation
10.25	of this section.
10.26	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.27	read:
10.4/	
10.28	Subd. 6. Fine. The commissioner of labor and industry shall fine an employer not less
10.29	than \$400 or more than \$1,000 for each violation of subdivision 3. The fine shall be payable
10.30	to the employee aggrieved.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prompt payment required.** (a) When any such employee quits or resigns employment, the wages or commissions earned and unpaid at the time the employee quits or resigns shall be paid in full not later than the first regularly scheduled payday following the employee's final day of employment, unless an employee is subject to a collective bargaining agreement with a different provision. Wages are earned and unpaid if the employee was not paid for all time worked at the employee's regular rate of pay or at the rate 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. If the first regularly scheduled payday is less than five calendar days following the employee's final day of employment, full payment may be delayed until the second regularly scheduled payday but shall not exceed a total of 20 calendar days following the employee's final day of employment.

- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), in the case of migrant workers, as defined in section 181.85, the wages or commissions earned and unpaid at the time the employee quits or resigns shall become due and payable within five three days thereafter.
- 11.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.635, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
- 11.19 (a) "Employer" means a person who employs another to perform a service for hire.

 11.20 Employer includes any agent or attorney of an employer who, for money or other valuable
- consideration paid or promised to be paid, performs any recruiting.
- 11.22 (b) "Person" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, association, individual, or group of persons.
- 11.24 (c) "Recruits" means to induce an individual, directly or through an agent, to relocate
 11.25 to Minnesota or within Minnesota to work in food processing by an offer of employment
 11.26 or of the possibility of employment.
- 11.27 (d) "Food processing" means canning, packing, or otherwise processing poultry or meat
 11.28 for consumption.
- (e) "Terms and conditions of employment" means the following:
- 11.30 (1) nature of the work to be performed;
- 11.31 (2) wage rate, nature and amount of deductions for tools, clothing, supplies, or other items;

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- (3) anticipated hours of work per week, including overtime;
- 12.2 (4) anticipated slowdown or shutdown or if hours of work per week vary more than 25 percent from clause (3);
- 12.4 (5) duration of the work;
- 12.5 (6) workers' compensation coverage and name, address, and telephone number of insurer 12.6 and Department of Labor and Industry;
- (7) employee benefits available, including any health plans, sick leave, or paid vacation;
- 12.8 (8) transportation and relocation arrangements with allocation of costs between employer 12.9 and employee;
- 12.10 (9) availability and description of housing and any costs to employee associated with housing; and
- 12.12 (10) any other item of value offered, and allocation of costs of item between employer 12.13 and employee.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.635, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Recruiting; required disclosure. (a) An employer shall provide written 12.15 disclosure of the terms and conditions of employment to a person at the time it recruits the 12.16 person to relocate to work in the food processing industry. The disclosure requirement does 12.17 not apply to an exempt employee as defined in United States Code, title 29, section 213(a)(1). 12.18 The disclosure must be written in English and Spanish, or another language if the person's 12.19 preferred language is not Spanish, dated and signed by the employer and the person recruited, 12.20 and maintained by the employer for two three years. A copy of the signed and completed 12.21 disclosure must be delivered immediately to the recruited person. The disclosure may not 12.22 be construed as an employment contract. 12.23
- 12.24 (b) The requirements under this subdivision are in addition to the requirements under 12.25 section 181.032.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.635, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Civil action.** A person injured by a violation of this section has a cause of action for damages for the greater of \$500 \$1,000 per violation or twice their actual damages, plus costs and reasonable attorney's fees. A damage award shall be the greater of \$750 \$1,400 or three times actual damages for a person injured by an intentional violation of this section.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.635, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 13.1 Subd. 4. Fine. The Department of Labor and Industry shall fine an employer not less 13.2 than \$200 \$400 or more than \$500 \$1,000 for each violation of this section. The fine shall 13.3 be payable to the employee aggrieved. 13.4 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.635, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 13.5 Subd. 6. Standard disclosure form. The Department of Labor and Industry shall provide 13.6 a standard form for use at the employer's option in making the disclosure required in 13.7 subdivision 2. The form shall be available in English and Spanish and additional languages 13.8 upon request. 13.9 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.85, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 13.10 Subd. 2. Agricultural labor. "Agricultural labor" means field labor associated with the 13.11 cultivation and harvest of fruits and vegetables and work performed in processing fruits and 13.12 vegetables for market, as well as labor performed in agriculture as defined in Minnesota 13.13 Rules, part 5200.0260. 13.14 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.85, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 13.15 Subd. 4. **Employer.** "Employer" means a processor of fruits or vegetables an individual, 13.16 partnership, association, corporation, business trust, or any person or group of persons that 13.17 employs, either directly or indirectly through a recruiter, more than 30 one or more migrant 13.18 13.19 workers per day for more than seven days in any calendar year. 13.20 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.86, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Terms. (a) An employer that recruits a migrant worker shall provide the 13.21 migrant worker, at the time the worker is recruited, with a written employment statement 13.22 which shall state clearly and plainly, in English and Spanish, or another language if the 13.23 worker's preferred language is not Spanish: 13.24

- 13.25 (1) the date on which and the place at which the statement was completed and provided to the migrant worker;
- 13.27 (2) the name and permanent address of the migrant worker, of the employer, and of the recruiter who recruited the migrant worker;

14.1	(3) the date on which the migrant worker is to arrive at the place of employment, the
14.2	date on which employment is to begin, the approximate hours of employment, and the
14.3	minimum period of employment;
14.4	(4) the crops and the operations on which the migrant worker will be employed;
14.5	(5) the wage rates to be paid;
14.6	(6) the payment terms, as provided in section 181.87;
14.7	(7) any deduction to be made from wages; and
14.8	(8) whether housing will be provided; and
14.9	(9) when workers' compensation insurance coverage is required by chapter 176, the
14.10	name of the employer's workers' compensation insurance carrier, the carrier's phone number,
14.11	and the insurance policy number.
14.12	(b) The Department of Labor and Industry shall provide a standard employment statement
14.13	form for use at the employer's option for providing the information required in subdivision
14.14	1. The form shall be available in English and Spanish and additional languages upon request.
14.15	(c) The requirements under this subdivision are in addition to the requirements under
14.16	section 181.032.
14.17	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.87, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
14.18	Subd. 2. Biweekly pay. The employer shall pay wages due to the migrant worker at
14.19	least every two weeks, except on termination, when the employer shall pay within three
14.20	days unless payment is required sooner pursuant to section 181.13.
14.21	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.87, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
14.22	Subd. 3. Guaranteed hours. The employer shall guarantee to each recruited migrant
14.23	worker a minimum of 70 hours pay for work in any two successive weeks and, should the
14.24	pay for hours actually offered by the employer and worked by the migrant worker provide
14.25	a sum of pay less than the minimum guarantee, the employer shall pay the migrant worker
14.26	the difference within three days after the scheduled payday for the pay period involved.
14.27	Payment for the guaranteed hours shall be at the hourly wage rate, if any, specified in the
14.28	employment statement, or the federal, state, or local minimum wage, whichever is higher
14.29	highest. Any pay in addition to the hourly wage rate specified in the employment statement
14.30	shall be applied against the guarantee. This guarantee applies for the minimum period of
14.31	employment specified in the employment statement beginning with the date on which

employment is to begin as specified in the employment statement. The date on which employment is to begin may be changed by the employer by written, telephonic, or telegraphic notice to the migrant worker, at the worker's last known physical address or email address, no later than ten days prior to the previously stated beginning date. The migrant worker shall contact the recruiter to obtain the latest information regarding the date upon which employment is to begin no later than five days prior to the previously stated beginning date. This guarantee shall be reduced, when there is no work available for a period of seven or more consecutive days during any two-week period subsequent to the commencement of work, by five hours pay for each such day, when the unavailability of work is caused by climatic conditions or an act of God, provided that the employer pays the migrant worker, on the normal payday, the sum of \$5 \$50 for each such day.

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.87, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Statement itemizing deductions from wages.** The employer shall provide a written statement at the time wages are paid clearly itemizing each deduction from wages.

 The written statement shall also comply with all other requirements for an earnings statement in section 181.032.
 - Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.88, is amended to read:

181.88 RECORD KEEPING.

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- Every employer subject to the provisions of sections 181.85 to 181.90 shall maintain complete and accurate records of the names of, the daily hours worked by, the rate of pay for and the wages paid each pay period to for every individual migrant worker recruited by that employer, as required by section 177.30 and shall preserve the records also maintain the employment statements required under section 181.86 for a period of at least three years.
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Judgment; damages.** If the court finds that any defendant has violated the provisions of sections 181.86 to 181.88, the court shall enter judgment for the actual damages incurred by the plaintiff or the appropriate penalty as provided by this subdivision, whichever is greater. The court may also award court costs and a reasonable attorney's fee. The penalties shall be as follows:
- 15.30 (1) whenever the court finds that an employer has violated the record-keeping requirements of section 181.88, \$50 \$200;

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16.1	(2) whenever the court finds that an employer has recruited a migrant worker without
16.2	providing a written employment statement as provided in section 181.86, subdivision 1,
16.3	\$250 <u>\$800</u> ;
16.4	(3) whenever the court finds that an employer has recruited a migrant worker after having
16.5	provided a written employment statement, but finds that the employment statement fails to
16.6	comply with the requirement of section 181.86, subdivision 1 or section 181.87, \$250 \\$800;
16.7	(4) whenever the court finds that an employer has failed to comply with the terms of an
16.8	employment statement which the employer has provided to a migrant worker or has failed
16.9	to comply with any payment term required by section 181.87, \$500 \$1,600;
16.10	(5) whenever the court finds that an employer has failed to pay wages to a migrant worker
16.11	within a time period set forth in section 181.87, subdivision 2 or 3, \$500 \$1,600; and
16.12	(6) whenever penalties are awarded, they shall be awarded severally in favor of each
16.13	migrant worker plaintiff and against each defendant found liable.
16.14	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.89, is amended by adding a subdivision to
16.15	read:
16.16	Subd. 3. Enforcement. In addition to any other remedies available, the commissioner
16.17	may assess the penalties in subdivision 2 and provide the penalty to the migrant worker
16.18	aggrieved by the employer's noncompliance.
16.19	ARTICLE 3
16.20	NURSING HOME WORKFORCE STANDARDS
16.21	Section 1. TITLE.
16.22	Minnesota Statutes, sections 181.211 to 181.217, shall be known as the "Minnesota
16.23	Nursing Home Workforce Standards Board Act."
16.24	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
16.25	Subd. 4. Compliance orders. The commissioner may issue an order requiring an
16.26	employer to comply with sections 177.21 to 177.435, 181.02, 181.03, 181.031, 181.032,
16.27	181.101, 181.11, 181.13, 181.14, 181.145, 181.15, 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), 181.214
16.28	to 181.217, 181.275, subdivision 2a, 181.722, 181.79, and 181.939 to 181.943, or with any
16.29	rule promulgated under section 177.28, 181.213, or 181.215. The commissioner shall issue
16.30	an order requiring an employer to comply with sections 177.41 to 177.435 if the violation
16.31	is repeated. For purposes of this subdivision only, a violation is repeated if at any time

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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 and the order is final or the 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 department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized 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.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Employer liability. If an employer is found by the commissioner to have violated a section identified in subdivision 4, or any rule adopted under section 177.28, 181.213, or 181.215, and the commissioner issues an order to comply, the commissioner shall order the employer to cease and desist from engaging in the violative practice and to take such affirmative steps that in the judgment of the commissioner will effectuate the purposes of the section or rule violated. The commissioner shall order the employer to pay to the aggrieved parties back pay, gratuities, and compensatory damages, less any amount actually paid to the employee by the employer, and for an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. Any employer who is found by the commissioner to have repeatedly or willfully violated a section or sections identified in subdivision 4 shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation for each employee. In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this subdivision, the appropriateness of such penalty to the size of the employer's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. In addition, the commissioner may order the employer to reimburse the department and the attorney general for all appropriate litigation and hearing costs expended in preparation for and in conducting the contested case proceeding, unless payment of costs would impose extreme financial hardship on the employer. If the employer is able to establish extreme financial hardship, then the commissioner may order the employer to pay a percentage of the total costs that will not cause extreme financial hardship. Costs include but are not limited to the costs of services rendered by the attorney general, private attorneys if engaged by the department, administrative law judges, court reporters, and expert witnesses as well as the cost of transcripts. Interest shall accrue on, and be added to, the unpaid balance of a commissioner's order from the date the order is signed by the commissioner until it is paid, at an annual rate

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provided in section 549.09, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). The commissioner may establish 18.1 escrow accounts for purposes of distributing damages. 18.2 Sec. 4. [181.211] **DEFINITIONS.** 18.3 Subdivision 1. **Application.** The terms defined in this section apply to sections 181.211 18.4 to 181.217. 18.5 Subd. 2. **Board.** "Board" means the Minnesota Nursing Home Workforce Standards 18.6 Board established under section 181.212. 18.7 Subd. 3. Certified worker organization. "Certified worker organization" means a 18.8 worker organization that is certified by the board to conduct nursing home worker trainings 18.9 18.10 under section 181.214. Subd. 4. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry. 18.11 18.12 Subd. 5. **Employer organization.** "Employer organization" means: (1) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(6) 18.13 of the Internal Revenue Code and that represents nursing home employers; or 18.14 (2) an entity that employers, who together employ a majority of nursing home workers 18.15 in Minnesota, have selected as a representative. 18.16 18.17 Subd. 6. Nursing home. "Nursing home" means a nursing home licensed under chapter 144A, or a boarding care home licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56. 18.18 18.19 Subd. 7. Nursing home employer. "Nursing home employer" means an employer of nursing home workers in a licensed, Medicaid-certified facility that is reimbursed under 18.20 18.21 chapter 256R. Subd. 8. Nursing home worker. "Nursing home worker" means any worker who provides 18.22 services in a nursing home in Minnesota, including direct care staff, non-direct care staff, 18.23 and contractors, but excluding administrative staff, medical directors, nursing directors, 18.24 physicians, and individuals employed by a supplemental nursing services agency. 18.25 Subd. 9. Worker organization. "Worker organization" means an organization that is 18.26 exempt from federal income taxation under section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), or 501(c)(5) of 18.27 18.28 the Internal Revenue Code, that is not interfered with or dominated by any nursing home employer within the meaning of United States Code, title 29, section 158a(2), and that has 18.29 at least five years of demonstrated experience engaging with and advocating for nursing 18.30

home workers.

19.1	Sec. 5. [181.212] MINNESOTA NURSING HOME WORKFORCE STANDARDS
19.2	BOARD; ESTABLISHMENT.
19.3	Subdivision 1. Board established; membership. The Minnesota Nursing Home
19.4	Workforce Standards Board is created with the powers and duties established by law. The
19.5	board is composed of the following voting members:
19.6	(1) the commissioner of human services or a designee;
19.7	(2) the commissioner of health or a designee;
19.8	(3) the commissioner of labor and industry or a designee;
19.9	(4) three members who represent nursing home employers or employer organizations,
19.10	appointed by the governor in accordance with section 15.066; and
19.11	(5) three members who represent nursing home workers or worker organizations,
19.12	appointed by the governor in accordance with section 15.066.
19.13	Subd. 2. Terms; vacancies. (a) Board members appointed under subdivision 1, clause
19.14	(4) or (5), shall serve four-year terms following the initial staggered-lot determination. The
19.15	initial terms of members appointed under subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5), shall be
19.16	determined by lot by the secretary of state and shall be as follows:
19.17	(1) one member appointed under each of subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5), shall serve
19.18	a two-year term;
19.19	(2) one member appointed under each of subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5), shall serve
19.20	a three-year term; and
19.21	(3) one member appointed under each of subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (5), shall serve
19.22	a four-year term.
19.23	(b) For members appointed under subdivision 1, clause (4) or (5), the governor shall fill
19.24	vacancies occurring prior to the expiration of a member's term by appointment for the
19.25	unexpired term. A member appointed under subdivision 1, clause (4) or (5), must not be
19.26	appointed to more than two consecutive terms.
19.27	Subd. 3. Chairperson. The board shall elect a member by majority vote to serve as its
19.28	chairperson and shall determine the term to be served by the chairperson.
19.29	Subd. 4. Staffing. The commissioner may employ an executive director for the board
19.30	and other personnel to carry out duties of the board under sections 181.211 to 181.217.

20.1	Subd. 5. Compensation. Compensation of board members is governed by section
20.2	<u>15.0575.</u>
20.3	Subd. 6. Application of other laws. Meetings of the board are subject to chapter 13D.
20.4	The board is subject to chapter 13. The board shall comply with section 15.0597.
20.5	Subd. 7. Voting. The affirmative vote of five board members is required for the board
20.6	to take any action, including actions necessary to establish minimum nursing home
20.7	employment standards under section 181.213.
20.8	Subd. 8. Hearings and investigations. To carry out its duties, the board shall hold public
20.9	hearings on, and conduct investigations into, working conditions in the nursing home industry
20.10	in accordance with section 181.213.
20.11	Subd. 9. Department support. The commissioner shall provide staff support to the
20.12	board. The support includes professional, legal, technical, and clerical staff necessary to
20.13	perform rulemaking and other duties assigned to the board. The commissioner shall supply
20.14	necessary office space and supplies to assist the board in its duties.
20.15	Subd. 10. Antitrust compliance. The board shall establish operating procedures that
20.16	meet all state and federal antitrust requirements and may prohibit board member access to
20.17	data to meet the requirements of this subdivision.
20.18	Sec. 6. [181.213] DUTIES OF THE BOARD; MINIMUM NURSING HOME
20.19	EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS.
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20.20	Subdivision 1. Authority to establish minimum nursing home employment
20.21	standards. (a) The board must adopt rules establishing minimum nursing home employment
20.22	standards that are reasonably necessary and appropriate to protect the health and welfare
20.23	of nursing home workers, to ensure that nursing home workers are properly trained about
20.24	and fully informed of their rights under sections 181.211 to 181.217, and to otherwise satisfy
20.25	the purposes of sections 181.211 to 181.217. Standards established by the board must
20.26	include, as appropriate, standards on compensation and other working conditions for nursing
20.27	home workers. The board may not adopt standards that are less protective of or beneficial
20.28	to nursing home workers as any other applicable statute or rule or any standard previously
20.29	established by the board unless there is a determination by the board under subdivision 2
20.30	that existing standards exceed the operating payment rate and external fixed costs payment
20.31	rates included in the most recent budget and economic forecast completed under section
20.32	16A.103. In establishing standards under this section, the board must establish statewide
20.33	standards, and may adopt standards that apply to specific nursing home occupations.

21.1	(b) The board must adopt rules establishing initial standards for wages for nursing home
21.2	workers no later than August 1, 2024. The board may use the authority in section 14.389
21.3	to adopt rules under this paragraph. The board shall consult with the department in the
21.4	development of these standards prior to beginning the rule adoption process.
21.5	(c) To the extent that any minimum standards that the board finds are reasonably
21.6	necessary and appropriate to protect the health and welfare of nursing home workers fall
21.7	within the jurisdiction of chapter 182, the board shall not adopt rules establishing the
21.8	standards but shall instead recommend the occupational health and safety standards to the
21.9	commissioner. The commissioner shall adopt nursing home health and safety standards
21.10	under section 182.655 as recommended by the board, unless the commissioner determines
21.11	that the recommended standard is outside the statutory authority of the commissioner,
21.12	presents enforceability challenges, is infeasible to implement, or is otherwise unlawful and
21.13	issues a written explanation of this determination.
21.14	Subd. 2. Investigation of market conditions. (a) The board must investigate market
21.15	conditions and the existing wages, benefits, and working conditions of nursing home workers
21.16	for specific geographic areas of the state and specific nursing home occupations. Based on
21.17	this information, the board must seek to adopt minimum nursing home employment standards
21.18	that meet or exceed existing industry conditions for a majority of nursing home workers in
21.19	the relevant geographic area and nursing home occupation. Except for standards exceeding
21.20	the threshold determined in paragraph (d), initial employment standards established by the
21.21	board are effective beginning January 1, 2025, and shall remain in effect until any subsequent
21.22	standards are adopted by rules.
21.23	(b) The board must consider the following types of information in making determinations
21.24	that employment standards are reasonably necessary to protect the health and welfare of
21.25	nursing home workers:
21.26	(1) wage rate and benefit data collected by or submitted to the board for nursing home
21.27	workers in the relevant geographic area and nursing home occupations;
21.28	(2) statements showing wage rates and benefits paid to nursing home workers in the
21.29	relevant geographic area and nursing home occupations;
21.30	(3) signed collective bargaining agreements applicable to nursing home workers in the
21.31	relevant geographic area and nursing home occupations;
21.32	(4) testimony and information from current and former nursing home workers, worker
21.33	organizations, nursing home employers, and employer organizations;

(5) local minimum nursing home employment standards;

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(6) information submitted by or obtained from state and local government entities; and 22.2 (7) any other information pertinent to establishing minimum nursing home employment 22.3 standards. 22.4 (c) In considering wage and benefit increases, the board must determine the impact of 22.5 nursing home operating payment rates determined pursuant to section 256R.21, subdivision 22.6 22.7 3, and the employee benefits portion of the external fixed costs payment rate determined pursuant to section 256R.25. If the board, in consultation with the commissioner of human 22.8 services, determines the operating payment rate and employee benefits portion of the external 22.9 fixed costs payment rate will increase to comply with the new employment standards, the 22.10 board shall report to the legislature the increase in funding needed to increase payment rates 22.11 22.12 to comply with the new employment standards and must make implementation of any new nursing home employment standards contingent upon an appropriation, as determined by 22.13 sections 256R.21 and 256R.25, to fund the rate increase necessary to comply with the new 22.14 employment standards. 22.15 (d) In evaluating the impact of the employment standards on payment rates determined 22.16 by sections 256R.21 and 256R.25, the board, in consultation with the commissioner of 22.17 22.18 human services, must consider the following: (1) the statewide average wage rates for employees pursuant to section 256R.10, 22.19 subdivision 5, and benefit rates pursuant to section 256R.02, subdivisions 18 and 22, as 22.20 determined by the annual Medicaid cost report used to determine the operating payment 22.21 rate and the employee benefits portion of the external fixed costs payment rate for the first 22.22 day of the calendar year immediately following the date the board has established minimum 22.23 wage and benefit levels; 22.24 (2) compare the results of clause (1) to the operating payment rate and employee benefits 22.25 22.26 portion of the external fixed costs payment rate increase for the first day of the second calendar year after the adoption of any nursing home employment standards included in the 22.27 most recent budget and economic forecast completed under section 16A.103; and 22.28 (3) if the established nursing home employment standards result in an increase in costs 22.29 that exceed the operating payment rate and external fixed costs payment rate increase 22.30 included in the most recent budget and economic forecast completed under section 16A.103, 22.31 effective on the proposed implementation date of the new nursing home employment 22.32 standards, the board must determine the rates will need to be increased to meet the new 22.33

employment standards and the standards must not be effective until an appropriation sufficient 23.1 to cover the rate increase and federal approval of the rate increase is obtained. 23.2 23.3 (e) The budget and economic forecasts completed under section 16A.103 shall not assume an increase in payment rates determined under chapter 256R resulting from the new 23.4 23.5 employment standards until the board certifies the rates will need to be increased and the legislature appropriates funding for the increase in payment rates. 23.6 Subd. 3. **Review of standards.** At least once every two years, the board shall: 23.7 (1) conduct a full review of the adequacy of the minimum nursing home employment 23.8 standards previously established by the board; and 23.9 (2) following that review, adopt new rules, amend or repeal existing rules, or make 23.10 recommendations to adopt new rules or amend or repeal existing rules for minimum nursing 23.11 home employment standards using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389, as 23.12 appropriate to meet the purposes of sections 181.211 to 181.217. 23.13 Subd. 4. Conflict. (a) In the event of a conflict between a standard established by the 23.14 board in rule and a rule adopted by another state agency, the rule adopted by the board shall 23.15 23.16 apply to nursing home workers and nursing home employers. (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), in the event of a conflict between a standard 23.17 established by the board in rule and a rule adopted by another state agency, the rule adopted 23.18 by the other state agency shall apply to nursing home workers and nursing home employers 23.19 23.20 if the rule adopted by the other state agency is adopted after the board's standard and the rule adopted by the other state agency is more protective or beneficial than the board's 23.21 standard. 23.22 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the commissioner of health determines that a 23.23 23.24 standard established by the board in rule or recommended by the board conflicts with 23.25 requirements in federal regulations for nursing home certification or with state statutes or rules governing licensure of nursing homes, the federal regulations or state nursing home 23.26 licensure statutes or rules shall take precedence, and the conflicting board standard or rule 23.27 shall not apply to nursing home workers or nursing home employers. 23.28 Subd. 5. Effect on other agreements. Nothing in sections 181.211 to 181.217 shall be 23.29 construed to: 23.30 (1) limit the rights of parties to a collective bargaining agreement to bargain and agree 23.31 with respect to nursing home employment standards; or 23.32

(2) diminish the obligation of a nursing home employer to comply with any contract, 24.1 collective bargaining agreement, or employment benefit program or plan that meets or 24.2 exceeds, and does not conflict with, the minimum standards and requirements in sections 24.3 181.211 to 181.217 or established by the board. 24.4 Sec. 7. [181.214] DUTIES OF THE BOARD; TRAINING FOR NURSING HOME 24.5 WORKERS. 24.6 Subdivision 1. Certification of worker organizations. The board shall certify worker 24.7 organizations that it finds are qualified to provide training to nursing home workers according 24.8 24.9 to this section. The board shall by rule establish certification criteria that a worker organization must meet in order to be certified and provide a process for renewal of 24.10 certification upon the board's review of the worker organization's compliance with this 24.11 section. In adopting rules to establish certification criteria under this subdivision, the board 24.12 may use the authority in section 14.389. The criteria must ensure that a worker organization, 24.13 24.14 if certified, is able to provide: (1) effective, interactive training on the information required by this section; and 24.15 24.16 (2) follow-up written materials and responses to inquiries from nursing home workers in the languages in which nursing home workers are proficient. 24.17 24.18 Subd. 2. Curriculum. (a) The board shall establish requirements for the curriculum for the nursing home worker training required by this section. A curriculum must at least provide 24.19 the following information to nursing home workers: 24.20 (1) the applicable compensation and working conditions in the minimum standards or 24.21 local minimum standards established by the board; 24.22 (2) the antiretaliation protections established in section 181.216; 24.23 (3) information on how to enforce sections 181.211 to 181.217 and on how to report 24.24 violations of sections 181.211 to 181.217 or of standards established by the board, including 24.25 contact information for the Department of Labor and Industry, the board, and any local 24.26 enforcement agencies, and information on the remedies available for violations; 24.27 (4) the purposes and functions of the board and information on upcoming hearings, 24.28 24.29 investigations, or other opportunities for nursing home workers to become involved in board proceedings; 24.30 24.31 (5) other rights, duties, and obligations under sections 181.211 to 181.217;

25.1	(6) any updates or changes to the information provided according to clauses (1) to (5)
25.2	since the most recent training session;
25.3	(7) any other information the board deems appropriate to facilitate compliance with
25.4	sections 181.211 to 181.217; and
25.5	(8) information on labor standards in other applicable local, state, and federal laws, rules,
25.6	and ordinances regarding nursing home working conditions or nursing home worker health
25.7	and safety.
25.8	(b) Before establishing initial curriculum requirements, the board must hold at least one
25.9	public hearing to solicit input on the requirements.
25.10	Subd. 3. Topics covered in training session. A certified worker organization is not
25.11	required to cover all of the topics listed in subdivision 2 in a single training session. A
25.12	curriculum used by a certified worker organization may provide instruction on each topic
25.13	listed in subdivision 2 over the course of up to three training sessions.
25.14	Subd. 4. Annual review of curriculum requirements. The board must review the
25.15	adequacy of its curriculum requirements at least annually and must revise the requirements
25.16	as appropriate to meet the purposes of sections 181.211 to 181.217. As part of each annual
25.17	review of the curriculum requirements, the board must hold at least one public hearing to
25.18	solicit input on the requirements.
25.19	Subd. 5. Duties of certified worker organizations. A certified worker organization:
25.20	(1) must use a curriculum for its training sessions that meets requirements established
25.21	by the board;
25.22	(2) must provide trainings that are interactive and conducted in the languages in which
25.23	the attending nursing home workers are proficient;
25.24	(3) must, at the end of each training session, provide attending nursing home workers
25.25	with follow-up written or electronic materials on the topics covered in the training session,
25.26	in order to fully inform nursing home workers of their rights and opportunities under sections
25.27	181.211 to 181.217;
25.28	(4) must make itself reasonably available to respond to inquiries from nursing home
25.29	workers during and after training sessions; and
25.30	(5) may conduct surveys of nursing home workers who attend a training session to assess
25.31	the effectiveness of the training session and industry compliance with sections 181.211 to

181.217 and other applicable laws, rules, and ordinances governing nursing home working

conditions or worker health and safety. 26.2 Subd. 6. Nursing home employer duties regarding training. (a) A nursing home 26.3 employer must ensure that every two years each of its nursing home workers completes one 26.4 26.5 hour of training that meets the requirements of this section and is provided by a certified worker organization. The nursing home employer must certify its compliance with this 26.6 subdivision to the board. A nursing home employer may, but is not required to, host training 26.7 sessions on the premises of the nursing home. 26.8 (b) If requested by a certified worker organization, a nursing home employer must, after 26.9 a training session provided by the certified worker organization, provide the certified worker 26.10 organization with the names and contact information of the nursing home workers who 26.11 attended the training session, unless a nursing home worker opts out according to paragraph 26.12 (c). 26.13 (c) A nursing home worker may opt out of having the worker's nursing home employer 26.14 provide the worker's name and contact information to a certified worker organization that 26.15 provided a training session attended by the worker by submitting a written statement to that 26.16 effect to the nursing home employer. 26.17 Subd. 7. Compensation. A nursing home employer must compensate its nursing home 26.18 workers at their regular hourly rate of wages and benefits for each hour of training completed 26.19 as required by this section and reimburse any travel expenses if the training sessions are 26.20 not held on the premises of the nursing home. 26.21 Sec. 8. [181.215] REQUIRED NOTICES. 26.22 Subdivision 1. **Provision of notice.** (a) Nursing home employers must provide notices 26.23 informing nursing home workers of the rights and obligations provided under sections 26.24 26.25 181.211 to 181.217 of applicable minimum nursing home employment standards and local minimum standards and that for assistance and information, nursing home workers should 26.26 contact the Department of Labor and Industry. A nursing home employer must provide 26.27 notice using the same means that the nursing home employer uses to provide other 26.28 work-related notices to nursing home workers. Provision of notice must be at least as 26.29 26.30 conspicuous as: (1) posting a copy of the notice at each work site where nursing home workers work 26.31 26.32 and where the notice may be readily seen and reviewed by all nursing home workers working 26.33 at the site; or

27.1	(2) providing a paper or electronic copy of the notice to all nursing home workers and
27.2	applicants for employment as a nursing home worker.
27.3	(b) The notice required by this subdivision must include text provided by the board that
27.4	informs nursing home workers that they may request the notice to be provided in a particular
27.5	language. The nursing home employer must provide the notice in the language requested
27.6	by the nursing home worker. The board must assist nursing home employers in translating
27.7	the notice in the languages requested by their nursing home workers.
27.8	Subd. 2. Minimum content and posting requirements. The board must adopt rules
27.9	under section 14.389 specifying the minimum content and posting requirements for the
27.10	notices required in subdivision 1. The board must make available to nursing home employers
27.11	a template or sample notice that satisfies the requirements of this section and rules adopted
27.12	under this section.
27.13	Sec. 9. [181.216] RETALIATION PROHIBITED.
27.14	(a) A nursing home employer shall not discharge, discipline, penalize, interfere with,
27.15	threaten, restrain, coerce, or otherwise retaliate or discriminate against a nursing home
27.16	worker because the person has exercised or attempted to exercise rights protected under
27.17	this act, including but not limited to:
27.18	(1) exercising any right afforded to the nursing home worker under sections 181.211 to
27.19	<u>181.217;</u>
27.20	(2) participating in any process or proceeding under sections 181.211 to 181.217,
27.21	including but not limited to board hearings, board or department investigations, or other
27.22	related proceedings;
27.23	(3) attending or participating in the training required by section 181.214;
27.24	(4) informing another employer that a nursing home worker has engaged in activities
27.25	protected under sections 181.211 to 181.217; or
27.26	(5) reporting or threatening to report the actual or suspected citizenship or immigration
27.27	status of a nursing home worker, former nursing home worker, or family member of a
27.28	nursing home worker to a federal, state, or local agency for exercising or attempting to
27.29	exercise any right protected under this act.
27.30	(b) A nursing home worker found to have experienced retaliation in violation of this
27.31	section shall be entitled to reinstatement to the worker's previous position, wages, benefits,
27.32	hours, and other conditions of employment.

Sec. 10. [181.217] ENFORCEMENT. Subdivision 1. Minimum nursing home employment standards. Except as provided in section 181.213, subdivision 4, paragraph (b) or (c), the minimum wages and other working conditions established by the board in rule as minimum nursing home employment standards shall be the minimum wages and standard conditions of labor for nursing home workers or a subgroup of nursing home workers as a matter of state law. Except as provided in section 181.213, subdivision 4, paragraph (b) or (c), it shall be unlawful for a nursing home employer to employ a nursing home worker for lower wages than those established as the minimum nursing home employment standards or under any other working conditions that violate the minimum nursing home employment standards. Subd. 2. **Investigations.** The commissioner may investigate possible violations of sections 181.214 to 181.217 or of the minimum nursing home employment standards established by the board whenever it has cause to believe that a violation has occurred, either on the basis of a report of a suspected violation or on the basis of any other credible information, including violations found during the course of an investigation. Subd. 3. Civil action by nursing home worker. (a) One or more nursing home workers may bring a civil action in district court seeking redress for violations of sections 181.211 to 181.217 or of any applicable minimum nursing home employment standards or local minimum nursing home employment standards. Such an action may be filed in the district court of the county where a violation or violations are alleged to have been committed or where the nursing home employer resides, or in any other court of competent jurisdiction, and may represent a class of similarly situated nursing home workers. (b) Upon a finding of one or more violations, a nursing home employer shall be liable to each nursing home worker for the full amount of the wages, benefits, and overtime

(b) Upon a finding of one or more violations, a nursing home employer shall be liable to each nursing home worker for the full amount of the wages, benefits, and overtime compensation, less any amount the nursing home employer is able to establish was actually paid to each nursing home worker, and for an additional equal amount as liquidated damages. In an action under this subdivision, nursing home workers may seek damages and other appropriate relief provided by section 177.27, subdivision 7, or otherwise provided by law, including reasonable costs, disbursements, witness fees, and attorney fees. A court may also issue an order requiring compliance with sections 181.211 to 181.217 or with the applicable minimum nursing home employment standards or local minimum nursing home employment standards. A nursing home worker found to have experienced retaliation in violation of section 181.216 shall be entitled to reinstatement to the worker's previous position, wages, benefits, hours, and other conditions of employment.

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(c) An agreement between a nursing home employer and nursing home worker or labor union that fails to meet the minimum standards and requirements in sections 181.211 to 181.217 or established by the board is not a defense to an action brought under this subdivision.

Sec. 11. INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.

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The governor shall make initial appointments to the Minnesota Nursing Home Workforce Standards Board under Minnesota Statutes, section 181.212, no later than August 1, 2023.

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

ARTICLE 4

PETROLEUM REFINERY SKILLED WORKERS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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, 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. 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 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 department shall serve the order upon the employer or the employer's authorized 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.

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

Sec. 2. [181.987] USE OF SKILLED AND TRAINED CONTRACTOR WORKFORCES AT PETROLEUM REFINERIES.

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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 a petroleum refinery to perform construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, maintenance, or hazardous material handling work at the site of the petroleum refinery. Contractor includes all contractors or subcontractors of any tier performing work as described in this paragraph at the site of the petroleum refinery.

 Contractor does not include employees of the owner or operator of a petroleum refinery.
- (c) "Registered apprenticeship program" means an apprenticeship program registered
 with the Department of Labor and Industry under chapter 178 or with the United States
 Department of Labor Office of Apprenticeship or a recognized state apprenticeship agency
 under Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, parts 29 and 30.
 - (d) "Skilled and trained workforce" means a workforce in which each employee of the contractor or subcontractor of any tier working at the site of the petroleum refinery in an apprenticeable occupation in the building and construction trades meets one of the following criteria:
- 30.19 (1) is currently registered as an apprentice in a registered apprenticeship program in the applicable trade;
 - (2) has graduated from a registered apprenticeship program in the applicable trade;
- 30.22 (3) has completed all of the related instruction and on-the-job learning requirements
 needed to graduate from the registered apprenticeship program their employer participates
 in; or
 - (4) has at least five years of experience working in the applicable trade and is currently participating in journeyworker upgrade training in a registered apprenticeship program in the applicable trade or has completed any training identified as necessary by the registered apprenticeship training program for the employee to become a qualified journeyworker in the applicable trade.
 - (e) "Petroleum refinery" means a facility engaged in producing gasoline, kerosene, distillate fuel oils, residual fuel oil, lubricants, or other products through distillation of petroleum or through redistillation, cracking, or reforming of unfinished petroleum derivatives. Petroleum refinery includes fluid catalytic cracking unit catalyst regenerators,

fluid catalytic cracking unit incinerator-waste heat boilers, fuel gas combustion devices,

and indirect heating equipment associated with the refinery. 31.2 31.3 (f) "Apprenticeable occupation" means any trade, form of employment, or occupation approved for apprenticeship by the commissioner of labor and industry or the United States 31.4 31.5 Secretary of Labor. (g) "OEM" means original equipment manufacturer and refers to organizations that 31.6 manufacture or fabricate equipment for sale directly to purchasers or other resellers. 31.7 Subd. 2. Use of contractors by owner, operator; requirement. (a) An owner or operator 31.8 of a petroleum refinery shall, when contracting with contractors for the performance of 31.9 construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, maintenance, or hazardous material 31.10 handling work at the site of the petroleum refinery, require that the contractors performing 31.11 31.12 that work, and any subcontractors of any tier, use a skilled and trained workforce when performing that work at the site of the petroleum refinery. The requirement to use a safe 31.13 and skilled workforce under this section shall apply to each contractor and subcontractor 31.14 of any tier when performing construction, alteration, demolition, installation, repair, 31.15 maintenance, or hazardous material handling work at the site of the petroleum refinery. 31.16 (b) The requirement under this subdivision applies only when each contractor and 31.17 subcontractor of any tier is performing work at the site of the petroleum refinery. 31.18 (c) The requirement under this subdivision does not apply when an owner or operator 31.19 contracts with contractors or subcontractors hired to install OEM equipment and to perform 31.20 OEM work to comply with equipment warranty requirements. 31.21 31.22 (d) A contractor's workforce must meet the requirements of subdivision 1, paragraph (d), according to the following schedule: 31.23 31.24 (1) 30 percent by January 1, 2024; (2) 45 percent by January 1, 2025; and 31.25 (3) 60 percent by January 1, 2026. 31.26 (e) If a contractor is required under a collective bargaining agreement to hire workers 31.27 referred by a labor organization for the petroleum refinery worksite, and the labor 31.28 organization is unable to refer sufficient workers for the contractor to comply with the 31.29 applicable percentage provided in subdivision 2, paragraph (d), within 48 hours of the 31.30 contractor's request excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, the contractor shall be 31.31 relieved of the obligation to comply with the applicable percentage and shall use the 31.32 maximum percentage of a skilled and trained workforce that is available to the contractor 31.33

32.1	from the labor organization's referral procedure. The contractor shall comply with the
32.2	applicable percentage provided in subdivision 2, paragraph (d), once the labor organization
32.3	is able to refer sufficient workers for the contractor to comply with the applicable percentage.
32.4	(f) This section shall not apply to a contractor to the extent that an emergency makes
32.5	compliance with this section impracticable for the contractor because the emergency requires
32.6	immediate action by the contractor to prevent harm to public health or safety or to the
32.7	environment. The requirements of this section shall apply to the contractor once the
32.8	emergency ends or it becomes practicable for the contractor to obtain a skilled and trained
32.9	workforce for the refinery worksite, whichever occurs sooner.
32.10	(g) An owner or operator is exempt from this section if:
32.11	(1) the owner or operator has entered into a project labor agreement with a council of
32.12	building trades labor organizations requiring participation in registered apprenticeship
32.13	programs, or all contractors and subcontractors of any tier have entered into bona fide
32.14	collective bargaining agreements with labor organizations requiring participation in registered
32.15	apprenticeship programs; and
32.16	(2) all contracted work at the petroleum refinery that is subject to this section is also
32.17	subject to the project labor agreement or collective bargaining agreements requiring
32.18	participation in such registered apprenticeship programs.
32.19	Subd. 3. Penalties. (a) The Division of Labor Standards shall receive complaints of
32.20	violations of this section. The commissioner of labor and industry shall fine an owner or
32.21	operator, contractor, or subcontractor of any tier not less than \$5,000 nor more than \$10,000
32.22	for each violation of the requirements in this section. An owner or operator, contractor, or
32.23	subcontractor of any tier shall be considered an employer for purposes of section 177.27.
32.24	(b) An owner or operator shall be found in violation of this section, and subject to fines
32.25	and other penalties, for failing to:
32.26	(1) require a skilled and trained workforce in its contracts and subcontracts as required
32.27	by subdivision 2, paragraph (a); or
32.28	(2) enforce the requirement of use of a skilled and trained workforce as required by
32.29	subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
32.30	(c) A contractor or subcontractor shall be found in violation of this section, and subject
32.31	to fines and other penalties, if the contractor or subcontractor fails to use a skilled and trained
32.32	workforce as required by subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

(d) Each shift on which a violation of this section occurs shall be considered a separate 33.1 violation. This fine is in addition to any penalties provided under section 177.27, subdivision 33.2 33.3 7. In determining the amount of a fine under this subdivision, the appropriateness of the fine to the size of the violator's business and the gravity of the violation shall be considered. 33.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to contracts 33.5 entered into, extended, or renewed on or after that date. Existing contracts entered into 33.6 before January 1, 2024, must be renegotiated to comply with section 2 by January 1, 2025. 33.7 **ARTICLE 5** 33.8 **COMBATIVE SPORTS** 33.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.21, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 33.10 Subd. 2a. Combatant. "Combatant" means an individual who employs the act of attack 33.11 and defense as a professional boxer, professional or amateur tough person, martial artist 33.12 professional or amateur kickboxer, or professional or amateur mixed martial artist while 33.13 engaged in a combative sport. 33.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.21, subdivision 2b, is amended to read: 33.15 33.16 Subd. 2b. Combative sport. "Combative sport" means a sport that employs the act of attack and defense with the fists, with or without using padded gloves, or feet that is practiced 33.17 as a sport under the rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions, unified rules for mixed 33.18 martial arts, or their equivalent. Combative sports include professional boxing and, 33.19 professional and amateur tough person, professional or amateur kickboxing, and professional 33.20 and amateur mixed martial arts contests. 33.21 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.21, subdivision 2c, is amended to read: 33.22 Subd. 2c. Combative sports contest. "Combative sports contest" means a professional 33.23 boxing, a professional or amateur tough person, a professional or amateur kickboxing, or 33.24 a professional or amateur martial art contest or mixed martial arts contest, bout, competition, 33.25 match, or exhibition. 33.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.21, subdivision 4f, is amended to read: 33.27 Subd. 4f. Martial art. "Martial art" means a variety of weaponless disciplines of combat 33.28 or self-defense that utilize physical skill and coordination, and are practiced as combat 33.29 sports. The disciplines include, but are not limited to, Wing Chun, kickboxing, Tae kwon 33.30

do, savate, karate, Muay Thai, sanshou, Jiu Jitsu, judo, ninjitsu, kung fu, Brazilian Jiu Jitsu, wrestling, grappling, tai chi, and other weaponless martial arts disciplines.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.21, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 34.5 <u>Subd. 4i.</u> <u>Kickboxing.</u> "Kickboxing" means the act of attack and defense with the fists

 34.6 <u>using padded gloves and bare feet.</u>
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.21, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. **Tough person contest.** "Tough person contest," including contests marketed as tough man or tough woman contests, means a contest of two-minute rounds consisting of not more than four rounds between two or more individuals who use their hands, or their feet, or both in any manner. Tough person contest includes kickboxing and other recognized martial art contest boxing match or similar contest where each combatant wears headgear and gloves that weigh at least 12 ounces.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.221, is amended to read:

341.221 ADVISORY COUNCIL.

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- (a) The commissioner must appoint a Combative Sports Advisory Council to advise the
 commissioner on the administration of duties under this chapter.
 - (b) The council shall have nine five members appointed by the commissioner. One member must be a retired judge of the Minnesota District Court, Minnesota Court of Appeals, Minnesota Supreme Court, the United States District Court for the District of Minnesota, or the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. At least four All five members must have knowledge of the boxing industry. At least four members must have knowledge of the mixed martial arts industry combative sports. The commissioner shall make serious efforts to appoint qualified women to serve on the council.
- 34.25 (c) Council members shall serve terms of four years with the terms ending on the first
 34.26 Monday in January.
- 34.27 (d) (c) The council shall annually elect from its membership a chair.
- 34.28 (e) (d) Meetings shall be convened by the commissioner, or by the chair with the approval of the commissioner.
- 34.30 (f) The commissioner shall designate two of the members to serve until the first Monday 34.31 in January 2013; two members to serve until the first Monday in January 2014; two members

35.1	to serve until the first Monday in January 2015; and three members to serve until the first
35.2	Monday in January 2016.
35.3	(e) Appointments to the council and the terms of council members are governed by
35.4	sections 15.059 and 15.0597.
35.5	(g) (f) Removal of members, filling of vacancies, and compensation of members shall
35.6	be as provided in section 15.059.
35.7	(g) Meetings convened for the purpose of advising the commissioner on issues related
35.8	to a challenge filed under section 341.345 are exempt from the open meeting requirements
35.9	of chapter 13D.
35.10	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.25, is amended to read:
35.11	341.25 RULES.
35.12	(a) The commissioner may adopt rules that include standards for the physical examination
35.13	and condition of combatants and referees.
35.14	(b) The commissioner may adopt other rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this
35.15	chapter, including, but not limited to, the conduct of all combative sport contests and their
35.16	manner, supervision, time, and place.
35.17	(c) The commissioner must adopt unified rules for mixed martial arts contests.
35.18	(d) The commissioner may adopt the rules of the Association of Boxing Commissions,
35.19	with amendments.
35.20	(e) (c) The most recent version of the Unified Rules of Mixed Martial Arts, as
35.21	promulgated by the Association of Boxing Commissions and amended August 2, 2016, are
35.22	is incorporated by reference and made a part of this chapter except as qualified by this
35.23	chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 2202. In the event of a conflict between this chapter
35.24	and the Unified Rules, this chapter must govern.
35.25	(d) The most recent version of the Unified Rules of Boxing, as promulgated by the
35.26	Association of Boxing Commissions, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this
35.27	chapter except as qualified by this chapter and Minnesota Rules, chapter 2201. In the event
35.28	of a conflict between this chapter and the Unified Rules, this chapter must govern.
35.29	(e) The most recent version of the Unified Rules of Kickboxing, as promulgated by the
35.30	Association of Boxing Commissions, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this
35.31	chapter except as qualified by this chapter and any applicable Minnesota Rules. In the event
35.32	of a conflict between this chapter and the Unified Rules, this chapter must govern.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.27, is amended to read:

341.27 COMMISSIONER DUTIES.

36.3 The commissioner shall:

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- 36.4 (1) issue, deny, renew, suspend, or revoke licenses;
- 36.5 (2) make and maintain records of its acts and proceedings including the issuance, denial, 36.6 renewal, suspension, or revocation of licenses;
- 36.7 (3) keep public records of the council open to inspection at all reasonable times;
- 36.8 (4) develop rules to be implemented under this chapter;
- 36.9 (5) conform to the rules adopted under this chapter;
- 36.10 (6) develop policies and procedures for regulating boxing, kickboxing, and mixed martial arts;
- 36.12 (7) approve regulatory bodies to oversee martial arts and amateur boxing contests under section 341.28, subdivision 5;
 - (7) (8) immediately suspend an individual license for a medical condition, including but not limited to a medical condition resulting from an injury sustained during a match, bout, or contest that has been confirmed by the ringside physician. The medical suspension must be lifted after the commissioner receives written information from a physician licensed in the home state of the licensee indicating that the combatant may resume competition, and any other information that the commissioner may by rule require. Medical suspensions are not subject to section 326B.082 or the contested case procedures provided in sections 14.57 to 14.69; and
 - (8) (9) immediately suspend an individual combatant license for a mandatory rest period, which must commence at the conclusion of every combative sports contest in which the license holder competes and does not receive a medical suspension. A rest suspension must automatically lift after 14 calendar days from the date the combative sports contest passed without notice or additional proceedings. Rest suspensions are not subject to section 326B.082 or the contested case procedures provided in sections 14.57 to 14.69.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Regulatory authority; tough person contests.** All professional and amateur tough person contests are subject to this chapter. All tough person contests are subject to the most recent version of the Unified Rules of Boxing, as promulgated by the Association

of Boxing Commissions rules. Every contestant in a tough person contest shall have a 37.1 physical examination prior to their bouts. Every contestant in a tough person contest shall 37.2 wear headgear and padded gloves that weigh at least 12 ounces. All tough person bouts are 37.3 limited to two-minute rounds and a maximum of four total rounds. Officials at all tough 37.4 person contests shall be licensed under this chapter. 37.5 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.28, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 37.6 37.7 Subd. 3. Regulatory authority; mixed martial arts contests; similar sporting events. All professional and amateur mixed martial arts contests, martial arts contests except 37.8 amateur contests regulated by the Minnesota State High School League (MSHSL), recognized 37.9 martial arts studios and schools in Minnesota, and recognized national martial arts 37.10 organizations holding contests between students, ultimate fight contests, and similar sporting 37.11 events are subject to this chapter and all officials at these events must be licensed under this 37.12 37.13 chapter. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to 37.14 37.15 read: Subd. 4. Regulatory authority; kickboxing contests. All professional and amateur 37.16 kickboxing contests are subject to this chapter and all officials at these events must be 37.17 licensed under this chapter. 37.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to 37.19 read: 37.20 Subd. 5. Regulatory authority; martial arts and amateur boxing. (a) Unless this 37.21 chapter specifically states otherwise, contests or exhibitions for martial arts and amateur 37.22 boxing are exempt from the requirements of this chapter and officials at these events are 37.23 37.24 not required to be licensed under this chapter. (b) Martial arts and amateur boxing contests, unless subject to the exceptions set forth 37.25 in subdivision 7, must be regulated by a nationally recognized organization approved by 37.26 the commissioner. The organization must have a set of written standards, procedures, or 37.27 rules used to sanction the combative sports it oversees. 37.28 (c) Any regulatory body overseeing a martial arts or amateur boxing event must submit 37.29 bout results to the commissioner within 72 hours after the event. If the regulatory body 37.30 issues suspensions, the regulatory body must submit to the commissioner a list of any 37.31

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suspensions resulting from the event within 72 hours after the event. Regulatory bodies that

38.1	oversee combative sports or martial arts contests under subdivision 6 are not subject to this
38.2	paragraph.
38.3	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.28, is amended by adding a subdivision to
38.4	read:
38.5	Subd. 6. Regulatory authority; certain students. Combative sports or martial arts
38.6	contests regulated by the Minnesota State High School League, National Collegiate Athletic
38.7	Association, National Junior Collegiate Athletic Association, National Association of
38.8	Intercollegiate Athletics, or any similar organization that governs interscholastic athletics
38.9	are not subject to this chapter and officials at these events are not required to be licensed
38.10	under this chapter.
38.11	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.30, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
38.12	Subd. 4. Prelicensure requirements. (a) Before the commissioner issues a promoter's
38.13	license to an individual, corporation, or other business entity, the applicant shall, a minimum
38.14	of six weeks before the combative sport contest is scheduled to occur, complete a licensing
38.15	application on the Office of Combative Sports website or on forms furnished or approved
38.16	prescribed by the commissioner and shall:
38.17	(1) provide the commissioner with a copy of any agreement between a combatant and
38.18	the applicant that binds the applicant to pay the combatant a certain fixed fee or percentage
38.19	of the gate receipts;
38.20	(2) (1) show on the licensing application the owner or owners of the applicant entity and
38.21	the percentage of interest held by each owner holding a 25 percent or more interest in the
38.22	applicant;
38.23	(3) (2) provide the commissioner with a copy of the latest financial statement of the
38.24	applicant;
38.25	(4) provide the commissioner with a copy or other proof acceptable to the commissioner
38.26	of the insurance contract or policy required by this chapter;
38.27	(5) (3) provide proof, where applicable, of authorization to do business in the state of
38.28	Minnesota; and
38.29	(6) (4) deposit with the commissioner a eash bond or surety bond in an amount set by
38.30	the commissioner, which must not be less than \$10,000. The bond shall be executed in favor
38.31	of this state and shall be conditioned on the faithful performance by the promoter of the
38 32	promoter's obligations under this chapter and the rules adopted under it

(b) Before the commissioner issues a license to a combatant, the applicant shall:

(1) submit to the commissioner the results of a current medical examination examinations on forms furnished or approved prescribed by the commissioner that state that the combatant is cleared to participate in a combative sport contest. The medical examination must include an ophthalmological and neurological examination, and documentation of test results for HBV, HCV, and HIV, and any other blood test as the commissioner by rule may require. The ophthalmological examination must be designed to detect any retinal defects or other damage or condition of the eye that could be aggravated by combative sports. The neurological examination must include an electroencephalogram or medically superior test if the combatant has been knocked unconscious in a previous contest. The commissioner may also order an electroencephalogram or other appropriate neurological or physical examination before any contest if it determines that the examination is desirable to protect the health of the combatant. The commissioner shall not issue a license to an applicant submitting positive test results for HBV, HCV, or HIV; The applicant must undergo and submit the results of the following medical examinations, which do not exempt a combatant from the requirements in section 341.33:

- (i) a physical examination performed by a licensed medical doctor, doctor of osteopathic medicine, advance practice nurse practitioner, or a physician assistant. Physical examinations are valid for one year from the date of the exam;
- (ii) an ophthalmological examination performed by an ophthalmologist or optometrist that includes dilation designed to detect any retinal defects or other damage or a condition of the eye that could be aggravated by combative sports. Ophthalmological examinations are valid for one year from the date of the exam;
- (iii) blood work results for HBsAg (Hepatitis B surface antigen), HCV (Hepatitis C antibody), and HIV. Blood work results are good for one year from the date blood was drawn. The commissioner shall not issue a license to an applicant submitting positive test results for HBsAg, HCV, or HIV; and
- (iv) other appropriate neurological or physical examinations before any contest, if the commissioner determines that the examination is desirable to protect the health of the combatant;
- 39.31 (2) complete a licensing application on the Office of Combative Sports website or on 39.32 forms furnished or approved prescribed by the commissioner; and

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(3) provide proof that the applicant is 18 years of age. Acceptable proof is a photo driver	's
license, state photo identification card, passport, or birth certificate combined with addition	al
photo identification.	
(c) Before the commissioner issues a license to a referee, judge, or timekeeper, the	
applicant must submit proof of qualifications that may include certified training from the	<u> </u>
Association of Boxing Commissions, licensure with other regulatory bodies, professiona	1
references, or a log of bouts worked.	
(d) Before the commissioner issues a license to a ringside physician, the applicant mu	<u>st</u>
submit proof that they are licensed to practice medicine in the state of Minnesota and in	
good standing.	
Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:	
Subd. 2. Expiration and application. Licenses issued on or after January 1, 2023, sha	<u>11</u>
expire annually on December 31 one year after the date of issuance. A license may be	
applied for each year by filing an application for licensure and satisfying all licensure	
requirements established in section 341.30, and submitting payment of the license fees	
established in section 341.321. An application for a license and renewal of a license mus	t
be on a form provided by the commissioner.	
Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.321, is amended to read:	
341.321 FEE SCHEDULE.	
(a) The fee schedule for professional and amateur licenses issued by the commissioned	er
is as follows:	
(1) referees, \$25;	
(2) promoters, \$\frac{\$700}{500};	
(3) judges and knockdown judges, \$25;	
(4) trainers and seconds, \$80 \$40;	
(5) timekeepers, \$25;	
(6) professional combatants, \$70 \\$55;	
(7) amateur combatants, $\$50 \35 ; and	
(8) ringside physicians, \$25.	

41.1	License fees for promoters are due at least six weeks prior to the combative sport contest.
41.2	All other license fees shall be paid no later than the weigh-in prior to the contest. No license
41.3	may be issued until all prelicensure requirements in section 341.30 are satisfied and fees
41.4	are paid.
41.5	(b) The commissioner shall establish a contest fee for each combative sport contest and
41.6	shall consider the size and type of venue when establishing a contest fee. The A promoter
41.7	or event organizer of an event regulated by the Department of Labor and Industry must pay,
41.8	per event, a combative sport contest fee is \$1,500 per event of \$500 or not more than four
41.9	percent of the gross ticket sales, whichever is greater, as determined by the commissioner
41.10	when the combative sport contest is scheduled. The fee must be paid as follows:
41.11	(c) A professional or amateur combative sport contest fee is nonrefundable and shall be
41.12	paid as follows:
41.13	(1) \$500 at the time the combative sport contest is scheduled; and
41.14	(2) \$1,000 at the weigh-in prior to the contest.
41.15	(2) if four percent of the gross ticket sales is greater than \$500, the balance is due to the
41.16	commissioner within 14 days of the completed contest; and
41.17	(3) the value of all complimentary tickets distributed for an event, to the extent they
41.18	exceed five percent of total event attendance, counts toward gross tickets sales for the
41.19	purposes of determining a combative sports contest fee. For purposes of this clause, the
41.20	lowest advertised ticket price shall be used to calculate the value of complimentary tickets.
41.21	If four percent of the gross ticket sales is greater than \$1,500, the balance is due to the
41.22	commissioner within seven days of the completed contest.
41.23	(d) The commissioner may establish the maximum number of complimentary tickets
41.24	allowed for each event by rule.
41.25	(e) (c) All fees and penalties collected by the commissioner must be deposited in the
41.26	commissioner account in the special revenue fund.
41.27	Sec. 18. [341.322] PAYMENT SCHEDULE.
41.28	The commissioner may establish a schedule of payments to be paid by a promoter to
41.29	referees, judges and knockdown judges, timekeepers, and ringside physicians.

42.1	Sec. 19. [341.323] EVENT APPROVAL.
42.2	Subdivision 1. Preapproval documentation. Before the commissioner approves a
42.3	combative sports contest, the promoter shall provide the commissioner, at least six weeks
42.4	before the combative sport contest is scheduled to occur, information about the time, date,
42.5	and location of the contest and at least 72 hours before the combative sport contest is
42.6	scheduled to occur:
42.7	(1) a copy of any agreement between a combatant and the promoter that binds the
42.8	promoter to pay the combatant a certain fixed fee or percentage of the gate receipts;
42.9	(2) a copy or other proof acceptable to the commissioner of the insurance contract or
42.10	policy required by this chapter;
42.11	(3) proof acceptable to the commissioner that the promoter will provide, at the cost of
42.12	the promoter, at least one uniformed security guard or uniformed off-duty member of law
42.13	enforcement to provide security at any event regulated by the Department of Labor and
42.14	Industry. The commissioner may require a promoter to take additional security measures
42.15	to ensure the safety of participants and spectators at an event; and
42.16	(4) proof acceptable to the commissioner that the promoter will provide an ambulance
42.17	service as required by section 341.324.
42.18	Subd. 2. Proper licensure. Before the commissioner approves a combative sport contest,
42.19	the commissioner must ensure that the promoter is properly licensed under this chapter.
42.20	The promoter must maintain proper licensure from the time it schedules a combative sports
42.21	contest through the date of the contest.
42.22	Subd. 3. Discretion. Nothing in this section limits the commissioner's discretion in
42.23	deciding whether to approve a combative sport contest or event.
42.24	Sec. 20. [341.324] AMBULANCE.
42.25	A promoter must ensure, at the cost of the promoter, that a licensed ambulance service
42.26	with two emergency medical technicians is on the premises during a combative sports
42.27	contest.
42.28	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.33, is amended to read:
42.29	341.33 PHYSICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED; FEES.
42.30	Subdivision 1. Examination by physician. All combatants must be examined by a
42.31	physician licensed by this state within 36 hours before entering the ring, and the examining

43.1	physician shall immediately file with the commissioner a written report of the examination.
43.2	Each female combatant shall take and submit a negative pregnancy test as part of the
43.3	examination. The physician's examination may report on the condition of the combatant's
43.4	heart and general physical and general neurological condition. The physician's report may
43.5	record the condition of the combatant's nervous system and brain as required by the
43.6	commissioner. The physician may prohibit the combatant from entering the ring if, in the
43.7	physician's professional opinion, it is in the best interest of the combatant's health. The cost
43.8	of the examination is payable by the promoter conducting the contest or exhibition.
43.9	Subd. 2. Attendance of physician. A promoter holding or sponsoring a combative sport
43.10	contest shall have in attendance a physician licensed by this state Minnesota. The
43.11	commissioner may establish a schedule of fees to be paid to each attending physician by
43.12	the promoter holding or sponsoring the contest.
42.12	Can 22 1241 2211 DECHIDITED DEDECODMANICE ENHANCING CUDGTANICES
43.13	Sec. 22. [341.331] PROHIBITED PERFORMANCE ENHANCING SUBSTANCES
43.14	AND TESTING.
43.15	Subdivision 1. Performance enhancing substances and masking agents prohibited. All
43.16	combatants are prohibited from using the substances listed in the following classes contained
43.17	in the World Anti-Doping Code published by the World Anti-Doping Agency, unless a
43.18	combatant meets an applicable exception set forth therein:
43.19	(1) S0, nonapproved substances;
43.20	(2) S1, anabolic agents;
43.21	(3) S2, peptide hormones, growth factors, and related substances and mimetics;
43.22	(4) S3, beta-2 agonists;
43.23	(5) S4, hormone and metabolic modulators; and
43.24	(6) S5, diuretics and masking agents.
43.25	Subd. 2. Testing. The commissioner may administer drug testing to discover violations
43.26	of subdivision 1 as follows:
43.27	(a) The commissioner may require a combatant to submit to a drug test to determine if
43.28	substances are present in the combatant's system in violation of subdivision 1. This testing
43.29	may occur at any time after the official weigh-in, on the day of the contest in which the
43.30	combatant is participating, or within 24 hours of competing in a combative sports contest
43.31	in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner may require testing based
43.32	on reasonable cause or random selection. Grounds for reasonable cause includes observing

44.1	or receiving credible information that a combatant has used prohibited performance enhancing
44.2	drugs. If testing is based on random selection, both combatants competing in a selected bout
44.3	shall submit to a drug test.
44.4	(b) Specimens may include urine, hair samples, or blood. Specimens shall be tested at
44.5	a facility acceptable to the commissioner. Results of all drug tests shall be submitted directly
44.6	to the commissioner.
44.7	(c) The promoter shall pay the costs relating to drug testing combatants. Any requests
44.8	for follow-up or additional testing must be paid by the combatant.
44.9	Subd. 3. Discipline. (a) If a combatant fails to provide a sample for drug testing when
44.10	required, and the request is made before a bout, the combatant shall not be allowed to
44.11	compete in the bout. If the request is made after a bout, and the combatant fails to provide
44.12	a sample for drug testing, the combatant shall be subject to disciplinary action under section
44.13	<u>341.29.</u>
44.14	(b) If a combatant's specimen tests positive for any prohibited substances, the combatant
44.15	shall be subject to disciplinary action under section 341.29.
44.16	(c) A combatant who is disciplined and was the winner of a bout shall be disqualified
44.17	and the decision shall be changed to no contest. The results of a bout shall remain unchanged
44.18	if a combatant who is disciplined was the loser of the bout.
44.19	Sec. 23. [341.345] CHALLENGING THE OUTCOME OF A COMBATIVE SPORT
44.20	CONTEST.
44.21	Subdivision 1. Challenge. (a) If a combatant disagrees with the outcome of a combative
44.22	sport contest regulated by the Department of Labor and Industry in which the combatant
44.23	participated, the combatant may challenge the outcome.
44.24	(b) If a third party makes a challenge on behalf of a combatant, the third party must
44.25	provide written confirmation that they are authorized to make the challenge on behalf of
44.26	the combatant. The written confirmation must contain the combatant's signature and must
44.27	be submitted with the challenge.
44.28	Subd. 2. Form. A challenge must be submitted on a form prescribed by the commissioner,
44.29	set forth all relevant facts and the basis for the challenge, and state what remedy is being
44.30	sought. A combatant may submit photos, videos, documents, or any other evidence the
44.31	combatant would like the commissioner to consider in connection to the challenge. A
44.32	combatant may challenge the outcome of a contest only if it is alleged that:

(1) the referee made an incorrect call or missed a rule violation that directly affected	the
outcome of the contest;	
(2) there was collusion amongst officials to affect the outcome of the contest; or	
(3) scores were miscalculated.	
Subd. 3. Timing. A challenge must be submitted within ten days of the contest.	
(a) For purposes of this subdivision, the day of the contest shall not count toward the	<u>1e</u>
ten-day period. If the tenth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then a combat	<u>tant</u>
shall have until the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday to submit a	<u>l</u>
challenge.	
(b) The challenge must be submitted to the commissioner at the address, fax number	er <u>,</u>
or email address designated on the commissioner's website. The date on which a challen	nge
is submitted by mail shall be the postmark date on the envelope in which the challenge	is
mailed. If the challenge is faxed or emailed, it must be received by the commissioner b	<u>y</u>
4:30 p.m. Central Time on the day the challenge is due.	
Subd. 4. Opponent's response. If the requirements of subdivisions 1 to 3 are met, to	<u>the</u>
commissioner shall send a complete copy of the challenge documents, along with any	
supporting materials submitted, to the opposing combatant by mail, fax, or email. The	
opposing combatant has 14 days from the date the commissioner sends the challenge at	<u>nd</u>
supporting materials to submit a response to the commissioner. Additional response tin	<u>ne</u>
s not added when the commissioner sends the challenge to the opposing combatant by m	<u>ıail.</u>
The opposing combatant may submit photos, videos, documents, or any other evidence	the
opposing combatant would like the commissioner to consider in connection to the challen	ige.
The response must be submitted to the commissioner at the address, fax number, or em	<u>ail</u>
address designated on the commissioner's website. The date on which a response is submit	tted
by mail is the postmark date on the envelope in which the response is mailed. If the respo	nse
is faxed or emailed, it must be received by the commissioner by 4:30 p.m. Central Time	on
the day the response is due.	
Subd. 5. Licensed official review. The commissioner may, if the commissioner	
determines it would be helpful in resolving the issues raised in the challenge, send a complete	<u>lete</u>
copy of the challenge or response, along with any supporting materials submitted, to ar	<u>1y</u>
licensed official involved in the combative sport contest at issue by mail, fax, or email a	<u>and</u>
request the official's views on the issues raised in the challenge.	

Subd. 6. Order. The commissioner shall issue an order on the challenge within 60 days after receiving the opposing combatant's response. If the opposing combatant does not submit a response, the commissioner shall issue an order on the challenge within 75 days after receiving the challenge. Subd. 7. Nonacceptance. If the requirements of subdivisions 1 through 3 are not met, the commissioner must not accept the challenge and may send correspondence to the person who submitted the challenge stating the reasons for nonacceptance of the challenge. A combatant has no further appeal rights if the combatant's challenge is not accepted by the commissioner. Subd. 8. Administrative hearing. After the commissioner issues an order under subdivision 6, each combatant under section 326B.082, subdivision 8, has 30 days after service of the order to submit a request for hearing before an administrative law judge. Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 341.355, is amended to read: 341.355 CIVIL PENALTIES. When the commissioner finds that a person has violated one or more provisions of any statute, rule, or order that the commissioner is empowered to regulate, enforce, or issue, the commissioner may impose, for each violation, a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 for each

violation, or a civil penalty that deprives the person of any economic advantage gained by the violation, or both. The commissioner may also impose these penalties against a person who has violated section 341.28, subdivision 5, paragraph (b) or (c).

ARTICLE 6 46.21 **MISCELLANEOUS** 46.22

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 175.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Established. The Department of Labor and Industry shall consist of the following divisions: Division of Workers' Compensation, Division of Construction Codes and Licensing, Division of Occupational Safety and Health, Division of Statistics, Division of Labor Standards, and Division of Apprenticeship, and such other divisions as the commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry may deem necessary and establish. Each division of the department and persons in charge thereof shall be subject to the supervision of the commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industry and, in addition to such duties as are or may be imposed on them by statute, shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to them by the commissioner. Notwithstanding any other law to the

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contrary, the commissioner is the administrator and supervisor of all of the department's dispute resolution functions and personnel and may delegate authority to compensation judges and others to make determinations under sections 176.106, 176.238, and 176.239 and to approve settlement of claims under section 176.521.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Creation.** The Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship in the
 Department of Labor and Industry is supervised and controlled by the commissioner of
 labor and industry.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Powers and duties.** The Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship shall administer this chapter and chapters 178, 181, 181A, and 184.
- 47.12 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 178.01, is amended to read:

47.13 **178.01 PURPOSES.**

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The purposes of this chapter are: to open to all people regardless of race, sex, creed, color or national origin, the opportunity to obtain training and on-the-job learning that will equip them for profitable employment and citizenship; to establish as a means to this end, a program of voluntary apprenticeship under approved apprenticeship agreements providing facilities for their training and guidance in the arts, skills, and crafts of industry and trade or occupation, with concurrent, supplementary instruction in related subjects; to promote apprenticeship opportunities under conditions providing adequate training and on-the-job learning and reasonable earnings; to relate the supply of skilled workers to employment demands; to establish standards for apprentice training; to establish an Apprenticeship Board and apprenticeship committees to assist in effectuating the purposes of this chapter; to provide for a Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship within the Department of Labor and Industry; to provide for reports to the legislature regarding the status of apprentice training in the state; to establish a procedure for the determination of apprenticeship agreement controversies; and to accomplish related ends.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 178.011, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Division.** "Division" means the department's Labor Standards and Apprenticeship Agency Ar.30 Division, established under sections 175.16 and 178.03, and the State Apprenticeship Agency as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 29, section 29.2.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 178.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment of division.** There is established a Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship in the Department of Labor and Industry. This division shall be administered by a director, and be under the supervision of the commissioner.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 178.11, is amended to read:

178.11 LABOR EDUCATION ADVANCEMENT GRANT PROGRAM.

The commissioner shall establish the labor education advancement grant program for the purpose of facilitating the participation or retention of minorities people of color, Indigenous people, and women in apprenticeable trades and occupations registered apprenticeship programs. The commissioner shall award grants to community-based and nonprofit organizations and Minnesota Tribal governments as defined in section 10.65, serving the targeted populations on a competitive request-for-proposal basis. Interested organizations shall apply for the grants in a form prescribed by the commissioner. As part of the application process, applicants must provide a statement of need for the grant, a description of the targeted population and apprenticeship opportunities, a description of activities to be funded by the grant, evidence supporting the ability to deliver services, information related to coordinating grant activities with other employment and learning programs, identification of matching funds, a budget, and performance objectives. Each submitted application shall be evaluated for completeness and effectiveness of the proposed grant activity.

48.21 Sec. 8. [181.536] POSTING OF VETERANS' BENEFITS AND SERVICES.

- Subdivision 1. Poster creation; content. (a) The commissioner shall consult with the commissioner of veterans affairs to create and distribute a veterans' benefits and services poster.
- 48.25 (b) The poster must, at a minimum, include information regarding the following benefits
 48.26 and services available to veterans:
- 48.27 (1) contact and website information for the Department of Veterans Affairs and the department's veterans' services program;
- 48.29 (2) substance use disorder and mental health treatment;
- 48.30 (3) educational, workforce, and training resources;
- 48.31 **(4)** tax benefits;

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(5) Minnesota state veteran drivers' licenses and state identification cards;

49.2	(6) eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits under state and federal law;
49.3	(7) legal services; and
49.4	(8) contact information for the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Veterans Crisis
49.5	Line.
49.6	(c) The commissioner must annually review the poster's content and update the poster
49.7	to include the most current information available.
49.8	Subd. 2. Mandatory posting. Every employer in the state with more than 50 full-time
49.9	equivalent employees shall display the poster created pursuant to this section in a conspicuous
49.10	place accessible to employees in the workplace.
49.11	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.9435, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
49.12	Subdivision 1. Investigation. The Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship shall
49.13	receive complaints of employees against employers relating to sections 181.172, paragraph
49.14	(a) or (d), and 181.939 to 181.9436 and investigate informally whether an employer may
49.15	be in violation of sections 181.172, paragraph (a) or (d), and 181.939 to 181.9436. The
49.16	division shall attempt to resolve employee complaints by informing employees and employers
49.17	of the provisions of the law and directing employers to comply with the law. For complaints
49.18	related to section 181.939, the division must contact the employer within two business days
49.19	and investigate the complaint within ten days of receipt of the complaint.
49.20	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 181.9436, is amended to read:
49.21	181.9436 POSTING OF LAW.
49.22	The Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship shall develop, with the assistance
49.23	of interested business and community organizations, an educational poster stating employees'
49.24	rights under sections 181.940 to 181.9436. The department shall make the poster available,
49.25	upon request, to employers for posting on the employer's premises.
49.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.666, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
49.27	Subdivision 1. Willful or repeated violations. Any employer who willfully or repeatedly
49.28	violates the requirements of section 182.653, or any standard, rule, or order adopted under
49.29	the authority of the commissioner as provided in this chapter, may be assessed a fine not to
49.30	exceed \$70,000 \$156,259 for each violation. The minimum fine for a willful violation is
49.31	\$5,000 \$11,162.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.666, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Serious violations.** Any employer who has received a citation for a serious violation of its duties under section 182.653, or any standard, rule, or order adopted under the authority of the commissioner as provided in this chapter, shall be assessed a fine not to exceed \$7,000 \$15,625 for each violation. If a serious violation under section 182.653, 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.
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.666, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 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 determined not to be of a serious nature as provided in section 182.651, subdivision 12, may be assessed a fine of up to \$7,000 \$15,625 for each violation.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.666, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Failure to correct a violation.** Any employer who fails to correct a violation for which a citation has been issued under section 182.66 within the period permitted for its correction, which period shall not begin to run until the date of the final order of the commissioner in the case of any review proceedings under this chapter initiated by the employer in good faith and not solely for delay or avoidance of penalties, may be assessed a fine of not more than \$7,000 \$15,625 for each day during which the failure or violation continues.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.666, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Posting violations.** Any employer who violates any of the posting requirements, as prescribed under this chapter, except those prescribed under section 182.661, subdivision 3a, shall be assessed a fine of up to \$7,000 \$15,625 for each violation.
- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.666, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6a. Increases for inflation. (a) Each year, beginning in 2023, the commissioner shall determine the percentage change in the Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI, Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) from the month of October in the preceding calendar year to the month of October in the current calendar year.

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51.1	(b) The commissioner shall increase the fines in subdivisions 1 to 5, except for the fine
51.2	for a serious violation under section 182.653, subdivision 2, that causes or contributes to
51.3	the death of an employee, by the percentage change determined by the commissioner under
51.4	paragraph (a), if the percentage change is greater than zero. The fines shall be increased to
51.5	the nearest one dollar.
51.6	(c) If the percentage change determined by the commissioner under paragraph (a) is not
51.7	greater than zero, the commissioner shall not change any of the fines in subdivisions 1 to
51.8	<u>5.</u>
51.9	(d) A fine increased under this subdivision takes effect on the next January 15 after the
51.10	commissioner determines the percentage change under paragraph (a) and applies to all fines
51.11	assessed on or after the next January 15.
51.12	(e) No later than December 1 of each year, the commissioner shall give notice in the
51.13	State Register of any increase to the fines in subdivisions 1 to 5.
51.14	Sec. 17. [182.677] ERGONOMICS.
51.15	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the definitions in this
51.16	subdivision apply unless otherwise specified.
51.17	(b) "Health care facility" means a hospital with a North American Industrial Classification
51.18	system code of 622110, 622210, or 622310; an outpatient surgical center with a North
51.19	American Industrial Classification system code of 621493; and a nursing home with a North
51.20	American Industrial Classification system code of 623110.
51.21	(c) "Warehouse distribution center" means an employer with 100 or more employees in
51.22	Minnesota and a North American Industrial Classification system code of 493110, 423110
51.23	to 423990, 424110 to 424990, 454110, or 492110.
51.24	(d) "Meatpacking site" means a meatpacking or poultry processing site with 100 or more
51.25	employees in Minnesota and a North American Industrial Classification system code of
51.26	311611 to 311615, except 311613.
51.27	(e) "Musculoskeletal disorder" or "MSD" means a disorder of the muscles, nerves,
51.28	tendons, ligaments, joints, cartilage, blood vessels, or spinal discs.
51.29	Subd. 2. Ergonomics program required. (a) Every licensed health care facility,
51.30	warehouse distribution center, or meatpacking site in the state shall create and implement
51.31	an effective written ergonomics program establishing the employer's plan to minimize the
51.32	risk of its employees developing or aggravating musculoskeletal disorders by utilizing an

52.1	ergonomics process. The ergonomics program shall focus on eliminating the risk. To the
52.2	extent risk exists, the ergonomics program must include feasible administrative or engineering
52.3	controls to reduce the risk.
52.4	(b) The program shall include:
52.5	(1) an assessment of hazards with regard to prevention of musculoskeletal disorders;
52.6	(2) an initial and ongoing training of employees on ergonomics and its benefits, including
52.7	the importance of reporting early symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders;
52.8	(3) a procedure to ensure early reporting of musculoskeletal disorders to prevent or
52.9	reduce the progression of symptoms, the development of serious injuries, and lost-time
52.10	claims;
52.11	(4) a process for employees to provide possible solutions that may be implemented to
52.12	reduce, control, or eliminate workplace musculoskeletal disorders;
52.13	(5) procedures to ensure that physical plant modifications and major construction projects
52.14	are consistent with program goals; and
52.15	(6) annual evaluations of the ergonomics program and whenever a change to the work
52.16	process occurs.
52.17	Subd. 3. Annual evaluation of program required. There must be an established
52.18	procedure to annually assess the effectiveness of the ergonomics program, including
52.19	evaluation of corrective actions taken in response to reporting of symptoms by employees.
52.20	The annual assessment shall determine the success of the implemented ergonomic solutions
52.21	and whether goals set by the ergonomics program have been met.
52.22	Subd. 4. Employee training. (a) An employer subject to this section must train all new
52.23	and existing employees on the following:
52.24	(1) the name of each individual on the employer's safety committee;
52.25	(2) the facility's hazard prevention and control plan;
52.26	(3) the early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal injuries and the procedures for
52.27	reporting them;
52.28	(4) the procedures for reporting injuries and other hazards;
52.29	(5) any administrative or engineering controls related to ergonomic hazards that are in

(6) how to use personal protective equipment, whether it is available, and where it	is
located; and	
(7) the requirements of subdivision 9.	
(b) New and current employees must be trained according to paragraph (a) prior to	<u>)</u>
starting work. The employer must provide the training during working hours and comper	ısate
the employee for attending the training at the employee's standard rate of pay. All train	ning
must be in a language and with vocabulary that the employee can understand.	
(c) Updates to the information conveyed in the training shall be communicated to	
employees as soon as practicable.	
Subd. 5. Involvement of employees. Employers subject to this section must solici	<u>.t</u>
feedback for its ergonomics program through its safety committee required by section	<u>l</u>
182.676, in addition to any other opportunities for employee participation the employee	<u>er</u>
may provide. The safety committee must be directly involved in ergonomics worksite	
assessments and participate in the annual evaluation required by subdivision 3.	
Subd. 6. Workplace program or AWAIR. An employer subject to this section mu	<u>ıst</u>
reference its ergonomics program in a written Workplace Accident and Injury Reduction	ion
(AWAIR) program required by section 182.653, subdivision 8.	
Subd. 7. Recordkeeping. An employer subject to this section must maintain:	
(1) a written certification dated and signed by each person who provides training a	<u>nd</u>
each employee who receives training pursuant to this section. The certification comple	<u>eted</u>
by the training providers must state that the employer has provided training consistent	with
the requirements of this section;	
(2) a record of all worker visits to on-site medical or first aid personnel for the last	five
years, regardless of severity or type of illness or injury; and	
(3) a record of all ergonomic injuries suffered by employees for the last five years.	-
Subd. 8. Availability of records. (a) The employer must ensure that the certification	<u>on</u>
records required by subdivision 7, clause (1), are up to date and available to the	
commissioner, employees, and authorized employee representatives, if any, upon requ	iest.
(b) Upon the request of the commissioner, an employee, or an authorized employe	<u>e</u>
representative, the employer must provide the requestor a redacted version of the med	ical
or first aid records and records of all ergonomic injuries. The name, contact information	on,
and occupation of an employee, and any other information that would reveal the ident	ity

54.1	of an employee, must be removed in the redacted version. The redacted version must only
54.2	include, to the extent it would not reveal identity of an employee, the location where the
54.3	employee worked, the date of the injury or visit, a description of the medical treatment or
54.4	first aid provided, and a description of the injury suffered.
54.5	(c) The employer must also make available to the commissioner the unredacted medical
54.6	or first aid records and unredacted records of ergonomic injuries required by subdivision
54.7	7, clause (2), upon request.
54.8	Subd. 9. Reporting encouraged. Any employer subject to this section must not institute
54.9	or maintain any program, policy, or practice that discourages employees from reporting
54.10	injuries, hazards, or safety and health standard violations, including ergonomic-related
54.11	hazards and symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders.
54.12	Subd. 10. Training materials. The commissioner shall make training materials on
54.13	implementation of this section available to all employers, upon request, at no cost as part
54.14	of the duties of the commissioner under section 182.673.
54.15	Subd. 11. Enforcement. This section shall be enforced by the commissioner under
54.16	sections 182.66 and 182.661. A violation of this section is subject to the penalties provided
54.17	under section 182.666.
54.18	Subd. 12. Grant program. (a) The commissioner shall establish an ergonomics grant
54.19	program to provide matching funding for employers who are subject to this section to make
54.20	ergonomic improvements recommended by an on-site safety survey. Minnesota Rules,
54.21	chapter 5203, applies to the administration of the grant program.
54.22	(b) To be eligible for a grant under this section, an employer must:
54.23	(1) be a licensed health care facility, warehouse distribution center, or meatpacking site
54.24	as defined by subdivision 1;
54.25	(2) have current workers' compensation insurance provided through the assigned risk
54.26	plan, provided by an insurer subject to penalties under chapter 176, or as an approved
54.27	self-insured employer; and
54.28	(3) have an on-site safety survey with results that recommend specific equipment or
54.29	practices that will reduce the risk of injury or illness to employees and prevent
54.30	musculoskeletal disorders. This survey must have been conducted by a Minnesota
54.31	occupational safety and health compliance investigator or workplace safety consultant, an
54.32	in-house safety and health committee, a workers' compensation insurance underwriter, a
54.33	private consultant, or a person under contract with the assigned risk plan.

55.1	(c) Grant funds may be used for all or part of the cost of the following:
55.2	(1) purchasing and installing recommended equipment intended to prevent
55.3	musculoskeletal disorders;
55.4	(2) operating or maintaining recommended equipment intended to prevent musculoskeletal
55.5	disorders;
55.6	(3) property, if the property is necessary to meet the recommendations of the on-site
55.7	safety survey that are related to prevention of musculoskeletal disorders;
55.8	(4) training required to operate recommended safety equipment to prevent musculoskeletal
55.9	disorders; and
55.10	(5) tuition reimbursement for educational costs related to identifying ergonomic-related
55.11	issues that are related to the recommendations of the on-site safety survey.
55.12	(d) The commissioner shall evaluate applications, submitted on forms developed by the
55.13	commissioner, based on whether the proposed project:
55.14	(1) is technically and economically feasible;
55.15	(2) is consistent with the recommendations of the on-site safety survey and the objective
55.16	of reducing risk of injury or illness to employees and preventing musculoskeletal disorders;
55.17	(3) was submitted by an applicant with sufficient experience, knowledge, and commitment
55.18	for the project to be implemented in a timely manner;
55.19	(4) has the necessary financial commitments to cover all project costs;
55.20	(5) has the support of all public entities necessary for its completion; and
55.21	(6) complies with federal, state, and local regulations.
55.22	(e) Grants under this section shall provide a match of up to \$10,000 for private funds
55.23	committed by the employer to implement the recommended ergonomics-related equipment
55.24	or practices.
55.25	(f) Grants will be awarded to all applicants that meet the eligibility and evaluation criteria
55.26	under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) until funding is depleted. If there are more eligible requests
55.27	than funding, awards will be prorated.
55.28	(g) Grant recipients are not eligible to apply for another grant under chapter 176 until
55.29	two years after the date of the award.
55.30	Subd. 13. Standard development. The commissioner may propose an ergonomics
55.31	standard using the authority provided in section 182.655.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.092, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

- Subd. 6. **Fees nonrefundable.** Application and examination fees, license fees, license renewal fees, and late fees are nonrefundable except for:
- (1) license renewal fees received more than two years after expiration of the license, as described in section 326B.094, subdivision 2;
- 56.6 (2) any overpayment of fees; and

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- 56.7 (3) if the license is not <u>issued or renewed</u>, the contractor recovery fund fee and any additional assessment paid under subdivision 7, paragraph (e).
- Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.096, is amended to read:

326B.096 REINSTATEMENT OF LICENSES.

- Subdivision 1. **Reinstatement after revocation.** (a) If a license is revoked under this chapter and if an applicant for a license needs to pass an examination administered by the commissioner before becoming licensed, then, in order to have the license reinstated, the person who holds the revoked license must:
- 56.15 (1) retake the examination and achieve a passing score; and
 - (2) meet all other requirements for an initial license, including payment of the application and examination fee and the license fee. The person holding the revoked license is not eligible for Minnesota licensure without examination based on reciprocity.
 - (b) If a license is revoked under a chapter other than this chapter, then, in order to have the license reinstated, the person who holds the revoked license must:
- (1) apply for reinstatement to the commissioner no later than two years after the effective date of the revocation;
- 56.23 (2) pay a \$100 \$50 reinstatement application fee and any applicable renewal license fee; 56.24 and
- order revoking the license, the applicant does not need to retake any examination and does not need to repay a license fee that was paid before the revocation.
- Subd. 2. **Reinstatement after suspension.** If a license is suspended, then, in order to have the license reinstated, the person who holds the suspended license must:
- 56.30 (1) apply for reinstatement to the commissioner no later than two years after the completion of the suspension period;

57.1	(2) pay a \$100 \$50 reinstatement application fee and any applicable renewal license fee;
57.2	and
57.3	(3) meet all applicable requirements for licensure, except that, unless required by the
57.4	order suspending the license, the applicant does not need to retake any examination and
57.5	does not need to repay a license fee that was paid before the suspension.
57.6	Subd. 3. Reinstatement after voluntary termination. A licensee who is not an individual
57.7	may voluntarily terminate a license issued to the person under this chapter. If a licensee has
57.8	voluntarily terminated a license under this subdivision, then, in order to have the license
57.9	reinstated, the person who holds the terminated license must:
57.10	(1) apply for reinstatement to the commissioner no later than the date that the license
57.11	would have expired if it had not been terminated;
57.12	(2) pay a \$100 \$25 reinstatement application fee and any applicable renewal license fee;
57.13	and
57.14	(3) meet all applicable requirements for licensure, except that the applicant does not
57.15	need to repay a license fee that was paid before the termination.
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57.16	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.103, is amended by adding a subdivision
57.17	to read:
57.18	Subd. 6a. Electric vehicle capable space. "Electric vehicle capable space" means a
57.19	designated automobile parking space that has electrical infrastructure, including but not
57.20	limited to raceways, cables, electrical capacity, and panelboard or other electrical distribution
57.21	space necessary for the future installation of an electric vehicle charging station.
57.22	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.103, is amended by adding a subdivision
57.23	to read:
57.24	Subd. 6b. Electric vehicle charging station. "Electric vehicle charging station" means
57.25	a designated automobile parking space that has a dedicated connection for charging an
57.26	electric vehicle.
57.27	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.103, is amended by adding a subdivision
57.28	to read:
57.29	Subd. 6c. Electric vehicle ready space. "Electric vehicle ready space" means a designated
57.30	automobile parking space that has a branch circuit capable of supporting the installation of
57.31	an electric vehicle charging station.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.103, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 10a. Parking facilities. "Parking facilities" includes parking lots, garages, ramps, or decks.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.103, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **State licensed facility.** "State licensed facility" means a building and its grounds that are licensed by the state as a hospital, nursing home, supervised living facility, assisted living facility, including assisted living facility with dementia care, free-standing outpatient surgical center, correctional facility, boarding care home, or residential hospice.
 - Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.106, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Adoption of code. (a) Subject to paragraphs (c) and (d) and sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall by rule and in consultation with the Construction Codes Advisory Council establish a code of standards for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, and repair of buildings, governing matters of structural materials, design and construction, fire protection, health, sanitation, and safety, including design and construction standards regarding heat loss control, illumination, and climate control. The code must also include duties and responsibilities for code administration, including procedures for administrative action, penalties, and suspension and revocation of certification. The code must conform insofar as practicable to model building codes generally accepted and in use throughout the United States, including a code for building conservation. In the preparation of the code, consideration must be given to the existing statewide specialty 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 of scientific principles, approved tests, and professional judgment. To the extent possible, the code must be adopted in terms of desired results instead of the means of achieving those 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. Except as otherwise provided in sections 326B.101 to 326B.194, the commissioner shall administer and enforce the provisions of those sections.
- (b) The commissioner shall develop rules addressing the plan review fee assessed to similar buildings without significant modifications including provisions for use of building systems as specified in the industrial/modular program specified in section 326B.194.

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Additional plan review fees associated with similar plans must be based on costs commensurate with the direct and indirect costs of the service.

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- (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.
- (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 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. The commissioner shall consider amendments to the model energy codes that mitigate the impact of climate change and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by increasing and optimizing energy efficiency and improving resiliency of new buildings and existing buildings undergoing additions, alterations, and changes of use. The commissioner may adopt amendments prior to adoption of the new energy codes, as amended for use in Minnesota, 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 use of a building.
- (e) Beginning in 2024, 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. The commercial energy code in effect in 2036 and thereafter must achieve an 80 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption or greater, using the ASHRAE 90.1-2004 as a baseline. The commissioner shall adopt commercial energy codes from 2024 to 2036 that incrementally move toward achieving the 80 percent reduction in annual net energy consumption. By January 15 of the year following each new code adoption, the commissioner shall make a report on progress under this section to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the energy code.
- (f) Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit the ability of a public utility to offer code support programs, or to claim energy savings resulting from such programs, through its energy conservation and optimization plans approved by the commissioner of commerce under section 216B.241.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.106, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- 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 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.
- (d) Child care facilities in churches; ground level exit. A licensed day care center 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 exit when the center has more than two stairways to the ground level and its exit.
- (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.
- (f) **Enclosed stairways.** No provision of the code or any appendix chapter of the code may require stairways of existing multiple dwelling buildings of two stories or less to be 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.
- (h) **Relocated residential buildings.** A residential building relocated within or into a political subdivision of the state need not comply with the State Energy Code or section

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326B.439 provided that, where available, an energy audit is conducted on the relocated building.

- (i) **Automatic garage door opening systems.** The code must require all residential 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.
- (l) **Use of ungraded lumber.** The code must allow the use of ungraded lumber in 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 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. The commissioner shall adopt rules, using the expedited rulemaking process in section 14.389, requiring window cleaning safety features that comply with a nationally recognized standard as part of the State Building Code. Window cleaning safety features shall be provided for all windows on:
- (1) new buildings where determined by the code; and
- 61.32 (2) existing buildings undergoing alterations where both of the following conditions are
 61.33 met:

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62.1	(1) the windows do not currently have safe window cleaning features; and
62.2	(ii) the proposed work area being altered can include provisions for safe window cleaning.
62.3	The commissioner may waive all or a portion of the requirements of this paragraph
62.4	related to reconstruction, alteration, or repair, if the installation of dedicated anchorages
62.5	would not result in significant safety improvements due to limits on the size of the project,
62.6	or other factors as determined by the commissioner.
62.7	(n) Adult-size changing facilities. The commissioner shall adopt rules requiring
62.8	adult-size changing facilities as part of the State Building Code.
62.9 62.10	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.106, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
62.11	Subd. 16. Electric vehicle charging. The code shall require a minimum number of
62.12	electric vehicle ready spaces, electric vehicle capable spaces, and electric vehicle charging
62.13	stations either within or adjacent to new commercial and multifamily structures that provide
62.14	on-site parking facilities. Residential structures with fewer than four dwelling units are
62.15	exempt from this subdivision.
62.16	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 326B.802, subdivision 15, is amended to read:
62.17	Subd. 15. Special skill. "Special skill" means one of the following eight categories:
62.18	(a) Excavation. Excavation includes work in any of the following areas:
62.19	(1) excavation;
62.20	(2) trenching;
62.21	(3) grading; and
62.22	(4) site grading.
62.23	(b) Masonry and concrete. Masonry and concrete includes work in any of the following
62.24	areas:
62.25	(1) drain systems;
62.26	(2) poured walls;
62.27	(3) slabs and poured-in-place footings;
62.28	(4) masonry walls;
62.29	(5) masonry fireplaces;

63.1	(6) masonry veneer; and
63.2	(7) water resistance and waterproofing.
63.3	(c) Carpentry. Carpentry includes work in any of the following areas:
63.4	(1) rough framing;
63.5	(2) finish carpentry;
63.6	(3) doors, windows, and skylights;
63.7	(4) porches and decks, excluding footings;
63.8	(5) wood foundations; and
63.9	(6) drywall installation, excluding taping and finishing.
63.10	(d) Interior finishing. Interior finishing includes work in any of the following areas:
63.11	(1) floor covering;
63.12	(2) wood floors;
63.13	(3) cabinet and counter top installation;
63.14	(4) insulation and vapor barriers;
63.15	(5) interior or exterior painting;
63.16	(6) ceramic, marble, and quarry tile;
63.17	(7) ornamental guardrail and installation of prefabricated stairs; and
63.18	(8) wallpapering.
63.19	(e) Exterior finishing. Exterior finishing includes work in any of the following areas:
63.20	(1) siding;
63.21	(2) soffit, fascia, and trim;
63.22	(3) exterior plaster and stucco;
63.23	(4) painting; and
63.24	(5) rain carrying systems, including gutters and down spouts.
63.25	(f) Drywall and plaster. Drywall and plaster includes work in any of the following
63.26	areas:
63.27	(1) installation;

64.1	(2) taping;
64.2	(3) finishing;
64.3	(4) interior plaster;
64.4	(5) painting; and
64.5	(6) wallpapering.
64.6	(g) Residential roofing. Residential roofing includes work in any of the following areas:
64.7	(1) roof coverings;
64.8	(2) roof sheathing;
64.9	(3) roof weatherproofing and insulation; and
64.10	(4) repair of roof support system, but not construction of new roof support system-; and
64.11	(5) penetration of roof coverings for purposes of attaching a solar photovoltaic system.
64.12	(h) General installation specialties. Installation includes work in any of the following
64.13	areas:
64.14	(1) garage doors and openers;
64.15	(2) pools, spas, and hot tubs;
64.16	(3) fireplaces and wood stoves;
64.17	(4) asphalt paving and seal coating; and
64.18	(5) ornamental guardrail and prefabricated stairs-; and
64.19	(6) assembly of the support system for a solar photovoltaic system.
64.20	Sec. 29. RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.
64.21	The commissioner of labor and industry shall adopt rules, using the expedited rulemaking
64.22	process in Minnesota Statutes, section 14.389, that set forth adult-size changing facilities
64.23	to conform with the addition of Minnesota Statutes, section 326B.106, subdivision 4,
64.24	paragraph (n), under this act.
64.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
64.26	Sec. 30. <u>REPEALER.</u>
64.27	Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.26, subdivision 3, is repealed.

ARTICLE 7

65.2 PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD 65.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.43, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Access by labor organizations, Bureau of Mediation Services, Public 65.4 Employment Relations Board. Personnel data may be disseminated to labor organizations 65.5 and the Public Employment Relations Board to the extent that the responsible authority 65.6 determines that the dissemination is necessary to conduct elections, notify employees of 65.7 fair share fee assessments, and implement the provisions of chapters 179 and 179A. Personnel 65.8 65.9 data shall be disseminated to labor organizations, the Public Employment Relations Board, and to the Bureau of Mediation Services to the extent the dissemination is ordered or 65.10 authorized by the commissioner of the Bureau of Mediation Services or the Public 65.11 Employment Relations Board or its employees or agents. 65.12 Sec. 2. [13.7909] PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD DATA. 65.13 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "board" means the Public 65.14 Employment Relations Board. 65.15 65.16 Subd. 2. Charge and complaint data. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), 65.17 all data maintained by the board about a charge of unfair labor practices and appeals of determinations of the commissioner under section 179A.12, subdivision 11, are classified 65.18 65.19 as protected nonpublic data or confidential data prior to being admitted into evidence at a hearing conducted pursuant to section 179A.13. Data that are admitted into evidence at a 65.20 hearing conducted pursuant to section 179A.13 are public unless subject to a protective 65.21 order as determined by the board or a hearing officer. 65.22 (b) Statements by individuals that are provided to the board are private data on 65.23 individuals, as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, prior to being admitted into evidence 65.24 at a hearing conducted pursuant to section 179A.13, and become public once admitted into 65.25 evidence. 65.26 (c) The following data are public at all times: 65.27 65.28 (1) the filing date of unfair labor practice charges; (2) the status of unfair labor practice charges as an original or amended charge; 65.29 65.30 (3) the names and job classifications of charging parties and charged parties; (4) the provisions of law alleged to have been violated in unfair labor practice charges; 65.31

66.1	(5) the complaint issued by the board; and
66.2	(6) unless subject to a protective order:
66.3	(i) the full and complete record of an evidentiary hearing before a hearing officer,
66.4	including the hearing transcript, exhibits admitted into evidence, and posthearing briefs;
66.5	(ii) recommended decisions and orders of hearing officers pursuant to section 179A.13,
66.6	subdivision 1, paragraph (i);
66.7	(iii) exceptions to the hearing officer's recommended decision and order filed with the
66.8	board pursuant to section 179A.13, subdivision 1, paragraph (k);
66.9	(iv) party and nonparty briefs filed with the board; and
66.10	(v) decisions and orders issued by the board.
66.11	(d) The board may make any data classified as private, protected nonpublic, or
66.12	confidential pursuant to this subdivision accessible to any person or party if the access will
66.13	aid the implementation of chapters 179 and 179A or ensure due process protection of the
66.14	parties.
66.15	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179A.041, is amended by adding a subdivision
66.16	to read:
66.17	Subd. 10. Open Meeting Law; exceptions. Chapter 13D does not apply to meetings of
66.18	the board when it is deliberating on the merits of unfair labor practice charges under sections
66.19	179.11, 179.12, and 179A.13; reviewing a recommended decision and order of a hearing
66.20	officer under section 179A.13; or reviewing decisions of the commissioner of the Bureau
66.21	of Mediation Services relating to unfair labor practices under section 179A.12, subdivision
66.22	<u>11.</u>
66.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
66.24	ARTICLE 8
66.25	MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING
66.26	Section 1. [179.87] TITLE.
66.27	Sections 179.87 to 179.8757 may be titled the "Safe Workplaces for Meat and Poultry
66.28	Processing Workers Act."

Sec. 2	2. [179.871] DEFINITIONS.
Sub	edivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of sections 179.87 to 179.8757, the terms in
this sec	etion have the meanings given.
Sub	od. 2. Authorized employee representative. "Authorized employee representative"
as the	meaning given in section 182.651, subdivision 22.
Sub	od. 3. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry
r the c	commissioner's designee.
Sub	od. 4. Coordinator. "Coordinator" means the meatpacking industry worker rights
coordir	nator or the coordinator's designee.
Sub	od. 5. Meat-processing worker. "Meat-processing worker" or "worker" means any
ndivid	ual who a meat-processing employer suffers or permits to work directly in contact
vith rav	w meatpacking products in a meatpacking operation, including independent contractors
nd per	rsons performing work for an employer through a temporary service or staffing
gency	. Workers in a meatpacking operation who inspect or package meatpacking products
nd wo	orkers who clean, maintain, or sanitize equipment or surfaces are included in the
efiniti	on of a meat-processing worker.
Sub	od. 6. Meatpacking operation. "Meatpacking operation" or "meat-processing
mploy	ver" means a business with 50 or more employees in which slaughtering, butchering,
neat ca	anning, meatpacking, meat manufacturing, poultry canning, poultry packing, poultry
nanufa	acturing, or processing of meatpacking products occurs. Meatpacking operation or
neat-p	rocessing employer does not mean a grocery store, deli, restaurant, or other business
repari	ng meat or poultry products for immediate consumption.
Sub	od. 7. Meatpacking products. "Meatpacking products" means meat food products
ınd poi	ultry food products as defined in section 31A.02, subdivision 10.
Sec. 3	3. [179.8715] WORKER RIGHTS COORDINATOR.
<u>(a)</u> '	The commissioner must appoint a meatpacking industry worker rights coordinator
n the I	Department of Labor and Industry and provide the coordinator with necessary office
pace,	furniture, equipment, supplies, and assistance.
<u>(b)</u>	The commissioner must enforce sections 179.87 to 179.8757, including inspecting,
eviewi	ing, and recommending improvements to the practices and procedures of meatpacking
operati	ons in Minnesota. A meat-processing employer must grant the commissioner full

access to all meatpacking operations in this state at any time that meatpacking products are

being processed or meat-processing workers are on the job. 68.2 68.3 (c) No later than December 1 each year, the coordinator must submit a report to the governor and the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with 68.468.5 jurisdiction over labor. The report must include recommendations to promote better treatment of meat-processing workers. The coordinator shall also post the report on the Department 68.6 of Labor and Industry's website. 68.7 Sec. 4. [179.872] REFUSAL TO WORK UNDER DANGEROUS CONDITIONS. 68.8 A meat-processing worker has the right to refuse to work under dangerous conditions 68.9 in accordance with section 182.654, subdivision 11. Pursuant to section 182.654, subdivision 68.10 68.11 11, the worker shall continue to receive pay and shall not be subject to discrimination. Sec. 5. [179.875] ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE. 68.12 Subdivision 1. Administrative enforcement. The commissioner, either on the 68.13 commissioner's initiative or in response to a complaint, may inspect a meatpacking operation 68.14 and subpoena records and witnesses as provided in sections 175.20 and 182.659. If a 68.15 meat-processing employer does not comply with the commissioner's inspection, the 68.16 commissioner may seek relief as provided in this section or chapter 175 or 182. 68.17 Subd. 2. Compliance authority. The commissioner of labor and industry may issue a 68.18 compliance order under section 177.27, subdivision 4, requiring an employer to comply 68.19 with sections 179.87 to 179.8757. The commissioner also has authority, pursuant to section 68.20 182.662, subdivision 1, to issue a stop-work or business-closure order when there is a 68.21 condition or practice that could result in death or serious physical harm. 68.22 68.23 Subd. 3. Private civil action. If a meat-processing employer does not comply with a provision in sections 179.87 to 179.8757, an aggrieved worker, authorized employee 68.24 representative, or other person may bring a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction 68.25 within three years of an alleged violation and, upon prevailing, must be awarded the relief 68.26provided in this section. Pursuing administrative relief is not a prerequisite for bringing a 68.27 civil action. 68.28 Subd. 4. Other government enforcement. The attorney general may enforce sections 68.29 179.87 to 179.8757 under section 8.31. A city or county attorney may also enforce these 68.30 68.31 sections. Such law enforcement agencies may inspect meatpacking operations and subpoena

69.1	records and witnesses and, where such agencies determine that a violation has occurred,
69.2	may bring a civil action as provided in this section.
69.3	Subd. 5. Relief. (a) In a civil action or administrative proceeding brought to enforce
69.4	sections 179.87 to 179.8757, the court or commissioner must order relief as provided in this
69.5	subdivision.
69.6	(b) For any violation of sections 179.87 to 179.8757:
69.7	(1) an injunction to order compliance and restrain continued violations;
69.8	(2) payment to a prevailing worker by a meat-processing employer of reasonable costs,
69.9	disbursements, and attorney fees; and
69.10	(3) a civil penalty payable to the state of not less than \$100 per day per worker affected
69.11	by the meat-processing employer's noncompliance with sections 179.87 to 179.8757.
69.12	Subd. 6. Whistleblower enforcement; penalty distribution. (a) The relief provided in
69.13	this section may be recovered through a private civil action brought on behalf of the
69.14	commissioner in a court of competent jurisdiction by another individual, including an
69.15	authorized employee representative, pursuant to this subdivision.
69.16	(b) The individual must give written notice to the coordinator of the specific provision
69.17	or provisions of sections 179.87 to 179.8757 alleged to have been violated. The individual
69.18	or representative organization may commence a civil action under this subdivision if no
69.19	enforcement action is taken by the commissioner within 30 days.
69.20	(c) Civil penalties recovered pursuant to this subdivision must be distributed as follows:
69.21	(1) 70 percent to the commissioner for enforcement of sections 179.87 to 179.8757; and
69.22	(2) 30 percent to the individual or authorized employee representative.
69.23	(d) The right to bring an action under this subdivision shall not be impaired by private
69.24	contract. A public enforcement action must be tried promptly, without regard to concurrent
69.25	adjudication of a private claim for the same alleged violation.
(0.26	Sec. 6. [179.8755] RETALIATION AGAINST EMPLOYEES AND
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69.27	WHISTLEBLOWERS PROHIBITED.
69.28	(a) Pursuant to section 182.669, no meat-processing employer or other person may
69.29	discharge or discriminate against a worker because the worker has raised a concern about
69.30	a meatpacking operation's health and safety practices to the employer or otherwise exercised
69.31	any right authorized under sections 182.65 to 182.674.

70.1	(b) No meat-processing employer or other person may attempt to require any worker to
70.2	sign a contract or other agreement that would limit or prevent the worker from disclosing
70.3	information about workplace health and safety practices or hazards, or to otherwise abide
70.4	by a workplace policy that would limit or prevent such disclosures. Any such agreements
70.5	or policies are hereby void and unenforceable as contrary to the public policy of this state
70.6	An employer's attempt to impose such a contract, agreement, or policy shall constitute an
70.7	adverse action enforceable under sections 179.87 to 179.8757.
70.8	(c) Reporting or threatening to report a meat-processing worker's suspected citizenship
70.9	or immigration status, or the suspected citizenship or immigration status of a family member
70.10	of the worker, to a federal, state, or local agency because the worker exercises a right under
70.11	sections 179.87 to 179.8757 constitutes an adverse action for purposes of establishing a
70.12	violation of that worker's rights. For purposes of this paragraph, "family member" means a
70.13	spouse, parent, sibling, child, uncle, aunt, niece, nephew, cousin, grandparent, or grandchild
70.14	related by blood, adoption, marriage, or domestic partnership.
70.15	(d) Any worker who brings a complaint under sections 179.87 to 179.8757 and suffers
70.16	retaliation is entitled to treble damages in addition to lost pay and recovery of attorney fees
70.17	and costs.
70.18	(e) Any company who is found to have retaliated against a meat-processing worker mus
70.19	pay a fine of up to \$10,000 to the commissioner, in addition to other penalties available
70.20	under the law.
70.21 70.22	Sec. 7. [179.8756] MEATPACKING WORKER CHRONIC INJURIES AND
/0.22	WORKPLACE SAFETY.
70.23	Subdivision 1. Safe worker program required; facility committee. (a) Meat-processing
70.24	employers must adopt a safe worker program as part of the employer's work accident and
70.25	injury reduction program to minimize and prevent musculoskeletal disorders. For purposes
70.26	of this section, "musculoskeletal disorders" includes carpal tunnel syndrome, tendinitis,
70.27	rotator cuff injuries, trigger finger, epicondylitis, muscle strains, and lower back injuries.
70.28	(b) The meat-processing employer's safe worker program must be developed and
70.29	implemented by a committee of individuals who are knowledgeable of the tasks and work
70.30	processes performed by workers at the employer's facility. The committee must include:
70.31	(1) a certified professional ergonomist;

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specialized experience and training in occupational medicine; and

(2) a licensed, board-certified physician, with preference given to a physician who has

71.1	(3) at least three workers employed in the employer's facility who have completed a
71.2	general industry outreach course approved by the commissioner, one of whom must be an
71.3	authorized employee representative if the employer is party to a collective bargaining
71.4	agreement.
71.5	(c) If it is not practicable for a certified professional ergonomist or a licensed,
71.6	board-certified physician to be a member of the committee required by paragraph (b), the
71.7	meatpacking employer must have their safe-worker program reviewed by a certified
71.8	professional ergonomist and a licensed, board-certified physician prior to implementation
71.9	of the program and annually thereafter.
71.10	(d) The meatpacking employer must solicit feedback for its safe worker program through
71.11	its safety committee required by section 182.676, in addition to any other opportunities for
71.12	employee participation the employer may provide. The safety committee must be directly
71.13	involved in ergonomics worksite assessments and participate in the annual evaluation of
71.14	the program.
71.15	Subd. 2. Program elements. (a) The committee must establish written procedures to
71.16	identify ergonomic hazards and contributing risk factors, which must include:
71.17	(1) the ergonomic assessment tools used to measure ergonomic hazards;
71.18	(2) all jobs where the committee has an indication or knowledge that ergonomic hazards
71.19	may exist; and
71.20	(3) workers who perform the same job or a sample of workers in that job who have the
71.21	greatest exposure to the ergonomic hazard.
71.22	(b) The committee must conduct ergonomic assessments to identify hazards and
71.23	contributing risk factors; review all surveillance data at least quarterly to identify ergonomic
71.24	hazards and contributing risk factors; and maintain records of the hazard identification
71.25	process, which, at a minimum, must include the completed ergonomic assessment tools,
71.26	the results of the ergonomic assessments including the jobs and workers evaluated, and the
71.27	assessment dates.
71.28	(c) The committee must implement a written ergonomic hazard prevention and control
71.29	plan to identify and select methods to eliminate, prevent, or control the ergonomic hazards
71.30	and contributing risk factors. The plan must:
71.31	(1) set goals, priorities, and a timeline to eliminate, prevent, or control the ergonomic
71.32	hazards and contributing risk factors identified;

72.1	(2) identify the person or persons responsible for ergonomic hazard assessments and
72.2	implementation of controls;
72.3	(3) rely upon the surveillance data and the ergonomic risk assessment results; and
72.4	(4) take into consideration the severity of the risk, the numbers of workers at risk, and
72.5	the likelihood that the intervention will reduce the risk.
72.6	(d) A meat-processing employer must control, reduce, or eliminate ergonomic hazards
72.7	which lead to musculoskeletal disorders to the extent feasible by using engineering, work
72.8	practice, and administrative controls.
72.9	(e) The committee must monitor at least annually the implementation of the plan including
72.10	the effectiveness of controls and evaluate progress in meeting program goals.
72.11	Subd. 3. New employee training. (a) A meat-processing employer must work with the
72.12	committee to provide each new employee with information regarding:
72.13	(1) the committee and its members;
72.14	(2) the facility's workplace accident and injury reduction program under section 182.653,
72.15	subdivision 8, as well as any other hazard prevention and control plan the facility may have;
72.16	(3) early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal injuries and the procedures for reporting
72.17	them;
72.18	(4) procedures for reporting other injuries and hazards;
72.19	(5) engineering and administrative hazard controls implemented in the workplace,
72.20	including ergonomic hazard controls; and
72.21	(6) how to use personal protective equipment and where it is located.
72.22	(b) A meat-processing employer must work with the committee and ensure that new
72.23	workers receive safety training prior to starting a job that the worker has not performed
72.24	before. The employer must provide the safety training during working hours and compensate
72.25	the new employee at the employee's standard rate of pay. The employer also must give a
72.26	new employee an opportunity within 30 days of the employee's hire date to receive a refresher
72.27	training on the topics covered in the new worker safety training. The employer must provide
72.28	new employee training in a language and with vocabulary that the employee can understand.
72.29	Subd. 4. New task and annual safety training. (a) Meat-processing employers must
72.30	provide every worker who is assigned a new task if the worker has no previous work
72.31	experience with training on how to safely perform the task, the ergonomic and other hazards
72.32	associated with the task, and training on the early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal

injuries and the procedures for reporting them. The employer must give a worker an opportunity within 30 days of receiving the new task training to receive refresher training on the topics covered in the new task training. The employer must provide this training in a language and with vocabulary that the employee can understand.

- (b) Meat-processing employers must provide each worker with no less than eight hours of safety training each year. This annual training must address health and safety topics that are relevant to the establishment and the worker's job assignment, such as cuts, lacerations, amputations, machine guarding, biological hazards, lockout/tagout, hazard communication, ergonomic hazards, and personal protective equipment. At least two of the eight hours of annual training must be on topics related to the facility's ergonomic injury prevention program, including the assessment of surveillance data, the ergonomic hazard prevention and control plan, and the early signs and symptoms of musculoskeletal disorders and the procedures for reporting them. The employer must provide this training in a language and with vocabulary that the employee can understand.
- Subd. 5. Attestation and record keeping. Meat-processing employers must maintain a written attestation dated and signed by each person who provides training and each employee who receives training pursuant to this section. The attestation completed by the training provider must certify that the employer has provided training consistent with the requirements of this section. The employer must ensure that these records are up to date and available to the commissioner, the coordinator, and the authorized employee representative upon request.
- Subd. 6. Medical services and qualifications. (a) Meat-processing employers must ensure that:
- (1) all first-aid providers, medical assistants, nurses, and physicians engaged by the employer are licensed and perform their duties within the scope of their licensed practice;
- (2) medical management of musculoskeletal disorders is under direct supervision of a licensed physician specializing in occupational medicine who will advise on best practices for management and prevention of work-related musculoskeletal disorders; and
- (3) medical management of musculoskeletal injuries follows the most current version of the American College of Occupational and Environmental Medicine practice guidelines.
- (b) Meat-processing employers must make a record of all worker visits to medical or first aid personnel, regardless of severity or type of illness or injury, and make a redacted version of these records available to the coordinator and the authorized employee representative. The name, contact information, and occupation of an employee, and any

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74.1	other information that would reveal the identity of an employee, must be removed in the
74.2	redacted version. The redacted version must only include, to the extent it would not reveal
74.3	the identity of an employee, the location where the employee worked, the date of the injury
74.4	or visit, a description of the medical treatment or first aid provided, and a description of the
74.5	injury suffered. The employer must make an unredacted version of the records available to
74.6	the commissioner and the authorized employee representative upon their request.
74.7	(c) Meat-processing employers must maintain records of all ergonomic injuries suffered
74.8	by workers for at least five years.
74.9	(d) The coordinator may compile, analyze, and publish annually, either in summary or
74.10	detailed form, all reports or information obtained under sections 179.87 to 179.8757,
74.11	including information about safe worker programs, and may cooperate with the United
74.12	States Department of Labor in obtaining national summaries of occupational deaths, injuries,
74.13	and illnesses. The coordinator and authorized employee representative must preserve the
74.14	anonymity of each employee with respect to whom medical reports or information is obtained.
74.15	(e) Meat-processing employers must not institute or maintain any program, policy, or
74.16	practice that discourages employees from reporting injuries, hazards, or safety standard
74.17	violations, unless the employee authorizes the employee's information be shared.
74.18	Subd. 7. Pandemic protections. (a) This subdivision applies during a peacetime public
74.19	health emergency declared under section 12.31, subdivision 2, that involves airborne
74.20	transmission.
74.21	(b) Meat-processing employers must maintain at least a six-foot radius of space around
74.22	and between each worker unless a nonporous barrier separates the workers. An employer
74.23	may accomplish such distancing by increasing physical space between workstations, slowing
74.24	production speeds, staggering shifts and breaks, adjusting shift size, or a combination thereof.
74.25	The employer must reconfigure common or congregate spaces to allow for such distancing,
74.26	including lunch rooms, break rooms, and locker rooms. The employer must reinforce social
74.27	distancing by allowing workers to maintain six feet of distance along with the use of
74.28	nonporous barriers.
74.29	(c) Meat-processing employers must provide employees with face masks and must make
74.30	face shields available on request. Face masks, including replacement face masks, and face
74.31	shields must be provided at no cost to the employee. All persons present at the meatpacking
74.32	operation must wear face masks in the facility except in those parts of the facility where
74.33	infection risk is low because workers work in isolation.

75.1	(d) Meat-processing employers must provide all meat-processing workers with the ability
75.2	to frequently and routinely sanitize their hands with either hand-washing or hand-sanitizing
75.3	stations. The employer must ensure that restrooms have running hot and cold water and
75.4	paper towels and are in sanitary condition. The employer must provide gloves to those who
75.5	request them.
75.6	(e) Meat-processing employers must clean and regularly disinfect all frequently touched
75.7	surfaces in the workplace, such as workstations, training rooms, machinery controls, tools,
75.8	protective garments, eating surfaces, bathrooms, showers, and other similar areas. Employers
75.9	must install and maintain ventilation systems that ensure unidirectional air flow, outdoor
75.10	air, and filtration in both production areas and common areas such as cafeterias and locker
75.11	rooms.
75.12	(f) Meat-processing employers must disseminate all required communications, notices,
75.13	and any published materials regarding these protections in English, Spanish, and other
75.14	languages as required for employees to understand the communication.
75.15	(g) Meat-processing employers must provide adequate break time for workers to use
75.16	the bathroom, wash their hands, and don and doff protective equipment.
75.17	(h) Meat-processing employers must provide sufficient personal protective equipment
75.18	for each employee for each shift, plus replacements, at no cost to the employee.
75.19	Meat-processing employers must provide training in proper use of personal protective
75.20	equipment, safety procedures, and sanitation.
75.21	(i) Meat-processing employers must record all injuries and illnesses in the facility and
75.22	make these records available upon request to the health and safety committee. The name,
75.23	contact information, and occupation of an employee, and any other information that would
75.24	reveal the identity of an employee, must be removed. The redacted records must only include,
75.25	to the extent it would not reveal the identity of an employee, the location where the employee
75.26	worked, the date of the injury or visit, a description of the medical treatment or first aid
75.27	provided, and a description of the injury suffered. The employer also must make its records
75.28	available to the commissioner, and where there is a collective bargaining agreement, to the
75.29	authorized bargaining representative.
75.30	(j) Meat-processing employers must provide paid sick time for workers to recuperate
75.31	from illness or injury or to care for ill family members. For purposes of this paragraph,
75.32	"family member" includes:
75.33	(1) biological, adopted, or foster children, stepchildren, children of domestic partners
75.34	or spouses, and legal wards of workers;

<u>(2)</u>	biological parents, stepparents, foster parents, adoptive parents, or legal guardians
of a w	orker or a worker's spouse or domestic partner;
<u>(3)</u>	a worker's legally married spouse or domestic partner as registered under the laws
of any	state or political subdivision;
<u>(4)</u>	a worker's grandparent, whether from a biological, step-, foster, or adoptive
relatio	nship;
<u>(5)</u>	a worker's grandchild, whether from a biological, step-, foster, or adoptive
relatio	nship;
<u>(6)</u>	a worker's sibling, whether from a biological, step-, foster, or adoptive relationship;
and	
<u>(7)</u>	any other individual related by blood or affinity to the worker whose association
with tl	ne worker is the equal of a family relationship.
<u>(k)</u>	All meat-processing workers must accrue at least one hour of paid sick time for every
30 hoi	urs worked. For purposes of this paragraph, paid sick time means time that is
compe	ensated at the same hourly rate, including the same benefits, as is normally earned by
he wo	orker.
<u>(1)</u>	Meat-processing employers may provide all paid sick time a worker is expected to
accrue	at the beginning of the year or at the start of the worker's employment.
(m) Meat-processing employers must carry an employee's earned paid sick time over
nto th	e following calendar year. If a worker does not wish to carry over sick time, the
meat-p	processing employer must pay the worker for accrued sick time. If a worker chooses
o rece	eive pay in lieu of carried-over sick time, the employer must provide the worker with
n am	ount of paid sick time that meets or exceeds the requirements of sections 179.87 to
79.87	757, to be available for the worker's immediate use at the start of the following calendar
year.	
<u>(n)</u>	Meat-processing employers must maintain records for at least three years showing
hours	worked and paid sick time accrued and used by workers. Employers must allow the
comm	issioner and coordinator access to these records in order to ensure compliance with
the rec	quirements of sections 179.87 to 179.8757.
<u>(o)</u>	If a meat-processing employer transfers a worker to another division or location of
the sai	me meat-processing employer, the worker is entitled to all earned paid sick time
accrue	ed in the worker's previous position. If a worker is separated from employment and
rehired	d within one year by the same meat-processing employer, the meat-processing employer

must reinstate the worker's earned sick time to the level accrued by the worker as of the 77.1 77.2 date of separation. (p) If a meat-processing employer is succeeded by a different employer, all workers of 77.3 the original employer are entitled to all earned paid sick time they accrued when employed 77.4 77.5 by the original employer. (q) Meat-processing employers must not require workers to find or search for a 77.6 replacement worker to take the place of the worker as a condition of the worker using paid 77.7 sick time. 77.8 (r) Meat-processing employers must not require workers to disclose details of private 77.9 matters as a condition of using paid sick time, including details of a worker or family 77.10 member's illness, domestic violence, sexual abuse or assault, or stalking and harassment. 77.11 77.12 If the employer does possess such information, it must be treated as confidential and not disclosed without the express permission of the worker. 77.13 77.14 (s) Meat-processing employers must provide workers written notice of their rights and the employer's requirements under this section at the time the worker begins employment. 77.15 This notice must be provided in English, Spanish, or the employee's language of fluency. 77.16 The amount of paid sick time a worker has accrued, the amount of paid sick time a worker 77.17 has used during the current year, and the amount of pay the worker has received as paid 77.18 sick time must be recorded on or attached to the worker's paycheck. Meat-processing 77.19 employers must display a poster in a conspicuous location in each facility where workers 77.20 are employed that displays the information required under this paragraph. The poster must 77.21 be displayed in English and any language of fluency that is read or spoken by at least five 77.22 percent of the employer's workers. 77.23 (t) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to: 77.24 (1) prohibit or discourage an employer from adopting or retaining a paid sick time policy 77.25 77.26 that is more generous than the one provided in this subdivision; (2) diminish the obligation of an employer to comply with a collective bargaining 77.27 agreement, or any other contract that provides more generous paid sick time to a worker 77.28 than provided for in this subdivision; or 77.29 77.30 (3) override any provision of local law that provides greater rights for paid sick time

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than is provided for in this subdivision.

Sec. 8. [179.8757] NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.

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- (a) Meat-processing employers must provide written information and notifications about employee rights under section 179.86 and sections 179.87 to 179.8757 to workers in their language of fluency at least annually. If a worker is unable to understand written information and notifications, the employer must provide such information and notices orally in the worker's language of fluency.
- (b) The coordinator must notify covered employers of the provisions of sections 179.87 to 179.8757 and any recent updates at least annually.
- (c) The coordinator must place information explaining sections 179.87 to 179.8757 on the Department of Labor and Industry's website in at least English, Spanish, and any other language that at least ten percent of meat-processing workers communicate in fluently. The coordinator must also make the information accessible to persons with impaired visual acuity.
- 78.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 182.654, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Refusal to work under dangerous conditions.** An employee acting in good faith has the right to refuse to work under conditions which the employee reasonably believes present an imminent danger of death or serious physical harm to the employee.
 - A reasonable belief of imminent danger of death or serious physical harm includes but is not limited to a reasonable belief of the employee that the employee has been assigned to work in an unsafe or unhealthful manner with a hazardous substance, harmful physical agent or infectious agent.
 - An employer may not discriminate against an employee for a good faith refusal to perform assigned tasks if the employee has requested that the employer correct the hazardous conditions but the conditions remain uncorrected.
 - An employee who has refused in good faith to perform assigned tasks and who has not been reassigned to other tasks by the employer shall, in addition to retaining a right to continued employment, receive pay for the tasks which would have been performed if (1) the employee requests the commissioner to inspect and determine the nature of the hazardous condition, and (2) the commissioner determines that the employee, by performing the assigned tasks, would have been placed in imminent danger of death or serious physical harm.

78.32 Additionally, the commissioner may order:

79.1	(1) reinstatement of the worker to the same position held before any adverse personnel
79.2	action or to an equivalent position; reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;
79.3	compensation for unpaid wages, benefits, and other remuneration; or front pay in lieu of
79.4	reinstatement; and
79.5	(2) compensatory damages payable to the aggrieved worker equal to the greater of \$5,000
79.6	or twice the actual damages, including unpaid wages, benefits, and other remuneration and
79.7	punitive damages.
79.8	An employer has the right to contest the commissioner's order within 20 days. If not
79.9	resolved, the commissioner shall refer the matter for a contested case proceeding under
79.10	Minnesota Rules, chapter 5210.
79.11	ARTICLE 9
79.12	WAREHOUSE WORKERS
79.13	Section 1. [182.6526] WAREHOUSE DISTRIBUTION WORKER SAFETY.
79.14	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings
79.15	given them.
79.16	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry.
79.17	(c)(1) Except as provided in clause (2), "employee" means a nonexempt employee who
79.18	works at a warehouse distribution center.
79.19	(2) For the purposes of subdivisions 2, 3, and 4 only, "employee" means a nonexempt
79.20	employee performing warehouse work occurring on the property of a warehouse distribution
79.21	center, and does not include a nonexempt employee performing solely manufacturing,
79.22	administrative, sales, accounting, human resources, or driving work at a warehouse
79.23	distribution center.
79.24	(d) "Work speed data" means information an employer collects, stores, analyzes, or
79.25	interprets relating to an individual employee's or group of employees' pace of work, including
79.26	but not limited to quantities of tasks performed, quantities of items or materials handled or
79.27	produced, rates or speeds of tasks performed, measurements or metrics of employee
79.28	performance in relation to a quota, and time categorized as performing tasks or not
79.29	performing tasks.
79.30	(e) "Employer" means a person who directly or indirectly, or through an agent or any
79.31	other person, including through the services of a third-party employer, temporary service,
79.32	or staffing agency or similar entity, employs or exercises control over the wages, hours, or

80.1	working conditions of 250 or more employees at a single warehouse distribution center or
80.2	1,000 or more employees at one or more warehouse distribution centers in the state. For
80.3	purposes of this paragraph, all employees of an employer's unitary business, as that term is
80.4	defined in section 290.17, subdivision 4, shall be counted in determining the number of
80.5	employees employed at a single warehouse distribution center or at one or more warehouse
80.6	distribution centers in the state.
80.7	(f) "Warehouse distribution center" means an establishment as defined by any of the
80.8	following North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes:
80.9	(1) 493110 for General Warehousing and Storage;
80.10	(2) 423 for Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods;
80.11	(3) 424 for Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods;
80.12	(4) 454110 for Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses; and
80.13	(5) 492110 for Couriers and Express Delivery Services.
80.14	(g) "Quota" means a work standard under which:
80.15	(1) an employee or group of employees is assigned or required to perform at a specified
80.16	productivity speed, or perform a quantified number of tasks, or handle or produce a quantified
80.17	amount of material, or perform without a certain number of errors or defects, as measured
80.18	at the individual or group level within a defined time period; or
80.19	(2) an employee's actions are categorized between time performing tasks and not
80.20	performing tasks, and the employee's failure to complete a task performance standard or
80.21	recommendation may have an adverse impact on the employee's continued employment.
80.22	Subd. 2. Written description required. (a) Each employer shall provide to each
80.23	employee a written description of each quota to which the employee is subject and how it
80.24	is measured, including the quantified number of tasks to be performed or materials to be
80.25	produced or handled or the limit on time categorized as not performing tasks, within the
80.26	defined time period, and any potential adverse employment action that could result from
80.27	failure to meet the quota.
80.28	(b) The written description must be understandable in plain language and in the
80.29	employee's language of preference.
80.30	(c) The written description must be provided:
80.31	(1) upon hire or within 30 days of the effective date of this section; and

(2) no fewer than two working days prior to the effective date of any modification of

81.2 existing quotas. 81.3 (d) An employer shall not take adverse employment action against an employee for failure to meet a quota that has not been disclosed to the employee. 81.4 81.5 Subd. 3. **Breaks.** An employee shall not be required to meet a quota that prevents compliance with meal or rest or prayer periods, use of restroom facilities, including 81.6 reasonable travel time to and from restroom facilities as provided under section 177.253, 81.7 subdivision 1, or occupational health and safety standards under this chapter or Minnesota 81.8 Rules, chapter 5205. An employer shall not take adverse employment action against an 81.9 81.10 employee for failure to meet a quota that does not allow a worker to comply with meal or rest or prayer periods, or occupational health and safety standards under this chapter. 81.11 81.12 Subd. 4. Work speed data. (a) Employees have the right to request orally or in writing from any supervisor, and the employer shall provide within 72 hours: (1) a written description 81.13 of each quota to which the employee is subject; (2) a copy of the most recent 90 days of the 81.14 employee's own personal work speed data; and (3) a copy of the prior six months of 81.15 aggregated work speed data for similar employees at the same work site. 81.16 The written description of each quota must meet the requirements of subdivision 2, paragraph 81.17 (b), and the work speed data must be provided in a manner understandable to the employee. 81.18 An employee may make a request under this paragraph no more than four times per year. 81.19 (b) If an employer disciplines an employee for failure to meet a quota, the employer 81.20 must, at the time of discipline, provide the employee with a written copy of the most recent 81.21 90 days of the employee's own personal work speed data. If an employer dismisses an 81.22 employee for any reason, they must, at the time of firing, provide the employee with a 81.23 written copy of the most recent 90 days of the employee's own personal work speed data. 81.24 An employer shall not retaliate against an employee for requesting data under this 81.25 subdivision. 81.26 Subd. 5. High rates of injury. If a particular work site or employer is found to have an 81.27 employee incidence rate in a given year, based on data reported to the federal Occupational 81.28 Safety and Health Administration, of at least 30 percent higher than that year's average 81.29 incidence rate for the relevant NAICS code's nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses 81.30 by industry and case types, released by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, the 81.31 commissioner shall open an investigation of violations under this section. The employer 81.32 must also hold its safety committee meetings as provided under section 182.676 monthly 81.33 until, for two consecutive years, the work site or employer does not have an employee 81.34

incidence rate 30 percent higher than the average yearly incidence rate for the relevant

NAICS code.	
Subd. 6. Enforcement. (a) Subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) to (c), subdiv	vision 4, and
subdivision 5 shall be enforced by the commissioner under sections 182.6	6, 182.661, and
182.669. A violation of this section is subject to the penalties provided un	der sections
182.666 and 182.669.	
(b) A current or former employee aggrieved by a violation of this secti	ion may bring a
civil cause of action for damages and injunctive relief to obtain compliance	with this section
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may receive other equitable relief as determined by a court, including rein	istatement with
back pay, and may, upon prevailing in the action, recover costs and reason	nable attorney
fees in that action. A cause of action under this section must be commenced	d within one year
of the date of the violation.	
(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent local enforcemen	nt of occupationa
health and safety standards that are more restrictive than this section.	
batter and surety standards that are more restrictive than this section.	
If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or o	
held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications	of the act which
can be given effect without the invalid provision or application."	
Delete the title and insert:	
"A bill for an act	
relating to labor and industry; establishing a biennial budget for the D	Department
of Labor and Industry, Bureau of Mediation Services, Public Employme	ent Relations
Board, and Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals; modifying laborated in the control of Appeals and Morkers' Compensation Court of Appeals; modifying laborated in the control of Appeals and Morkers' Compensation Court of Appeals; modifying laborated in the control of Appeals and Morkers' Compensation Court of Appeals; modifying laborated in the control of Appeals and Morkers' Compensation Court of Appeals; modifying laborated and Morkers' Compensation Court of Appeals and Morkers' Compensation Court of Appeals and Morkers' Court o	
employment provisions; authorizing rulemaking; requiring reports; ap	
money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.43, subdivisio subdivision 1; 177.26, subdivisions 1, 2; 177.27, subdivisions 4, 7; 178.0	
subdivision 7; 178.03, subdivision 1; 178.11; 179.86, subdivisions 1, 3	
subdivisions; 179A.041, by adding a subdivision; 181.14, subdivision	•
subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; 181.85, subdivisions 2, 4; 181.86, subdivision	
subdivisions 2, 3, 7; 181.88; 181.89, subdivision 2, by adding a subdi	
181.9435, subdivision 1; 181.9436; 182.654, subdivision 11; 182.666, s	
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, by adding a subdivision; 326B.092, subdivision 6; 326B.	
326B.103, subdivision 13, by adding subdivisions; 326B.106, subdiv	
by adding a subdivision; 326B.802, subdivision 15; 341.21, subdivisi 2c, 4f, 7, by adding a subdivision; 341.221; 341.25; 341.27; 341.28, s	
2c, 41, 7, by adding a subdivision; 341.221, 341.23, 341.27, 341.28, 8 2, 3, by adding subdivisions; 341.30, subdivision 4; 341.32, subdivision	
341.33; 341.355; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes	
13; 179; 181; 182; 341; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1	
subdivision 3."	

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