1.2	Delete everything after the enacting clar	use and inse	rt:	
1.3	"ARTIC	CLE 1		
1.4	APPROPR	IATIONS		
1.5	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS			
1.6	The sums shown in the columns under '	'Appropriati	ons" are added to	or, if shown
1.7	in parentheses, subtracted from the appropriations in Laws 2015, First Special Session,			
1.8	chapter 1, or other law to the specified agenci	es. The app	ropriations are from	n the general
1.9	fund, or another named fund, and are availab	le for the fis	cal years indicated	I for each
1.10	purpose. The figures "2016" and "2017" used	in this artic	le mean that the ar	propriations
1.11	listed under them are available for the fiscal y			
1.12	respectively. Appropriations for the fiscal year	r ending Jur	ne 30, 2016, are eff	fective the day
1.13	following final enactment. Reductions may be			•
1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17			APPROPRIATI Available for the Ending June 2016	Year
1.18 1.19	Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation		¢.	7.653.000
1.20	Subdivision 1. <b>Total Appropriation</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u> \$</u>	7,653,000
1.21 1.22	Subd. 2. Business and Community  Development			(11,947,000)
1.23	(a) \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a			
1.24	onetime reduction in the general fund			
1.25	appropriation for the Minnesota investment			
1.26	fund under Minnesota Statutes, section			

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

2.1	116J.8731. The base funding for this purpose
2.2	is \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 and each
2.3	fiscal year thereafter.
2.4	(b) \$8,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a
2.5	onetime reduction in the general fund
2.6	appropriation for the Minnesota job creation
2.7	fund under Minnesota Statutes, section
2.8	116J.8748. The base funding for this
2.9	program is \$7,500,000 in fiscal year 2018
2.10	and each fiscal year thereafter.
2.11	(c) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
2.12	general fund for the redevelopment program
2.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.571.
2.14	This is a onetime appropriation.
2.15	(d) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
2.16	workforce development fund for a grant to
2.17	the Neighborhood Development Center for
2.18	developing and supporting entrepreneurial
2.19	skills and job creation in communities served
2.20	by the Neighborhood Development Center.
2.21	Funds may be used for activities including but
2.22	not limited to business plan training, business
2.23	workshops, technical assistance to small
2.24	business owners, development and support
2.25	of business incubators, entrepreneurial
2.26	network development, and the expansion
2.27	of entrepreneurial capacity in communities.
2.28	This is a onetime appropriation.
2.29	(e) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from
2.30	the general fund for an easy-to-understand
2.31	manual to instruct aspiring business owners
2.32	in how to start a child care business. The
2.33	commissioner shall work in consultation
2.34	with relevant state and local agencies
2.35	and affected stakeholders to produce the

3.1	manual. The manual must be made available
3.2	$\underline{\text{electronically to interested persons. This is a}}$
3.3	onetime appropriation and is available until
3.4	June 30, 2019.
3.5	(f) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
3.6	workforce development fund for a grant to
3.7	Enterprise Minnesota, Inc. Of this amount,
3.8	\$250,000 is for the small business growth
3.9	acceleration program under Minnesota
3.10	Statutes, section 116O.115, and \$250,000
3.11	is for operations under Minnesota Statutes,
3.12	sections 116O.01 to 116O.061. This is a
3.13	onetime appropriation.
3.14	(g) \$12,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a reduction
3.15	in the general fund appropriation for the
3.16	Upper Minnesota Film Office.
3.17	(h) \$1,825,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a
3.18	reduction in the general fund appropriation
3.19	for the general fund for the Minnesota Film
3.20	and TV Board.
3.21	(i) \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from
3.22	the general fund for the workforce housing
3.23	grant program in Minnesota Statutes, section
3.24	116J.549. This is a onetime appropriation.
3.25	(j) \$2,290,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
3.26	general fund for a grant to Mille Lacs County
3.27	to develop and operate the Lake Mille Lacs
3.28	area economic relief program established
3.29	in article 2, section 19. This is a onetime
3.30	appropriation.
3.31	(k) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
3.32	general fund for grants to local communities
3.33	outside of the metropolitan area as defined
3.34	under Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121,

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4.1	subdivision 4, to increase the supply of			
4.2	quality child care providers in order to			
4.3	support regional economic development.			
4.4	Grant recipients must match state funds on a			
4.5	dollar for dollar basis. Grant funds available			
4.6	under this section must be used to implement	<u>t</u>		
4.7	solutions to reduce the child care shortage			
4.8	in the state, including but not limited to			
4.9	funding for child care business start-up or			
4.10	expansion, training, facility modifications			
4.11	or improvements required for licensing,			
4.12	and assistance with licensing and other			
4.13	regulatory requirements. In awarding grants,			
4.14	the commissioner must give priority to			
4.15	communities in greater Minnesota that have			
4.16	documented a shortage of child care providers	5_		
4.17	in the area. This is a onetime appropriation			
4.18	and is available until June 30, 2019.			
4.19	By September 30, 2017, grant recipients must	t		
4.20	report to the commissioner on the outcomes	-		
4.21	of the grant program, including but not			
4.22	limited to the number of new providers, the			
4.23	number of additional child care provider jobs	3		
4.24	created, the number of additional child care	-		
4.25	slots, and the amount of local funds invested.			
		-		
4.26	By January 1, 2018, the commissioner			
4.27	must report on the outcomes to date of the			
4.28	program to the standing committees of the			
4.29	legislature having jurisdiction over child care			
4.30	and economic development.			
4.31	Subd. 3. Workforce Development			3,900,000
4.32	(a) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the			
4.33	workforce development fund for a grant to			
4.34	Ujamaa Place for job training, employment			
4.35	preparation, internships, education, training			

5.1	in the construction trades, housing, and
5.2	organizational capacity building. This is a
5.3	onetime appropriation.
5.4	(b) \$800,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
5.5	workforce development fund for a grant
5.6	to Latino Communities United in Service
5.7	(CLUES) to expand culturally tailored
5.8	programs that address employment and
5.9	education skill gaps for working parents
5.10	and underserved youth. Funds must be
5.11	used to provide new job skills training to
5.12	stimulate: higher wages for low-income
5.13	people, family support systems designed
5.14	to reduce generational poverty, and youth
5.15	programming to promote educational
5.16	advancement and career pathways. At
5.17	least 50 percent of the total grant funds
5.18	must be used for programming in greater
5.19	Minnesota. CLUES shall submit a report to
5.20	the chairs and ranking minority members of
5.21	the legislative committees and divisions of
5.22	the senate and house of representatives with
5.23	primary jurisdiction over jobs with findings
5.24	of program outcomes by March 1, 2018. The
5.25	report must include the type, duration, and
5.26	attendance of each program and quantifiable
5.27	measures of success. This is a onetime
5.28	appropriation and is available until June 30,
5.29	<u>2019.</u>
5.30	(c) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
5.31	$\underline{\text{workforce development fund for performance}}$
5.32	grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
5.33	116J.8747, to Twin Cities RISE! to provide
5.34	training to hard-to-train individuals. This is
5.35	onetime appropriation.

6.1	(d) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
6.2	general fund for a grant to the Construction
6.3	Careers Foundation for the construction
6.4	career pathway initiative to provide
6.5	year-round educational and experiential
6.6	learning opportunities for teens and young
6.7	adults under the age of 21 that lead to careers
6.8	$\underline{\text{in the construction industry}}.$ This is a one time
6.9	appropriation and is available until June 30,
6.10	2019. Grant funds must be used to:
6.11	(1) increase construction industry exposure
6.12	activities for middle school and high school
6.13	youth, parents, and counselors to reach a more
6.14	diverse demographic and broader statewide
6.15	audience. This requirement includes, but
6.16	is not limited to, an expansion of programs
6.17	to provide experience in different crafts to
6.18	youth and young adults throughout the state;
6.19	(2) increase the number of high schools
6.20	in Minnesota offering construction classes
6.21	during the academic year that utilize a
6.22	multicraft curriculum;
	(2):
6.23	(3) increase the number of summer internship
6.24	opportunities;
6.25	(4) enhance activities to support graduating
6.26	seniors in their efforts to obtain employment
6.27	in the construction industry;
6.28	(5) increase the number of young adults
6.29	employed in the construction industry and
6.30	ensure that they reflect Minnesota's diverse
6.31	workforce; and
6.32	(6) enhance an industrywide marketing
6.33	campaign targeted to youth and young adults

7.1	about the depth and breadth of careers within	
7.2	the construction industry.	
7.3	Programs and services supported by grant	
7.4	funds must give priority to individuals and	
7.5	groups that are economically disadvantaged	
7.6	or historically underrepresented in the	
7.7	construction industry, including but not	
7.8	limited to women, veterans, and members of	
7.9	minority and immigrant groups.	
7.10	(e) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the	
7.11	general fund for the Youth at Work youth	
7.12	workforce development competitive grant	
7.13	program. Of this amount, up to five percent	
7.14	is for administration and monitoring of the	
7.15	program. This is a onetime appropriation and	
7.16	is available until June 30, 2018.	
7.17	(f) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is	
7.18	appropriated from the workforce	
7.19	development fund for a grant to the YWCA	
7.20	of Minneapolis to provide economically	
7.21	challenged individuals the jobs skills	
7.22	training, career counseling, and job	
7.23	placement assistance necessary to secure	
7.24	a child development associate credential	
7.25	and to have a career path in early childhood	
7.26	education. This is a onetime appropriation.	
7.27	Subd. 4. Vocational Rehabilitation	500,000
7.28	\$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from	
7.29	the general fund for grants to centers	
7.30	for independent living under Minnesota	
7.31	Statutes, section 268A.11. This is a onetime	
7.32	appropriation.	
7.33	Subd. 5. State Services for the Blind	200,000
	<del></del>	<del></del>

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8.1	\$200,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the	
8.2	general fund for State Services for the	
8.3	Blind. Funds appropriated must be used to	
8.4	provide services for senior citizens who are	
8.5	becoming blind. At least half of the funds	
8.6	appropriated must be used to provide training	
8.7	services for seniors who are becoming blind.	
8.8	Training services must provide independent	
8.9	living skills to seniors who are becoming	
8.10	blind to allow them to continue to live	
8.11	independently in their homes. This is a	
8.12	onetime appropriation.	
8.13	Subd. 6. Broadband Development	15,000,000
8.14	(a) \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is	
8.15	from the general fund for deposit in the	
8.16	border-to-border broadband fund account	
8.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.396	
8.18	for the purposes of that section. The base	
8.19	funding for this program is \$25,000,000	
8.20	in fiscal year 2018. These are onetime	
8.21	appropriations.	
8.22	(b) Notwithstanding any other law to the	
8.23	contrary, except as provided in paragraphs	
8.24	(c) and (d), of the amounts appropriated in	
8.25	paragraph (a), 33 percent shall be for grants	
8.26	to expand access to broadband service that	
8.27	the commissioner determines will result	
8.28	in the creation and retention of jobs in	
8.29	greater Minnesota. Grants funded under this	
8.30	paragraph:	
8.31	(i) may not fund more than 22 percent of the	
8.32	total cost of a project;	
8.33	(ii) may utilize federal Connect America	
8.34	Fund funds for the non-state portion of	
8.35	project costs; and	

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9.1	(iii) must expend a majority of the grant in			
9.2	a city whose population is 2,000 or greater.			
9.3	The commissioner shall give priority to			
9.4	applications with a higher ratio of jobs			
9.5	created and retained per dollar of grants			
9.6	awarded under this paragraph.			
9.7	(c) Of the amounts appropriated in paragraph			
9.8	(a), \$1,000,000 shall be for grants to			
9.9	expand broadband service in unserved areas			
9.10	via fixed or mobile wireless technology.			
9.11	For grants funded under this paragraph,			
9.12	the commissioner shall give priority to			
9.13	applications whose cost per customer of			
9.13	providing service is lowest.			
J.14	providing service is lowest.			
9.15	(d) \$500,000 must be awarded to projects			
9.16	that propose to expand the availability and			
9.17	adoption of broadband service to areas			
9.18	that contain a significant proportion of			
9.19	low-income households. For the purposes of			
9.20	this subdivision, "low-income households"			
9.21	means households whose household income			
9.22	is less than or equal to 200 percent of the			
9.23	most recent calculation of the United States			
9.24	federal poverty guidelines published by the			
9.25	federal Department of Health and Human			
9.26	Services, adjusted for family size.			
9.27	(e) Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.395,			
9.28	subdivision 5a, does not apply to applications			
9.29	for grants under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d)			
9.30	and does not apply to applications for grants			
9.31	under paragraph (a) in underserved areas.			
7.31	under paragraph (a) in underserved areas.			
9.32	Sec. 3. HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY			
9.33	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> §	(4,750,000)
9.34	Subd. 2. Challenge Program			(5,000,000)

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10.1	(a) This is a onetime general fund		
10.2	appropriation reduction in fiscal year 2017.		
10.3	(b) The base funding for this program in fiscal		
10.4	year 2018 and thereafter is \$12,925,000.		
10.5	Subd. 3. Family Homeless Prevention		250,000
10.6	\$250,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the		
10.7	general fund for grants to eligible applicants		
10.8	to create or expand risk mitigation programs		
10.9	to reduce landlord financial risks for renting		
10.10	to persons eligible under Minnesota Statutes,		
10.11	section 462A.204. Eligible programs may		
10.12	reimburse landlords for costs including but		
10.13	not limited to nonpayment of rent, or damage		
10.14	costs above those costs covered by security		
10.15	deposits. The agency may give higher		
10.16	priority to applicants that can demonstrate		
10.17	a matching amount of money by a local		
10.18	unit of government, business, or nonprofit		
10.19	organization. Grantees must establish a		
10.20	procedure to review and validate claims and		
10.21	reimbursements under this grant program.		
10.22	This is a onetime appropriation.		
10.23	Sec. 4. EXPLORE MINNESOTA TOURISM §	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	800,000
10.24	(a) \$300,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from		
10.25	the general fund for a grant to the Mille		
10.26	Lacs Tourism Council to enhance marketing		
10.27	activities related to tourism promotion in		
10.28	the Mille Lacs Lake area. This is a onetime		
10.29	appropriation.		
10.30	(b) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the		
10.31	general fund for a pilot project to assist in		
10.32	funding and securing major events benefiting		
10.33	communities throughout the state. The pilot		

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11.1	of visitors on state and local economies,			
11.2	increased lodging and nonlodging sales taxes			
11.3	in addition to visitor spending, and increased			
11.4	media awareness of the state as an event			
11.5	destination. This is a onetime appropriation.			
11.6 11.7	Sec. 5. <u>DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY</u>			
11.8	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> \$	<b>250,000</b>
11.9	Subd. 2. Labor Standards and Apprenticeship		<u>\$</u>	250,000
11.10	\$250,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the			
11.11	general fund for the apprenticeship program			
11.12	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 178.			
11.13 11.14	Sec. 6. BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	(125,000)
11.15	This is a reduction in the general fund			
11.16	appropriation in fiscal year 2017 for the			
11.17	Public Employment Relations Board.			
11.18	Sec. 7. <b>DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE</b>			
11.19	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> \$	(151,000)
11.20	Subd. 2. Telecommunications			(376,000)
11.21	The base amount for this purpose is \$558,000			
11.22	in fiscal year 2018 and \$482,000 in fiscal			
11.23	<u>year 2019.</u>			
11.24	Subd. 3. Energy Resources		<u></u>	100,000
11.25	\$100,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the			
11.26	general fund for energy regulation and			
11.27	planning unit staff. This appropriation is			
11.28	not subject to assessment under Minnesota			
11.29	Statutes, section 216B.62.			
11.30	Subd. 4. Insurance			125,000

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general fund for insurance fraud enforcement under Minnesota Statutes, section 45.0135, subdivision 9.  Sec. 8. PUBLIC UTILITIES AUTHORITY  (a) Of the amount appropriated, \$112,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund for costs related to implementation of solar	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> \$	(263,000)
subdivision 9.  Sec. 8. PUBLIC UTILITIES AUTHORITY  (a) Of the amount appropriated, \$112,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> <u>\$</u>	(263,000)
Sec. 8. <u>PUBLIC UTILITIES AUTHORITY</u> (a) Of the amount appropriated, \$112,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> §	(263,000)
(a) Of the amount appropriated, \$112,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> §	(263,000)
in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund			
for costs related to implementation of solar			
energy standards and community solar garden			
requirements under Laws of Minnesota 2013,			
chapter 85, and Laws of Minnesota 2015,			
First Special Session chapter 1, article 3. This			
appropriation is not subject to assessment			
under Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.62.			
(b) Of the amount in fiscal year 2017,			
\$375,000 is a onetime reduction in the general			
fund appropriation for telecommunications			
regulation.			
(c) The base funding for the Public Utilities			
Commission is \$6,704,000 in fiscal year			
2018 and \$6,629,000 in fiscal year 2019.			
Sec. 9. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY	<u>\$</u>	<u></u> \$	11,500,000
\$11,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the			
general fund for a grant to the Lewis and			
Clark Joint Powers Board to acquire land,			
design, engineer, and construct facilities			
and infrastructure necessary to complete			
Phase 3 of the Lewis and Clark Regional			
Water System project, including extension			
of the project from the Lincoln-Pipestone			
Rural Water System connection near			
Adrian to Worthington, construction of a			
reservoir in Nobles County and a meter			
	requirements under Laws of Minnesota 2013, chapter 85, and Laws of Minnesota 2015, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3. This appropriation is not subject to assessment under Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.62.  (b) Of the amount in fiscal year 2017, \$375,000 is a onetime reduction in the general fund appropriation for telecommunications regulation.  (c) The base funding for the Public Utilities Commission is \$6,704,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$6,629,000 in fiscal year 2019.  Sec. 9. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY  \$11,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund for a grant to the Lewis and Clark Joint Powers Board to acquire land, design, engineer, and construct facilities and infrastructure necessary to complete Phase 3 of the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System project, including extension of the project from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System connection near Adrian to Worthington, construction of a	requirements under Laws of Minnesota 2013, chapter 85, and Laws of Minnesota 2015, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3. This appropriation is not subject to assessment under Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.62.  (b) Of the amount in fiscal year 2017, \$375,000 is a onetime reduction in the general fund appropriation for telecommunications regulation.  (c) The base funding for the Public Utilities Commission is \$6,704,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$6,629,000 in fiscal year 2019.  Sec. 9. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY \$ \$11,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund for a grant to the Lewis and Clark Joint Powers Board to acquire land, design, engineer, and construct facilities and infrastructure necessary to complete Phase 3 of the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System project, including extension of the project from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System connection near Adrian to Worthington, construction of a	requirements under Laws of Minnesota 2013, chapter 85, and Laws of Minnesota 2015, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3. This appropriation is not subject to assessment under Minnesota Statutes, section 216B.62.  (b) Of the amount in fiscal year 2017, \$375,000 is a onetime reduction in the general fund appropriation for telecommunications regulation.  (c) The base funding for the Public Utilities Commission is \$6,704,000 in fiscal year 2018 and \$6,629,000 in fiscal year 2019.  Sec. 9. PUBLIC FACILITIES AUTHORITY \$ \$ \$11,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the general fund for a grant to the Lewis and Clark Joint Powers Board to acquire land, design, engineer, and construct facilities and infrastructure necessary to complete Phase 3 of the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System project, including extension of the project from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System connection near Adrian to Worthington, construction of a

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building in Worthington, and to acquire

13.1	ounting in worthington, and to dequire
13.2	and install a supervisory control and data
13.3	acquisition (SCADA) system. This is a
13.4	onetime appropriation and is not available
13.5	until the commissioner of management and
13.6	budget determines that at least \$9,000,000
13.7	is committed to the Phase 3 of the project
13.8	from nonstate sources. This appropriation
13.9	is available until the project is completed or
13.10	abandoned, subject to Minnesota Statutes,
13.11	section 16A.642.
13.12	Sec. 10. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3
13.13	is amended to read:
13.14	Subd. 3. Workforce Development
13.15	Appropriations by Fund
13.16	General 2,189,000 1,789,000
13.17 13.18	Workforce Development 17,567,000 16,767,000
13.19	(a) \$1,039,000 each year from the general
13.20	fund and \$3,104,000 each year from the
13.21	workforce development fund are for the adult
13.22	workforce development competitive grant
13.23	program. Of this amount, up to five percent
13.24	is for administration and monitoring of the
13.25	adult workforce development competitive
13.26	grant program. All grant awards shall be
13.27	for two consecutive years. Grants shall be
13.28	awarded in the first year.
13.29	(b) \$4,050,000 each year is from the
13.30	workforce development fund for the
13.31	Minnesota youth program under Minnesota
13.32	Statutes, sections 116L.56 and 116L.561, to
13.33	provide employment and career advising to
13.34	youth, including career guidance in secondary
13.35	schools, to address the youth career advising

14.1	deficiency, to carry out activities outlined
14.2	in Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.561,
14.3	to provide support services, and to provide
14.4	work experience to youth in the workforce
14.5	service areas. The funds in this paragraph
14.6	may be used for expansion of the pilot
14.7	program combining career and higher
14.8	education advising in Laws 2013, chapter 85,
14.9	article 3, section 27. Activities in workforce
14.10	services areas under this paragraph may
14.11	serve all youth up to age 24.
14.12	(c) \$1,000,000 each year is from the
14.13	workforce development fund for the
14.14	youthbuild program under Minnesota
14.15	Statutes, sections 116L.361 to 116L.366.
14.16	(d) \$450,000 each year is from the workforce
14.17	development fund for a grant to Minnesota
14.18	Diversified Industries, Inc., to provide
14.19	progressive development and employment
14.20	opportunities for people with disabilities.
14.21	(e) \$3,348,000 each year is from the
14.22	workforce development fund for the "Youth
14.23	at Work" youth workforce development
14.24	competitive grant program. Of this amount,
14.25	up to five percent is for administration
14.26	and monitoring of the youth workforce
14.27	development competitive grant program. All
14.28	grant awards shall be for two consecutive
14.29	years. Grants shall be awarded in the first
14.30	year.
14.31	(f) \$500,000 each year is from the workforce
14.32	development fund for the Opportunities
14.33	Industrialization Center programs.
14.34	(g) \$750,000 each year is from the workforce
14.35	development fund for a grant to the

15.1	Minnesota Alliance of Boys and Girls
15.2	Clubs to administer a statewide project
15.3	of youth jobs skills development. This
15.4	project, which may have career guidance
15.5	components, including health and life skills,
15.6	is to encourage, train, and assist youth in
15.7	job-seeking skills, workplace orientation,
15.8	and job-site knowledge through coaching.
15.9	This grant requires a 25 percent match from
15.10	nonstate resources.
15.11	(h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
15.12	second year are for pilot programs in the
15.13	workforce service areas to combine career
15.14	and higher education advising.
15.15	(i) \$215,000 each year is from the workforce
15.16	development fund for a grant to Big
15.17	Brothers, Big Sisters of the Greater Twin
15.18	Cities for workforce readiness, employment
15.19	exploration, and skills development for
15.20	youth ages 12 to 21. The grant must serve
15.21	youth in the Twin Cities, Central Minnesota
15.22	and Southern Minnesota Big Brothers, Big
15.23	Sisters chapters.
15.24	(j) \$900,000 in fiscal year 2016 and
15.25	\$1,100,000 in fiscal year 2017 are from the
15.26	workforce development fund for a grant to the
15.27	Minnesota High Tech Association to support
15.28	SciTechsperience, a program that supports
15.29	science, technology, engineering, and math
15.30	(STEM) internship opportunities for two-
15.31	and four-year college students in their field
15.32	of study. The internship opportunities
15.33	must match students with paid internships
15.34	within STEM disciplines at small, for-profit
15.35	companies located in the seven-county

16.1	metropolitan area, having fewer than 150
16.2	total employees; or at small or medium,
16.3	for-profit companies located outside of the
16.4	seven-county metropolitan area, having
16.5	fewer than 250 total employees. At least 200
16.6	students must be matched in the first year
16.7	and at least 250 students must be matched in
16.8	the second year. Selected hiring companies
16.9	shall receive from the grant 50 percent of the
16.10	wages paid to the intern, capped at \$2,500
16.11	per intern. The program must work toward
16.12	increasing the participation among women or
16.13	other underserved populations.
16.14	(k) \$50,000 each year is from the workforce
16.15	development fund for a grant to the St. Cloud
16.16	Area Somali Salvation Youth Organization
16.17	for youth development and crime prevention
16.18	activities. Grant funds may be used to
16.19	train and place mentors in elementary and
16.20	secondary schools; for athletic, social,
16.21	and other activities to foster leadership
16.22	development; to provide a safe place for
16.23	participating youth to gather after school, on
16.24	weekends, and on holidays; and activities to
16.25	improve the organizational and job readiness
16.26	skills of participating youth. This is a
16.27	onetime appropriation and is available until
16.28	June 30, 2019. Funds appropriated the first
16.29	year are available for use in the second year
16.30	of the biennium.
16.31	(l) \$500,000 each year is for rural career
16.32	counseling coordinator positions in the
16.33	workforce service areas and for the purposes
16.34	specified in Minnesota Statutes, section
16.35	116L.667. The commissioner, in consultation
16.36	with local workforce investment boards and

17.1	local elected officials in each of the service
17.2	areas receiving funds, shall develop a method
17.3	of distributing funds to provide equitable
17.4	services across workforce service areas.
17.5	(m) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2016 is for a grant
17.6	to YWCA Saint Paul for training and job
17.7	placement assistance, including commercial
17.8	driver's license training, through the job
17.9	placement and retention program. This is a
17.10	onetime appropriation.
17.11	(n) \$800,000 in fiscal year 2016 is from
17.12	the workforce development fund for
17.13	the customized training program for
17.14	manufacturing industries under article 2,
17.15	section 24. This is a onetime appropriation
17.16	and is available in either year of the
17.17	biennium. Of this amount:
17.18	(1) \$350,000 is for a grant to Central Lakes
17.19	College for the purposes of this paragraph;
17.20	(2) \$250,000 is for Minnesota West
17.21	Community and Technical College for the
17.22	purposes of this paragraph; and
17.22	purposes of this puruging, unu
17.23	(3) \$200,000 is for South Central College for
17.24	the purposes of this paragraph.
17.25	(o) \$500,000 each year is from the workforce
17.26	development fund for a grant to Resource,
17.27	Inc. to provide low-income individuals
17.28	career education and job skills training that
17.29	are fully integrated with chemical and mental
17.30	health services.
17.31	(p) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$200,000
17.32	in fiscal year 2017 are from the workforce
17.33	development fund for performance grants
17.34	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8747,

18.1	to Twin Cities RISE! to provide training to
18.2	hard-to-train individuals. This is a onetime
18.3	appropriation.
18.4	(q) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2016 is from
18.5	the workforce development fund for the
18.6	foreign-trained health care professionals
	grant program modeled after the pilot
18.7	
18.8	program conducted under Laws 2006,
18.9	chapter 282, article 11, section 2, subdivision
18.10	12, to encourage state licensure of
18.11	foreign-trained health care professionals,
18.12	including: physicians, with preference given
18.13	to primary care physicians who commit
18.14	to practicing for at least five years after
18.15	licensure in underserved areas of the state;
18.16	nurses; dentists; pharmacists; mental health
18.17	professionals; and other allied health care
18.18	professionals. The commissioner must
18.19	collaborate with health-related licensing
18.20	boards and Minnesota workforce centers to
18.21	award grants to foreign-trained health care
18.22	professionals sufficient to cover the actual
18.23	costs of taking a course to prepare health
18.24	care professionals for required licensing
18.25	examinations and the fee for the state
18.26	licensing examinations. When awarding
18.27	grants, the commissioner must consider the
18.28	following factors:
18.29	(1) whether the recipient's training involves
18.30	a medical specialty that is in high demand in
18.31	one or more communities in the state;
18.32	(2) whether the recipient commits to
18.33	practicing in a designated rural area or an
18.34	underserved urban community, as defined in
18.35	Minnesota Statutes, section 144.1501;

(3) whether the recipient's language skills 19.1 19.2 provide an opportunity for needed health care access for underserved Minnesotans; and 19.3 19.4 (4) any additional criteria established by the commissioner 195 This is a onetime appropriation and is 19.6 available until June 30, 2019. 19.7 Sec. 11. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 8, subdivision 8, 19.8 is amended to read: 199 Subd. 8. Insurance 19 10 Appropriations by Fund 19.11 General 4,095,000 4,004,000 19.12 Workers' 19.13 Compensation 553,000 553,000 19.14 \$642,000 each year is for health insurance 19.15 rate review staffing. 19.16 \$91,000 in fiscal year 2016 is for the task 19.17 force on no-fault auto insurance issues. 19.18 19.19 \$125,000 in fiscal year 2017 is for insurance fraud enforcement under Minnesota Statutes, 19.20 section 45.0135, subdivision 9. 19.21 ARTICLE 2 19.22 JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 19.23 19.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 16A.967, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 19.25 Subd. 2. Authorization to issue appropriation bonds. (a) Subject to the limitations 19.26 of this subdivision, the commissioner may sell and issue appropriation bonds of the state 19.27 under this section for public purposes as provided by law, including, in particular, the 19.28 19.29 financing of the land acquisition, design, engineering, and construction of facilities and infrastructure necessary to complete the next phase of the Lewis and Clark Regional Water 19.30 System project, including completion of the pipeline to Magnolia, extension of the project 19.31 to the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System connection near Adrian, and engineering, 19.32 design, and easement acquisition for the final phase of the project to Worthington. No 19.33

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bonds shall be sold until the commissioner determines that a nonstate match of at least \$9,000,000 is committed to this project phase. Grant agreements entered into under this section must provide for reimbursement to the state from any federal money provided for the project, consistent with the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System, Inc., agreement.

- (b) The appropriation bonds may be issued and sold only after the commissioner determines that the construction and administration for work done on the project will comply with (1) all federal requirements and regulations associated with the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System Act of 2000, and (2) the cooperative agreement between the United States Department of the Interior and the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System, Inc. Proceeds of the appropriation bonds must be credited to a special appropriation Lewis and Clark bond proceeds fund in the state treasury. All income from investment of the bond proceeds, as estimated by the commissioner, is appropriated to the commissioner for the payment of principal and interest on the appropriation bonds.
- (c) Appropriation bonds may be sold and issued in amounts that, in the opinion of the commissioner, are necessary to provide sufficient money to the Public Facilities Authority under subdivision 7, not to exceed \$19,000,000 net of costs of issuance, for the purposes as provided under this paragraph (a), and pay debt service including capitalized interest, costs of issuance, costs of credit enhancement, or make payments under other agreements entered into under paragraph (e). The bonds authorized by this paragraph are for the purposes of financing the land acquisition, design, engineering, and construction of facilities and infrastructure necessary to complete Phase 2 of the Lewis and Clark Regional Water System project, including completion of the pipeline to Magnolia; extension of the project to the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System connection near Adrian; and engineering, design, and easement acquisition for the final phase of the project to Worthington. No bonds shall be sold under this subdivision until the commissioner determines that a nonstate match of at least \$9,000,000 is committed to this project phase. Upon completion of Phase 2, the unspent, unencumbered portion of the appropriation in this subdivision is available for the purposes of Phase 3, which includes extension of the project from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System connection near Adrian to Worthington, construction of a reservoir in Nobles County and a meter building in Worthington, and to acquire and install a supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system.
- (d) Appropriation bonds may be issued in one or more issues or series on the terms and conditions the commissioner determines to be in the best interests of the state, but the term on any series of appropriation bonds may not exceed 25 years. The appropriation bonds of each issue and series thereof shall be dated and bear interest, and may be includable in or excludable from the gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes.

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(e) At the time of, or in anticipation of, issuing the appropriation bonds, and at any time thereafter, so long as the appropriation bonds are outstanding, the commissioner may enter into agreements and ancillary arrangements relating to the appropriation bonds, including but not limited to trust indentures, grant agreements, lease or use agreements, operating agreements, management agreements, liquidity facilities, remarketing or dealer agreements, letter of credit agreements, insurance policies, guaranty agreements, reimbursement agreements, indexing agreements, or interest exchange agreements. Any payments made or received according to the agreement or ancillary arrangement shall be made from or deposited as provided in the agreement or ancillary arrangement. The determination of the commissioner included in an interest exchange agreement that the agreement relates to an appropriation bond shall be conclusive.

- (f) The commissioner may enter into written agreements or contracts relating to the continuing disclosure of information necessary to comply with or facilitate the issuance of appropriation bonds in accordance with federal securities laws, rules, and regulations, including Securities and Exchange Commission rules and regulations in Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, section 240.15c 2-12. An agreement may be in the form of covenants with purchasers and holders of appropriation bonds set forth in the order or resolution authorizing the issuance of the appropriation bonds, or a separate document authorized by the order or resolution.
  - (g) The appropriation bonds are not subject to chapter 16C.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 21.21

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 16A.967, subdivision 7, is 21.22 amended to read: 21.23
  - Subd. 7. Appropriation of proceeds. The proceeds of appropriation bonds issued under this section and interest credited to the special appropriation Lewis and Clark bond proceeds fund are appropriated to the commissioner:
- (1) the Public Facilities Authority for a grant to the Lewis and Clark Joint Powers Board for payment of capital expenses for the purposes provided by as specified in subdivision 2, paragraph (a),; and 21.29
  - (2) to the commissioner for debt service on the bonds including capitalized interest, nonsalary costs of issuance of the bonds, costs of credit enhancement of the bonds and payments under any agreements entered into under subdivision 2, paragraph (e), each as permitted by state and federal law, and such proceeds may be granted, loaned, or otherwise provided for the public purposes provided by subdivision 2, paragraph (a).

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

22.2	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.548, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
22.3	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> For purposes of this section:
22.4	(a) "Capital costs" means expenditures for the <u>public</u> acquisition <u>and</u> <u>of land and</u>
22.5	buildings, betterment of public lands and buildings, and for other publicly owned capital
22.6	improvements. Capital costs also include expenditures for predesign, design, engineering
22.7	and similar activities for specifically identified eligible projects.
22.8	(b) "Eligible project" means a development or redevelopment project that will
22.9	generate economic development within a time frame of five years or less or facilitate the
22.10	preparation of long-term economic development within a host community.
22.11	(c) "Economic development" means assistance in preparation of a redevelopment or
22.12	development area contained in the application that results in at least one of the following:
22.13	(1) job creation, including jobs relating to construction and temporary jobs;
22.14	(2) an increase in the tax base;
22.15	(3) the eapacity ability of the eligible project to attract private investment, and;
22.16	(4) long-term economic development;
22.17	(5) needed public infrastructure or transportation-related improvements to facilitate
22.18	long-term redevelopment or development; or
22.19	(6) other objective criteria established by the commissioner that demonstrate a
22.20	public benefit to the host community.
22.21	(d) "Host community" means a city located within the seven-county metropolitan
22.22	area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, that is the site of a waste disposal
22.23	facility that meets the standards in section 473.849, that accepts unprocessed mixed
22.24	municipal solid waste generated in the metropolitan area.
22.25	(e) "Long-term economic development" means capital costs associated with
22.26	economic development projects identified by a host community comprehensive plan or
22.27	redevelopment plan that will generate eligible economic development.
22.28	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.548, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
22.29	Subd. 3. Application. Host communities may apply for a grant under this section
22.30	on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. In awarding grants under
22.31	this section, the commissioner shall give priority to eligible projects that, based on a

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cost-benefit analysis, provide the highest return on public investment. the commissioner

must allocate available money between host communities as evenly as practicable.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.871, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- (b) "Economic development" means financial assistance provided to a person directly or to a local unit of government or nonprofit organization on behalf of a person who is engaged in the manufacture or sale of goods and services. Economic development does not include (1) financial assistance for rehabilitation of existing housing or (2) financial assistance for new housing construction in which total financial assistance at a single project site is less than \$100,000 per housing unit.
- (c) "Financial assistance" means (1) a grant awarded by a state agency for economic development related purposes if a single business receives \$200,000 or more of the grant proceeds; (2) a loan or the guaranty or purchase of a loan made by a state agency for economic development related purposes if a single business receives \$500,000 or more of the loan proceeds; or (3) a reduction, credit, or abatement of a tax assessed under chapter 297A where the tax reduction, credit, or abatement applies to a geographic area smaller than the entire state and was granted for economic development related purposes. Financial assistance does not include payments by the state of aids and credits under chapter 273 or 477A to a political subdivision.
- (d) "Project site" means the location where improvements are made that are financed in whole or in part by the financial assistance; or the location of employees that receive financial assistance in the form of employment and training services as defined in section 116L.19, subdivision 4, or customized training from a technical college.
- (e) "State agency" means any agency defined under section 16B.01, subdivision 2, Enterprise Minnesota, Inc., and the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.8737, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. **Certification of qualified investors.** (a) Investors may apply to the commissioner for certification as a qualified investor for a taxable year. The application must be in the form and be made under the procedures specified by the commissioner, accompanied by an application fee of \$350. Application fees are deposited in the small business investment tax credit administration account in the special revenue fund. The application for certification for 2010 must be made available on the department's Web site by August 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years' certification must be made available on the department's Web site by November 1 of the preceding year.
  - (b) Within 30 days of receiving an application for certification under this subdivision, the commissioner must either certify the investor as satisfying the conditions required

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of a qualified investor, request additional information from the investor, or reject the application for certification. If the commissioner requests additional information from the investor, the commissioner must either certify the investor or reject the application within 30 days of receiving the additional information. If the commissioner neither certifies the investor nor rejects the application within 30 days of receiving the original application or within 30 days of receiving the additional information requested, whichever is later, then the application is deemed rejected, and the commissioner must refund the \$350 application fee. An investor who applies for certification and is rejected may reapply.

- (c) To receive certification, an investor must (1) be a natural person; and (2) certify to the commissioner that the investor will only invest in a transaction that is exempt under section 80A.46, clause (13) or (14), in a security exempt under section 80A.461, or in a security registered under section 80A.50, paragraph (b).
- (d) In order for a qualified investment in a qualified small business to be eligible for tax credits, a qualified investor who makes the investment must have applied for and received certification for the calendar year prior to making the qualified investment, except in the case of an investor who is not an accredited investor, within the meaning of Regulation D of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, section 230.501, paragraph (a), application for certification may be made within 30 days after making the qualified investment.
- 24.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 24.21 December 31, 2015.
  - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.8747, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Grant allowed.** The commissioner may provide a grant to a qualified job training program from money appropriated for the purposes of this section as follows:
  - (1) a \$9,000 an \$11,000 placement grant paid to a job training program upon placement in employment of a qualified graduate of the program; and
- 24.27 (2) a \$9,000 an \$11,000 retention grant paid to a job training program upon retention in employment of a qualified graduate of the program for at least one year.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.8747, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Qualified job training program.** To qualify for grants under this section, a job training program must satisfy the following requirements:
- 24.32 (1) the program must be operated by a nonprofit corporation that qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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25.1	(2) the program must spend at least, on average, \$15,000 or more per graduate
25.2	of the program;
25.3	(3) the program must provide education and training in:
25.4	(i) basic skills, such as reading, writing, mathematics, and communications;
25.5	(ii) thinking skills, such as reasoning, creative thinking, decision making, and
25.6	problem solving; and
25.7	(iii) personal qualities, such as responsibility, self-esteem, self-management,
25.8	honesty, and integrity;
25.9	(4) the program must may provide income supplements, when needed, to participants
25.10	for housing, counseling, tuition, and other basic needs;
25.11	(5) the program's education and training course must last for an average of at least
25.12	six months;
25.13	(6) individuals served by the program must:
25.14	(i) be 18 years of age or older;
25.15	(ii) have federal adjusted gross income of no more than \$11,000 \$12,000 per year in
25.16	the calendar year immediately before entering the program;
25.17	(iii) have assets of no more than \$7,000 \$10,000, excluding the value of a
25.18	homestead; and
25.19	(iv) not have been claimed as a dependent on the federal tax return of another person
25.20	in the previous taxable year; and
25.21	(7) the program must be certified by the commissioner of employment and economic
25.22	development as meeting the requirements of this subdivision.
25.23	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116M.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
25.24	Subdivision 1. Creation; membership. The Urban Initiative Board is created and
25.25	consists of the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner
25.26	of human rights, the chair of the Metropolitan Council, and eight members from the general
25.27	public appointed by the governor. Six of the public members must be representatives from
25.28	minority business enterprises. No more than four of the public members may be of one
25.29	gender. All public members must be experienced in business or economic development.
25.30	Sec. 10. LAKE MILLE LACS AREA ECONOMIC RELIEF PROGRAM.
25.31	Subdivision 1. Relief program established. Mille Lacs County must develop and
25.32	implement a Lake Mille Lacs area economic relief program to assist businesses adversely
25.33	affected by a decline in walleye fishing on Lake Mille Lacs.
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26.1	Subd. 2. Available relief. (a) The economic relief program established under this
26.2	section may include grants or loans as provided below to the extent that funds are available.
26.3	Prior to awarding a grant to Mille Lacs County for the relief program under this section:
26.4	(1) the county must develop criteria, procedures, and requirements for:
26.5	(i) determining eligibility for assistance;
26.6	(ii) the duration, terms, underwriting and security requirements, and repayment
26.7	requirements for loans;
26.8	(iii) evaluating applications for assistance;
26.9	(iv) awarding assistance; and
26.10	(v) administering the grant and loan program authorized under this section;
26.11	(2) the county must submit its criteria, procedures, and requirements developed
26.12	pursuant to clause (1) to the commissioner of employment and economic development
26.13	for review; and
26.14	(3) the commissioner must approve the criteria, procedures, and requirements as
26.15	developed pursuant to clause (1) to be used by the county in determining eligibility for
26.16	assistance, evaluating, awarding, and administering the grant and loan program.
26.17	(b) The relief authorized under this section includes:
26.18	(1) grants not to exceed \$50,000 per business. Grants may be awarded to applicants
26.19	only when the county determines that a loan is not appropriate to address the needs of
26.20	the applicant; and
26.21	(2) loans, with or without interest, and deferred or forgivable loans. The maximum
26.22	loan amount under this subdivision is \$100,000 per business. The lending criteria adopted
26.23	by the county for loans under this subdivision must:
26.24	(i) specify that an entity receiving a deferred or forgivable loan must remain in
26.25	the local community a minimum of five years after the date of the loan. The maximum
26.26	loan deferral period may not exceed five years from the date the loan is approved. The
26.27	maximum amount of a loan that may be forgiven cannot exceed 50 percent of the principle
26.28	amount and may be forgiven only if the business has remained in operation in the
26.29	community for at least ten years after the loan is approved; and
26.30	(ii) require submission of a business plan for continued operation until the walleye
26.31	fishing resource recovers. The plan must document the probable success of the applicant's
26.32	business plan and probable success in repaying the loan according to the terms established
26.33	for the loan program; and
26.34	(3) tourism promotion grants to the Mille Lacs Tourism Council.

27.1	(c) All loan repayment funds under this subdivision must be paid to the commissioner
27.2	of employment and economic development for deposit in the Minnesota investment fund
27.3	disaster contingency account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731.
27.4	Subd. 3. <b>Qualification requirements.</b> To qualify for assistance under this section, a
27.5	business must:
27.6	(1) be located within one of the following municipalities surrounding Lake Mille
27.7	Lacs:
27.8	(i) in Crow Wing County, the city of Garrison, township of Garrison, or township
27.8	of Roosevelt;
27.10	(ii) in Aitkin County, the township of Hazelton, township of Wealthwood, township
27.10	of Malmo, or township of Lakeside; or
27.11	(iii) in Mille Lacs County, the city of Isle, city of Wahkon, city of Onamia, township
27.12	of East Side, township of Isle Harbor, township of South Harbor, or township of Kathio;
	(2) document a reduction of at least ten percent in gross receipts in any two-year
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27.15	period since 2010; and  (2) he a hyginess in one of the following industries, as defined within the
27.16	(3) be a business in one of the following industries, as defined within the
27.17	North American Industry Classification System: accommodation, restaurants, bars,
27.18	amusement and recreation, food and beverages retail, sporting goods, miscellaneous retail
27.19	general retail, museums, historical sites, health and personal care, gas station, general
27.20	merchandise, business and professional membership, movies, or nonstore retailer, as
27.21	determined by Mille Lacs County in consultation with the commissioner of employment
27.22	and economic development.
27.23	Subd. 4. Monitoring. (a) Mille Lacs County must establish performance measures
27.24	that include, but is not limited to, the following components:
27.25	(1) the number of loans approved and the amounts and terms of the loans;
27.26	(2) the number of grants awarded, award amounts, and the reason that a grant award
27.27	was made in lieu of a loan;
27.28	(3) the loan default rate;
27.29	(4) the number of jobs created or retained as a result of the assistance including
27.30	information on the wages and benefit levels, the status of the jobs as full-time or part-time
27.31	and the status of the jobs as temporary or permanent;
27.32	(5) the amount of business activity and changes in gross revenues of the grant or
27.33	loan recipient as a result of the assistance; and

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(6) the new tax revenue generated as a result of the assistance.

28.1	(b) The commissioner of employment and economic development must monitor
28.2	Mille Lacs County's compliance with the provisions of this section and the performance
28.3	measures developed under paragraph (a).
28.4	(c) Mille Lacs County must comply with all requests made by the commissioner
28.5	under this section.
28.6	Subd. 5. <b>Business subsidy requirements.</b> Sections 116J.993 through 116J.995, do
28.7	not apply to assistance under this section. Businesses in receipt of assistance under this
28.8	section, must provide for job creation and retention goals, and wage and benefit goals.
20.0	section, must provide for job creation and retention goals, and wage and benefit goals.
28.9	Subd. 6. Administrative costs. The commissioner of employment and economic
28.10	development may use up to one percent of the appropriation made under section 2 for
28.11	administrative expenses of the department.
28.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section, except for subdivision 4, is effective July 1,
28.13	2016, and expires June 30, 2017. Subdivision 4 is effective July 1, 2016, and sunsets on
28.14	the date the last loan is repaid or forgiven as provided under this section.
20.11	and date the last four is repaid of forgiven as provided under this section.
28.15	Sec. 11. REPEALER.
28.16	Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116U.26, is repealed.
28.17	ARTICLE 3
28.18	LABOR AND INDUSTRY
28.19	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 182.653, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
28.20	Subd. 9. Standard industrial classification list. The commissioner shall adopt,
28.21	in accordance with section 182.655, a rule specifying a list of either standard industrial
28.22	classifications of employers or North American industry classifications of employers who
28.23	must comply with subdivision 8. The commissioner shall demonstrate the need to include
28.24	each industrial classification on the basis of the safety record or workers' compensation
28.25	record of that industry segment. An employer must comply with subdivision 8 six months
28.26	following the date the standard industrial classification or North American industry
28.27	classification that applies to the employee is placed on the list. An employer having less
28.28	than 51 employees must comply with subdivision 8 six months following the date the
28.29	standard industrial classification or North American industry classification that applies
28.30	to the employee is placed on the list or by July 1, 1993, whichever is later. The list shall
28.31	be updated every two five years.

Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 179A.50; 179A.51; 179A.52; and 179A.53, are repealed.

29.3 ARTICLE 4

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29.4 HOUSING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 462A.204, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The agency may establish a family homeless prevention and assistance program to assist families who are homeless or are at imminent risk of homelessness. The term "family" may include single individuals. The agency may make grants to develop and implement family homeless prevention and assistance projects under the program. For purposes of this section, "families" means families and persons under the age of 22 24 years of age or younger.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 462A.204, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Set aside.** At least one grant must be awarded in an area located outside of the metropolitan area. A county, a group of contiguous counties jointly acting together, a tribe, a group of tribes, or a community-based nonprofit organization with a sponsoring resolution from each of the county boards of the counties located within its operating jurisdiction may apply for and receive grants for areas located outside the metropolitan area.

29.19 **ARTICLE 5** 

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS PROPOSALS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Limitation of fees.** (a) A fee for legal services of 20 percent of the first \$130,000 of compensation awarded to the employee is the maximum permissible fee and does not require approval by the commissioner, compensation judge, or any other party. All fees, including fees for obtaining medical or rehabilitation benefits, must be calculated according to the formula under this subdivision, except as otherwise provided in clause (1) or (2).

(1) The contingent attorney fee for recovery of monetary benefits according to the formula in this section is presumed to be adequate to cover recovery of medical and rehabilitation benefit or services concurrently in dispute. Attorney fees for recovery of medical or rehabilitation benefits or services shall be assessed against the employer or insurer only if the attorney establishes that the contingent fee is inadequate to reasonably compensate the attorney for representing the employee in the medical or rehabilitation

dispute. In cases where the contingent fee is inadequate the employer or insurer is liable for attorney fees based on the formula in this subdivision or in clause (2).

For the purposes of applying the formula where the employer or insurer is liable for attorney fees, the amount of compensation awarded for obtaining disputed medical and rehabilitation benefits under sections 176.102, 176.135, and 176.136 shall be the dollar value of the medical or rehabilitation benefit awarded, where ascertainable.

- (2) The maximum attorney fee for obtaining a change of doctor or qualified rehabilitation consultant, or any other disputed medical or rehabilitation benefit for which a dollar value is not reasonably ascertainable, is the amount charged in hourly fees for the representation or \$500, whichever is less, to be paid by the employer or insurer.
- (3) The fees for obtaining disputed medical or rehabilitation benefits are included in the \$26,000 limit in paragraph (b). An attorney must concurrently file all outstanding disputed issues. An attorney is not entitled to attorney fees for representation in any issue which could reasonably have been addressed during the pendency of other issues for the same injury.
- (b) All fees for legal services related to the same injury are cumulative and may not exceed \$26,000. If multiple injuries are the subject of a dispute, the commissioner, compensation judge, or court of appeals shall specify the attorney fee attributable to each injury.
- (c) If the employer or the insurer or the defendant is given written notice of claims for legal services or disbursements, the claim shall be a lien against the amount paid or payable as compensation. Subject to the foregoing maximum amount for attorney fees, up to 20 percent of the first \$130,000 of periodic compensation awarded to the employee may be withheld from the periodic payments for attorney fees or disbursements if the payor of the funds clearly indicates on the check or draft issued to the employee for payment the purpose of the withholding, the name of the attorney, the amount withheld, and the gross amount of the compensation payment before withholding. In no case shall fees be calculated on the basis of any undisputed portion of compensation awards. Allowable fees under this chapter shall be based solely upon genuinely disputed claims or portions of claims, including disputes related to the payment of rehabilitation benefits or to other aspects of a rehabilitation plan. The existence of a dispute is dependent upon a disagreement after the employer or insurer has had adequate time and information to take a position on liability. Neither the holding of a hearing nor the filing of an application for a hearing alone may determine the existence of a dispute. Except where the employee is represented by an attorney in other litigation pending at the department or at the Office of Administrative Hearings, a fee may not be charged after June 1, 1996, for services

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with respect to a medical or rehabilitation issue arising under section 176.102, 176.135, or 176.136 performed before the employee has consulted with the department and the department certifies that there is a dispute and that it has tried to resolve the dispute.

- (d) An attorney who is claiming legal fees for representing an employee in a workers' compensation matter shall file a statement of attorney fees with the commissioner, or compensation judge before whom the matter was heard, or Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals on cases before the court. A copy of the signed retainer agreement shall also be filed. The employee and insurer shall receive a copy of the statement. The statement shall be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and shall report the number of hours spent on the case.
- (e) Employers and insurers may not pay attorney fees or wages for legal services of more than \$26,000 per case.
- (f) An attorney must file a statement of attorney fees within 12 months of the date the attorney has submitted the written notice specified in paragraph (c). If the attorney has not filed a statement of attorney fees within the 12 months, the attorney must send a renewed notice of lien to the insurer. If 12 months have elapsed since the last notice of lien has been received by the insurer and no statement of attorney fees has been filed, the insurer must release the withheld money to the employee, except that before releasing the money to the employee, the insurer must give the attorney 30 days' written notice of the pending release. The insurer must not release the money if the attorney files a statement of attorney fees within the 30 days.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

  Subd. 3. **Review.** A party that is dissatisfied with its attorney fees awarded by the commissioner or a compensation judge may file an application a petition for review by the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals. The application petition shall state the basis for the need of review and whether or not a hearing is requested. A copy of the application petition shall be served by the court upon the party's attorney by the court administrator and if a hearing is requested by either party, the matter shall be set for hearing awarded or denied attorney fees. The notice of hearing shall be served upon known interested parties. The Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals shall have the authority to raise the issue of the attorney fees at any time upon its own motion and shall have continuing jurisdiction over attorney fees.
  - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.471, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. **Service of writ and bond**; **filing fee.** To effect a review upon certiorari, the party shall serve a writ of certiorari and a bond upon the administrator of the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals within the 30-day period referred to in subdivision 1. The party shall also at this time pay to the administrator clerk of the appellate courts the fee prescribed by rule 103.01 116.03 of the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure which shall be disposed of in the manner provided by that rule.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.471, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

  Subd. 5. **Bond.** The bond required by subdivision 3 shall be executed in such

  amount and with such sureties as the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals directs

  and approves. The bond shall be conditioned to pay the cost of the review. The Workers'

  Compensation Court of Appeals may, upon motion of any respondent and a showing that

  extraordinary circumstances warrant the requirement of a cost bond, order that a bond be

  provided as prescribed by rule 107.02 of the Rules of Civil Appellate Procedure.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.511, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

  Subd. 2. **Disbursements, taxation.** The commissioner or compensation judge, or

  on appeal the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals on cases before the court, may

  award the prevailing party reimbursement for actual and necessary disbursements. These

  Disbursements shall be taxed upon five ten days' written notice to adverse parties.
  - Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.511, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
    - Subd. 3. Attorney fee, allowance. Where upon an appeal to the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, (1) an award of compensation is affirmed, or modified and affirmed, or (2) an order disallowing compensation is reversed, or (3) a petition to vacate an award is granted, the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals may include in its award as an incident to its review on appeal an amount to cover a reasonable attorney fee, or it may allow the an attorney fee in a proceeding to tax disbursements.

If the employer or insurer files a notice of discontinuance of an employee's benefits and an administrative conference is held to resolve the dispute, but the employer or insurer fails to attend the administrative conference, the commissioner or compensation judge may order the employer or insurer to pay the employee's attorney fees as a cost under this section if the employee's benefits are continued.

## Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Sections 1 to 6 are effective the day following final enactment.

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33.1 ARTICLE 6

33.1	ARTICLE 0
33.2	WORKERS' COMPENSATION DEPARTMENT PROPOSALS
33.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 176.135, subdivision 7a,
33.4	is amended to read:
33.5	Subd. 7a. Electronic transactions. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the
33.6	following terms have the meanings given:
33.7	(1) "workers' compensation payer" means a workers' compensation insurer and an
33.8	employer, or group of employers, that is self-insured for workers' compensation;
33.9	(2) "clearinghouse" has the meaning given in section 62J.51, subdivision 11a; and
33.10	(3) "electronic transactions" means the health care administrative transactions
33.11	described in section 62J.536.
33.12	(b) In addition to the requirements of section 62J.536, workers' compensation payers
33.13	and health care providers must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c) to (e).
33.14	(c) No later than January 1, 2016, each workers' compensation payer must place
33.15	the following information in a prominent location on its Web site or otherwise provide
33.16	the information to health care providers:
33.17	(1) the name of each clearinghouse with which the workers' compensation payer has
33.18	an agreement to exchange or transmit electronic transactions, along with the identification
33.19	number each clearinghouse has assigned to the payer in order to route electronic
33.20	transactions through intermediaries or other clearinghouses to the payer;
33.21	(2) information about how a health care provider can obtain the claim number
33.22	assigned by the workers' compensation payer for an employee's claim and how the
33.23	provider should submit the claim number in the appropriate field on the electronic bill to
33.24	the payer; and
33.25	(3) the name, phone number, and e-mail address of contact persons who can answer
33.26	questions related to electronic transactions on behalf of the workers' compensation payer
33.27	and the clearinghouses with which the payer has agreements.
33.28	(d) No later than July 1, 2016 January 1, 2017:
33.29	(1) health care providers must electronically submit copies of medical records or
33.30	reports that substantiate the nature of the charge and its relationship to the work injury
33.31	using the most recently approved ASC X12N 5010 version of the ASC X12N 275
33.32	transaction ("Additional Information to Support Health Care Claim or Encounter"),
33.33	according to the requirements in the corresponding implementation guide. The ASC X12N
33.34	275 transaction is the only one that shall be used to electronically submit attachments
33.35	unless a national standard is adopted by federal law or rule. If a new version of the

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attachment transaction is approved, it must be used one year after the approval date;

(2) workers' compensation payers and all clearinghouses receiving or transmitting workers' compensation bills must accept attachments using the ASC X12N 275 transaction and must respond with the most recently approved ASC X12N 5010 version of the ASC X12 electronic acknowledgment for the attachment transaction. If a new version of the acknowledgment transaction is approved, it must be used one year after the approval date; and

- (3) if a different national claims attachment or acknowledgment requirement is adopted by federal law or rule, it will replace the ASC X12N 275 transaction, and the new standard must be used on the date that it is required by the federal law or rule.
- (e) No later than September 1, 2015, workers' compensation payers must provide the patient's name and patient control number on or with all payments made to a provider under this chapter, whether payment is made by check or electronic funds transfer. The information provided on or with the payment must be sufficient to allow providers to match the payment to specific bills. If a bulk payment is made to a provider for more than one patient, the check or electronic funds transfer statement must also specify the amount being paid for each patient. For purposes of this paragraph, the patient control number is located on the electronic health care claim 837 transaction, loop 2300, segment CLM01, and on the electronic health care claim payment/advice 835 transaction, loop 2100, CLP01.
- (f) The commissioner may assess a monetary penalty of \$500 for each violation of this section, not to exceed \$25,000 for identical violations during a calendar year. Before issuing a penalty for a first violation of this section, the commissioner must provide written notice to the noncompliant payer, clearinghouse, or provider that a penalty may be issued if the violation is not corrected within 30 days. Penalties under this paragraph are payable to the commissioner for deposit in the assigned risk safety account.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 176.136, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1b. **Limitation of liability.** (a) The liability of the employer for treatment, articles, and supplies provided to an employee while an inpatient or outpatient at a Critical Access Hospital certified by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, or while an outpatient at a hospital with 100 or fewer licensed beds, shall be the hospital's usual and customary charge, unless the charge is determined by the commissioner or a compensation judge to be unreasonably excessive.
- (b) The liability of the employer for the treatment, articles, and supplies that are not limited by paragraph (a), subdivision 1a, 1c, or section 176.1362 shall be limited to 85 percent of the provider's usual and customary charge, or 85 percent of the prevailing

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charges for similar treatment, articles, and supplies furnished to an injured person when paid for by the injured person, whichever is lower. On this basis, the commissioner or compensation judge may determine the reasonable value of all treatment, services, and supplies, and the liability of the employer is limited to that amount. The commissioner may by rule establish the reasonable value of a service, article, or supply in lieu of the 85 percent limitation in this paragraph. A prevailing charge established under Minnesota Rules, part 5221.0500, subpart 2, must be based on no more than two years of billing data immediately preceding the date of the service.

- (c) The limitation of liability for charges provided by paragraph (b) does not apply to a nursing home that participates in the medical assistance program and whose rates are established by the commissioner of human services.
- (d) An employer's liability for treatment, articles, and supplies provided under this chapter by a health care provider located outside of Minnesota is limited to the payment that the health care provider would receive if the treatment, article, or supply were paid under the workers' compensation law of the jurisdiction in which the treatment was provided.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.571, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Preliminary investigation.** When the head of a department has filed a report or the commissioner of administration has otherwise received information of the occurrence of an injury to a state employee for which liability to pay compensation may exist, the commissioner of administration shall make a preliminary investigation to determine the question of probable liability.

In making this investigation, the commissioner of administration may require the assistance of the head of any department or any employee of the state. The commissioner of management and budget administration may require that all facts be furnished which appear in the records of any state department bearing on the issue.

## Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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Sections 1 to 3 are effective the day following enactment.

35.28 **ARTICLE 7** 

# WORKERS' COMPENSATION LITIGATION-RELATED PROPOSALS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.011, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. (1) **Compensation judge.** "Compensation judge" means a workers' compensation judge at the Office of Administrative Hearings.

(2) Calendar judge. "Calendar judge" means a workers' compensation judge at the Office of Administrative Hearings.

- (3) Compensation judge. "Compensation judge" means a compensation judge at the Department of Labor and Industry. Compensation judges may conduct settlement conferences, issue summary decisions, approve settlements and issue awards thereon, determine petitions for attorney fees and costs, and make other determinations, decisions, orders, and awards as may be delegated to them by <u>law or</u> the commissioner. Compensation judges must be learned in the law.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.137, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Requirement; determination.** The employer shall furnish to an employee who is permanently disabled because of a personal injury suffered in the course of employment with that employer such alteration or remodeling of the employee's principal residence as is reasonably required to enable the employee to move freely into and throughout the residence and to otherwise adequately accommodate the disability. Any remodeling or alteration shall be furnished only when the division or Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals determines that the injury is to such a degree that the employee is substantially prevented from functioning within the principal residence.
- Subd. 4. **Certification required; exceptions.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), no award may be made except upon the certification of a licensed architect to the division or Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals that the proposed alteration or remodeling of an existing residence or the building or purchase of a new or different residence is reasonably required for the purposes specified in subdivision 1. The Council on Disability shall advise the division or Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals as provided in section 256.482, subdivision 5, clause (7). The alteration or remodeling of an existing residence, or the building or purchase of a new home must be done under the supervision of a licensed architect relative to the specific needs to accommodate the disability.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.137, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- (b) Remodeling or alteration projects do not require an architect's certification and supervision if the project is:
  - (1) approved by the Council on Disability;
- (2) performed by a residential building contractor or residential remodeler licensed under section 326B.805, subdivision 1; and
- (3) approved by a certified building official or certified accessibility specialist under section 326B.133, subdivision 3a, paragraphs (b) and (d), who states in writing that the

Article 7 Sec. 3.

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proposed remodeling or alterations are reasonably required to enable the employee to move freely into and throughout the residence and to otherwise accommodate the disability.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.137, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. **Disputes.** A proceeding to resolve a dispute under this section shall be initiated by petition under sections 176.271 and 176.291 and decided by a compensation judge at the office under section 176.305, 176.322, or 176.341. The decision of the compensation judge is appealable to the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals under section 176.421.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.331, is amended to read:

### 176.331 PROCEEDINGS WHEN ANSWER NOT FILED.

Except in cases involving multiple employers or multiple insurers, if an adverse party fails to file and serve an answer or obtain an extension from the commissioner or the petitioner as required by section 176.321, subdivision 3, the commissioner shall refer the matter to the chief administrative law judge for an immediate hearing and prompt award or other order. The adverse party that failed to file an answer may appear at the hearing, present evidence and question witnesses, but shall not be granted a continuance for any reason except upon a showing of good cause.

If an adverse party who fails to serve and file an answer is neither insured for workers' compensation liability nor a licensed self-insured as required by section 176.181 and the special compensation fund is a party to the proceeding, the commissioner or compensation judge may enter an order awarding benefits to the petitioning party without a hearing if so requested by the special compensation fund.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Right to intervene.** A person who has an interest in any matter before the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, or commissioner, or compensation judge such that the person may either gain or lose by an order or decision may intervene in the proceeding by filing an application or a motion in writing stating the facts which show the interest. The commissioner is considered to have an interest and shall be permitted to intervene at the appellate level when a party relies in its claim or defense upon any statute or rule administered by the commissioner, or upon any rule, order, requirement, or agreement issued or made under the statute or rule.

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The commissioner may adopt rules, not inconsistent with this section to govern intervention. The Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals shall adopt rules to govern the procedure for intervention in matters before it.

If the Department of Human Services or the Department of Employment and Economic Development seeks to intervene in any matter before the division, a compensation judge or the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals, a nonattorney employee of the department, acting at the direction of the staff of the attorney general, may prepare, sign, serve and file motions for intervention and related documents, appear at attend prehearing conferences, and participate in matters before a compensation judge or the Workers' Compensation Court of Appeals. Any other interested party may intervene using a nonattorney and may participate in any proceeding to the same extent an attorney could. This activity shall not be considered to be the unauthorized practice of law. An intervenor represented by a nonattorney shall be deemed to be represented by an attorney for the purposes of the conclusive presumption of section 176.521, subdivision 2.

Subdivisions 3 to 6 do not apply to matters pending in the mediation or rehabilitation and medical services sections the following proceedings conducted by the Department of Labor and Industry or the office: mediation proceedings; discontinuance conferences under section 176.239; or administrative conferences under section 176.106.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Written application or motion.** A person desiring to intervene in a workers' compensation case as a party, including but not limited to a health care provider who has rendered services to an employee or an insurer who has paid benefits under section 176.191, shall submit a timely written application or motion to intervene to the commissioner, the office, or to the court of appeals, whichever is applicable.
- (a) The application or motion must be served on all parties, except for other intervenors, either personally, by first class mail, or by registered mail, return receipt requested. An application or A motion to intervene must be served and filed within 60 days after a potential intervenor has been served with notice of a right to intervene or within 30 days of notice of an administrative conference. Upon the filing of a timely application or motion to intervene, the potential intervenor shall be granted intervenor status without the need for an order. Objections to the intervention may be subsequently addressed by a compensation judge. Where a motion to intervene is not timely filed under this section, the potential intervenor interest shall be extinguished and the potential intervenor may not collect, or attempt to collect, the extinguished interest from the employee, employer, insurer, or any government program.

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(b) The application or motion must show how the applicant's legal rights, duties, or privileges may be determined or affected by the case; state the grounds and purposes for which intervention is sought; and indicate the statutory right to intervene. The application or motion must be accompanied by the following:

- (1) an itemization of disability payments showing the period during which the payments were or are being made; the weekly or monthly rate of the payments; and the amount of reimbursement claimed;
- (2) a summary of the medical or treatment payments, or rehabilitation services provided by the Vocational Rehabilitation Unit, broken down by creditor, showing the total bill submitted, the period of treatment or rehabilitation covered by that bill, the amount of payment on that bill, and to whom the payment was made;
- (3) copies of all medical or treatment bills on which some for which payment was made is sought;
- (4) copies of the work sheets or other information stating how the payments on medical or treatment bills were calculated;
- (5) a copy of the relevant policy or contract provisions upon which the claim for reimbursement is based;
- (6) the name and telephone number of the person representing the intervenor who has authority to represent the intervenor, including but not limited to the authority to reach a settlement of the issues in dispute;
- (7) proof of service or copy of the registered mail receipt evidencing service on all parties except for other intervenors;
- (8) at the option of the intervenor, a proposed stipulation which states that all of the payments for which reimbursement is claimed are related to the injury or condition in dispute in the case and that, if the petitioner is successful in proving the compensability of the claim, it is agreed that the sum be reimbursed to the intervenor; and
- (9) if represented by an attorney, the name, address, telephone number, and Minnesota Supreme Court license number of the attorney.
  - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Stipulation.** If the person submitting the application or motion for intervention to intervene has included a proposed stipulation, all parties shall either execute and return the signed stipulation to the intervenor who must file it with the division or judge or serve upon the intervenor and all other parties and file with the division specific and detailed objections to any payments made by the intervenor which are not conceded to be correct and related to the injury or condition the petitioner has

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asserted is compensable. If a party has not returned the signed stipulation or filed specific and detailed objections within 30 days of service of the application or motion to intervene, the intervenor's right to reimbursement for the amount sought is deemed established provided that the petitioner's claim is determined to be compensable. The office may establish procedures for filing objections if a timely motion to intervene is filed less than 30 days before a scheduled hearing.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Attendance by intervenor. Unless a stipulation has been signed and filed or the intervenor's right to reimbursement has otherwise been established, the intervenor shall attend all settlement or pretrial conferences, administrative conferences, and the hearing. Failure A person who has submitted a timely written motion to intervene, as required by subdivision 2, is not required to attend settlement or pretrial conferences or the hearing, unless attendance is ordered by the compensation judge assigned to the case, pursuant to a motion to require the intervenor's attendance filed by a party or as a matter of the judge's discretion. A motion to require attendance must be served and filed at least 20 days before a scheduled hearing, and the compensation judge must serve and file an order granting or denying the motion at least ten days before a scheduled hearing. If attendance is ordered, failure of the intervenor to appear attend a proceeding either in person or, if approved by the compensation judge, by telephone or some other electronic medium, shall result in the denial of the claim for reimbursement- except upon a showing of good cause. If attendance has not been ordered, this subdivision does not prohibit an intervenor from attending a conference or hearing in person, or from requesting permission from the compensation judge to attend a conference or hearing by telephone or other electronic medium.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Order Objections. If an a specific and detailed objection to intervention remains following settlement or pretrial conferences, the issue shall be addressed at the hearing. If the intervenor has not been ordered to attend the hearing pursuant to subdivision 4, or has received permission to attend the hearing by telephone or other electronic medium, the intervenor may provide a written response to the objection before the hearing according to subdivision 6 for consideration as a matter of discretion by the judge.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Presentation of evidence by intervenor.** Unless a stipulation has been signed and filed or the intervenor's right to reimbursement has otherwise been established,

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the intervenor shall present evidence in support of the claim at <u>or before</u> the hearing <u>unless</u> otherwise ordered by the compensation judge. When the intervenor has not been ordered to attend the hearing pursuant to subdivision 4, or has received permission to attend the hearing by telephone or other electronic medium, the office may establish a procedure for submission of the intervenor's evidence and response to outstanding objections to intervention. If the intervenor does not submit a written response to the objection before the hearing, the compensation judge's determination on the objection must be based on the information and evidence submitted prior to or at the hearing, as a matter of judicial discretion.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.361, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8. Chief administrative law judge orders. The chief administrative law judge may issue standing orders to implement this section. The chief administrative law judge has the authority to issue standing orders instead of, or in addition to, the authority granted to the office or compensation judges under this section, provided that any standing order issued by the chief administrative law judge must be consistent with this section.

# Sec. 13. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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This article is effective August 1, 2016.

41.19 ARTICLE 8

# UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.051, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Tax rate for new employers. (a) Each new taxpaying employer that does not qualify for an experience rating under subdivision 3, except new employers in a high experience rating industry, must be assigned, for a calendar year, a tax rate the higher of (1) one percent, or (2) the tax rate computed, to the nearest 1/100 of a percent, by dividing the total amount of unemployment benefits paid all applicants during the 48 calendar months ending on June 30 of the prior calendar year by the total taxable wages of all taxpaying employers during the same period, plus the applicable base tax rate and any additional assessments under subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

(b) Each new taxpaying employer in a high experience rating industry that does not qualify for an experience rating under subdivision 3, must be assigned, for a calendar year, a tax rate the higher of (1) that assigned under paragraph (a), or (2) the tax rate, computed to the nearest 1/100 of a percent, by dividing the total amount of unemployment benefits

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paid to all applicants from high experience rating industry employers during the 48 ealendar months ending on June 30 of the prior ealendar year by the total taxable wages of all high experience rating industry employers during the same period, to a maximum provided for under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), plus the applicable base tax rate and any additional assessments under subdivision 2, paragraph (c). (c) An employer is considered to be in a high experience rating industry if: (1) the employer is engaged in residential, commercial, or industrial construction, including general contractors; (2) the employer is engaged in sand, gravel, or limestone mining; (3) the employer is engaged in the manufacturing of concrete, concrete products, or asphalt; or (4) the employer is engaged in road building, repair, or resurfacing, including bridge and tunnels and residential and commercial driveways and parking lots. (a) Each new taxpaying employer that does not qualify for an experience rating under subdivision 3 must be assigned, for the calendar year, a tax rate equal to the average experience rating for the employer's industry, plus the applicable base tax rate and any additional assessments under subdivision 2, paragraph (c). The tax rate assigned may not be less than one percent. (b) The employer's industry, except for construction, is determined by the first two digits of the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS). The construction industry is determined to five digits. For each calendar year the commissioner must compute, in accordance with subdivision 3, the average industry experience rating for the employer's industry. (d) (c) Regardless of any law to the contrary, a taxpaying employer must be assigned a tax rate under this subdivision if the employer had no taxable wages during the experience rating period under subdivision 3. (e) (d) The commissioner must send to the new employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a determination of tax rate. An employer may appeal the determination of tax rate in accordance with the procedures in subdivision 6, paragraph (c). **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2018, and applies to tax

42.30 rates assigned for the calendar year 2018 and thereafter. 42.31

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 268.07, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Limitations on applications and benefit accounts. (a) An application for unemployment benefits is effective the Sunday of the calendar week that the application

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was filed. An application for unemployment benefits may be backdated one calendar week before the Sunday of the week the application was actually filed if the applicant requests the backdating at within seven calendar days of the time date the application is filed. An application may be backdated only if the applicant was unemployed during the period of the backdating. If an individual attempted to file an application for unemployment benefits, but was prevented from filing an application by the department, the application is effective the Sunday of the calendar week the individual first attempted to file an application.

- (b) A benefit account established under subdivision 2 is effective the date the application for unemployment benefits was effective.
  - (c) A benefit account, once established, may later be withdrawn only if:
- (1) the applicant has not been paid any unemployment benefits on that benefit account; and
- (2) a new application for unemployment benefits is filed and a new benefit account is established at the time of the withdrawal.

A determination or amended determination of eligibility or ineligibility issued under section 268.101, that was sent before the withdrawal of the benefit account, remains in effect and is not voided by the withdrawal of the benefit account.

(d) An application for unemployment benefits is not allowed before the Sunday following the expiration of the benefit year on a prior benefit account. Except as allowed under paragraph (c), an applicant may establish only one benefit account each 52 calendar weeks. This paragraph applies to benefit accounts established under any federal law or the law of any other state.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 31, 2016, and applies to applications for unemployment benefits filed after that date.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Quit.** An applicant who quit employment is ineligible for all unemployment benefits according to subdivision 10 except when:
  - (1) the applicant quit the employment because of a good reason caused by the employer as defined in subdivision 3;
  - (2) the applicant quit the employment to accept other covered employment that provided substantially equal to or better terms and conditions of employment, but the applicant did not work long enough at the second employment to have sufficient subsequent earnings wages paid to satisfy the period of ineligibility that would otherwise be imposed under subdivision 10 for quitting the first employment;

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(3) the applicant quit the employment within 30 calendar days of beginning the employment because and the employment was unsuitable for the applicant;

- (4) the employment was unsuitable for the applicant and the applicant quit to enter reemployment assistance training;
- (5) the employment was part time and the applicant also had full-time employment in the base period, from which full-time employment the applicant separated because of reasons for which the applicant was held is not to be ineligible, and the wage credits from the full-time employment are sufficient to meet the minimum requirements to establish a benefit account under section 268.07;
- (6) the applicant quit because the employer notified the applicant that the applicant was going to be laid off because of lack of work within 30 calendar days. An applicant who quit employment within 30 calendar days of a notified date of layoff because of lack of work is ineligible for unemployment benefits through the end of the week that includes the scheduled date of layoff;
- (7) the applicant quit the employment (i) because the applicant's serious illness or injury made it medically necessary that the applicant quit; or (ii) in order to provide necessary care because of the illness, injury, or disability of an immediate family member of the applicant. This exception only applies if the applicant informs the employer of the medical problem and requests accommodation and no reasonable accommodation is made available.

If the applicant's serious illness is chemical dependency, this exception does not apply if the applicant was previously diagnosed as chemically dependent or had treatment for chemical dependency, and since that diagnosis or treatment has failed to make consistent efforts to control the chemical dependency.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner must determine;

(8) the applicant's loss of child care for the applicant's minor child caused the applicant to quit the employment, provided the applicant made reasonable effort to obtain other child care and requested time off or other accommodation from the employer and no reasonable accommodation is available.

This exception raises an issue of the applicant's being available for suitable employment under section 268.085, subdivision 1, that the commissioner must determine;

(9) the applicant quit because domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking of the applicant or an immediate family member of the applicant, necessitated the applicant's quitting the employment.

For purposes of this subdivision:

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45.1	(i) "domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01;
45.2	(ii) "sexual assault" means an act that would constitute a violation of sections
45.3	609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352; and
45.4	(iii) "stalking" means an act that would constitute a violation of section 609.749; or
45.5	(10) the applicant quit in order to relocate to accompany a spouse:
45.6	(1) who is in the military; or
45.7	(2) whose job was transferred by the spouse's employer to a new location changed
45.8	making it impractical for the applicant to commute.
45.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 31, 2016, and applies to all
45.10	matters pending a determination or a decision by an unemployment law judge.
45 11	See 4 Minnegate Statutes 2014 section 269 101 subdivision 2 is amended to read:
45.11	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
45.12	Subd. 2. <b>Determination.</b> (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of
45.13	ineligibility raised by information required from an applicant under subdivision 1,
45.14	paragraph (a) or (c), and send to the applicant and any involved employer, by mail or
45.15	electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination
45.16	of ineligibility, as is appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result
45.17	of a quit or a discharge of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section
45.18	268.047. A determination must be made in accordance with this paragraph even if a
45.19	notified employer has not raised the issue of ineligibility.
45.20	(b) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by an
45.21	employer and send to the applicant and that employer, by mail or electronic transmission,
45.22	a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility as is
45.23	appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge
45.24	of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047.
45.25	If a base period employer:
45.26	(1) was not the applicant's most recent employer before the application for
45.27	unemployment benefits;
45.28	(2) did not employ the applicant during the six calendar months before the
45.29	application for unemployment benefits; and
45.30	(3) did not raise an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the
45.31	applicant within ten calendar days of notification under subdivision 1, paragraph (b);
45.32	then any exception under section 268.047, subdivisions 2 and 3, begins the Sunday two
45.33	weeks following the week that the issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of

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the applicant was raised by the employer.

A communication from an employer must specifically set out why the applicant should be determined ineligible for unemployment benefits for that communication to be considered to have raised an issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section. A statement of "protest" or a similar term without more information does not constitute raising an issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section.

- (c) Subject to section 268.031, an issue of ineligibility is determined based upon that information required of an applicant, any information that may be obtained from an applicant or employer, and information from any other source.
- (d) Regardless of the requirements of this subdivision, the commissioner is not required to send to an applicant a copy of the determination where the applicant has satisfied a period of ineligibility because of a quit or a discharge under section 268.095, subdivision 10.
- (e) The commissioner may issue a determination on an issue of ineligibility at any time within 24 months from the establishment of a benefit account based upon information from any source, even if the issue of ineligibility was not raised by the applicant or an employer. This paragraph does not prevent the imposition of a penalty on

If an applicant <u>obtained unemployment benefits through fraud under section 268.18</u>, subdivision 2, <u>or 268.182</u> a determination of ineligibility may be issued within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account.

- (f) A determination of eligibility or determination of ineligibility is final unless an appeal is filed by the applicant or notified employer within 20 calendar days after sending. The determination must contain a prominent statement indicating the consequences of not appealing. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.
- (g) An issue of ineligibility required to be determined under this section includes any question regarding the denial or allowing of unemployment benefits under this chapter except for issues under section 268.07. An issue of ineligibility for purposes of this section includes any question of effect on an employer under section 268.047.
- (h) Except for issues of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant, the employer will be (1) sent a copy of the determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, or (2) considered an involved employer for purposes of an appeal under section 268.105, only if the employer raised the issue of ineligibility.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 31, 2016, and applies to all matters pending a determination.
  - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.182, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. Administrative penalties. (a) Any applicant who knowingly makes a false statement or representation, who knowingly fails to disclose a material fact, or who makes a false statement or representation without a good faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation, in order to obtain or in an attempt to obtain unemployment benefits may be assessed, in addition to any other penalties, an administrative penalty of being ineligible for unemployment benefits for 13 to 104 weeks.

(b) A determination of ineligibility setting out the weeks the applicant is ineligible must be sent to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission. A determination of ineligibility under this subdivision may be issued within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account upon which the unemployment benefits were obtained, or attempted to be obtained. Unless an appeal is filed within 20 calendar days of sending, the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 31, 2016 and applies to all matters pending a determination.

47.15 **ARTICLE 9** 

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### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL HOUSEKEEPING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Covered employment.** (a) "Covered employment" means the following unless excluded as "noncovered employment" under subdivision 20:

- (1) an employee's entire employment during the calendar quarter if:
- (i) the employment during the quarter is performed primarily in Minnesota;
- (ii) the employment during the quarter is not performed primarily in Minnesota or any other state but some of the employment is performed in Minnesota and the base of operations or the place from which the employment is directed or controlled is in Minnesota; or
- (iii) the employment during the quarter is not performed primarily in Minnesota or any other state and the base of operations or place from which the employment is directed or controlled is not in any state where part of the employment is performed, but the employee's residence is in Minnesota;
- (2) an employee's entire employment during the calendar quarter performed within the United States or Canada, if:
- (i) the employment is not <del>considered</del> covered employment under the unemployment insurance program of any other state, federal law, or the law of Canada; and
  - (ii) the place from which the employment is directed or controlled is in Minnesota;

(3) the employment during the calendar quarter, performed entirely outside of the
United States and Canada, by an employee who is a United States citizen in the employ of
an American employer if the employer's principal place of business in the United States is
located in Minnesota. An "American employer," for the purposes of this clause, means a
corporation organized under the laws of any state, an individual who is a resident of the
United States, or a partnership if two-thirds or more of the partners are residents of the
United States, or a trust, if all of the trustees are residents of the United States; and

- (4) all employment during the calendar quarter performed by an officer or member of the crew of an American vessel on or in connection with the vessel, if the operating office from which the operations of the vessel operating on navigable waters within, or within and without, the United States are ordinarily and regularly supervised, managed, directed, and controlled is in Minnesota.
- (b) "Covered employment" includes covered agricultural employment under subdivision 11.
- (c) For the purposes of satisfying the period of ineligibility under section 268.095, subdivision 10, "covered employment" includes eovered employment covered under an unemployment insurance program:
  - (1) of any other state; or

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(2) established by an act of Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 31, 2016, and applies to all matters pending a determination or a decision by an unemployment law judge

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 29, is amended to read:
- Subd. 29. **Wages.** (a) "Wages" means all compensation for employment, including commissions; bonuses, awards, and prizes; severance payments; standby pay; vacation and holiday pay; back pay as of the date of payment; tips and gratuities paid to an employee by a customer of an employer and accounted for by the employee to the employer; sickness and accident disability payments, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision; and the cash value of housing, utilities, meals, exchanges of services, and any other goods and services provided to compensate an employee, except:
- (1) the amount of any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee under a plan established by an employer that makes provision for employees generally or for a class or classes of employees, including any amount paid by an employer for insurance or annuities, or into a plan, to provide for a payment, on account of (i) retirement or (ii) medical and hospitalization expenses in connection with sickness or accident disability, or (iii) death;

(2) the payment by an employer of the tax imposed upon an employee under United States Code, title 26, section 3101 of the Federal Insurance Contribution Act, with respect to compensation paid to an employee for domestic employment in a private household of the employer or for agricultural employment;

- (3) any payment made to, or on behalf of, an employee or beneficiary (i) from or to a trust described in United States Code, title 26, section 401(a) of the federal Internal Revenue Code, that is exempt from tax under section 501(a) at the time of the payment unless the payment is made to an employee of the trust as compensation for services as an employee and not as a beneficiary of the trust, or (ii) under or to an annuity plan that, at the time of the payment, is a plan described in section 403(a);
- (4) the value of any special discount or markdown allowed to an employee on goods purchased from or services supplied by the employer where the purchases are optional and do not constitute regular or systematic payment for services;
- (5) customary and reasonable directors' fees paid to individuals who are not otherwise employed by the corporation of which they are directors;
- (6) the payment to employees for reimbursement of meal expenses when employees are required to perform work after their regular hours;
- (7) the payment into a trust or plan for purposes of providing legal or dental services if provided for all employees generally or for a class or classes of employees;
- (8) the value of parking facilities provided or paid for by an employer, in whole or in part, if provided for all employees generally or for a class or classes of employees;
- (9) royalties to an owner of a franchise, license, copyright, patent, oil, mineral, or other right;
- (10) advances or reimbursements for traveling or other bona fide ordinary and necessary expenses incurred or reasonably expected to be incurred in the business of the employer. Traveling and other reimbursed expenses must be identified either by making separate payments or by specifically indicating the separate amounts where both wages and expense allowances are combined in a single payment;
- (11) residual payments to radio, television, and similar artists that accrue after the production of television commercials, musical jingles, spot announcements, radio transcriptions, film sound tracks, and similar activities;
- (12) the income to a former employee resulting from the exercise of a nonqualified stock option;
- 49.34 (13) <u>payments made to supplement supplemental</u> unemployment <u>benefits benefit</u>
  49.35 <u>payments</u> under a plan established by an employer, that makes provisions for employees
  49.36 <u>generally or for a class or classes of employees under the written terms of an agreement,</u>

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eontract, trust arrangement, or other instrument if the payment is not wages under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act. The plan must provide supplemental payments are wages unless made solely for the supplementing of weekly state or federal unemployment benefits. The plan must provide supplemental payments only for those weeks the applicant has been paid regular, extended, or additional unemployment benefits. The supplemental payments, when combined with the applicant's weekly unemployment benefits paid, may not exceed the applicant's regular weekly pay. The plan must not allow the assignment of Supplemental unemployment benefit payments or provide for any type of additional payment. The plan must not require may not be assigned, nor may any consideration be required from the applicant, other than a release of claims, and must not be designed for the purpose of avoiding the payment of Social Security obligations, or unemployment taxes on money disbursed from the plan in order to be excluded from wages;

- (14) sickness or accident disability payments made by the employer after the expiration of six calendar months following the last calendar month that the individual worked for the employer;
- (15) disability payments made under the provisions of any workers' compensation law;
- (16) sickness or accident disability payments made by a third-party payer such as an insurance company; or
- (17) payments made into a trust fund, or for the purchase of insurance or an annuity, to provide for sickness or accident disability payments to employees under a plan or system established by the employer that provides for the employer's employees generally or for a class or classes of employees.
- (b) Nothing in this subdivision excludes from the term "wages" any payment made under any type of salary reduction agreement, including payments made under a cash or deferred arrangement and cafeteria plan, as defined in United States Code, title 26, sections 401(k) and 125 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, to the extent that the employee has the option to receive the payment in cash.
- (c) Wages includes the total payment to the operator and supplier of a vehicle or other equipment where the payment combines compensation for personal services as well as compensation for the cost of operating and hiring the equipment in a single payment. This paragraph does not apply if:
- (1) there is a preexisting written agreement providing for allocation of specific amounts; or
- (2) at the time of each payment there is a written acknowledgement acknowledgment indicating the separate allocated amounts.

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(d) Wages includes payments made for services as a caretaker. Unless there is a contract or other proof to the contrary, compensation is considered as being equally received by a married couple where the employer makes payment to only one spouse, or by all tenants of a household who perform services where two or more individuals share the same dwelling and the employer makes payment to only one individual.

- (e) Wages includes payments made for services by a migrant family. Where services are performed by a married couple or a family and an employer makes payment to only one individual, each worker is considered as having received an equal share of the compensation unless there is a contract or other proof to the contrary.
- (f) Wages includes advances or draws against future earnings, when paid, unless the payments are designated as a loan or return of capital on the books of the employer at the time of payment.
- (g) Wages includes payments made by a subchapter "S" corporation, as organized under the Internal Revenue Code, to or on behalf of officers and shareholders that are reasonable compensation for services performed for the corporation.

For a subchapter "S" corporation, wages does not include:

- (1) a loan for business purposes to an officer or shareholder evidenced by a promissory note signed by an officer before the payment of the loan proceeds and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as a loan to an officer or shareholder;
- (2) a repayment of a loan or payment of interest on a loan made by an officer to the corporation and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as a liability;
- (3) a reimbursement of reasonable corporation expenses incurred by an officer and documented by a written expense voucher and recorded on the books and records of the corporation as corporate expenses; and
- (4) a reasonable lease or rental payment to an officer who owns property that is leased or rented to the corporation.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 268.085, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** An applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for any week:
  - (1) that occurs before the effective date of a benefit account;
- 51.32 (2) that the applicant, at the beginning of any time during the week, has an outstanding fraud overpayment balance under section 268.18, subdivision 2, including any penalties and interest;

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(3) that occurs in a period when the applicant is a student in attendance at, or on vacation from a secondary school including the period between academic years or terms;

- (4) that the applicant is incarcerated or performing court-ordered community service. The applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount is reduced by one-fifth for each day the applicant is incarcerated or performing court-ordered community service;
- (5) that the applicant fails or refuses to provide information on an issue of ineligibility required under section 268.101;
- (6) that the applicant is performing services 32 hours or more, in employment, covered employment, noncovered employment, volunteer work, or self-employment regardless of the amount of any earnings; or
- (7) with respect to which the applicant has filed an application for unemployment benefits under any federal law or the law of any other state. If the appropriate agency finally determines that the applicant is not entitled to establish a benefit account under federal law or the law of any other state, this clause does not apply.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.0865, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. Continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission. (a) A continued request for unemployment benefits by electronic transmission must be filed to that electronic mail address, telephone number, or Internet address prescribed by the commissioner for that applicant. In order to constitute a continued request, all information asked for, including information authenticating that the applicant is sending the transmission, must be provided in the format required. If all of the information asked for is not provided, the communication does not constitute a continued request for unemployment benefits.
  - (b) The <u>continued request by</u> electronic transmission <u>communication</u> must be filed <u>within four calendar weeks following the week for which payment is requested on the date day of the week and during the time of day designated for the applicant <del>for filing a continued request by electronic transmission</del>.</u>
  - (c) If the electronic transmission continued request is not filed as required under paragraph (b), a continued request by electronic transmission must be accepted if the applicant files the continued request by electronic transmission within three calendar weeks following the week for which payment is requested. If the continued request by electronic transmission is not filed within three four calendar weeks following the week for which payment is requested, the electronic continued request will not be accepted and the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the period covered by the

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continued request, unless the applicant shows good cause for failing to file the continued request by electronic transmission within the time period required.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.0865, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. Continued request for unemployment benefits by mail. (a) A continued request for unemployment benefits by mail must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The form, in order to constitute a continued request, must be totally completed and signed by the applicant. The form must be filed by mail, in an envelope with postage prepaid, and sent to the address designated during the week following the week for which payment is requested.
- (b) If the mail continued request for unemployment benefits is not filed as required under paragraph (a), a continued request must be accepted if the form is filed by mail within three four calendar weeks following the week for which payment is requested.
- (b) If the <u>continued request</u> form is not filed within <u>three four</u> calendar weeks following the week for which payment is requested, the form will not be accepted and the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for the period covered by the continued request for unemployment benefits, unless the applicant shows good cause for failing to file the form by mail within the time period required.
- (c) If the applicant has been designated to file a continued request for unemployment benefits by mail, an applicant may submit the form by facsimile transmission within three four calendar weeks following the week for which payment is requested. A form submitted by facsimile transmission must be sent only to the telephone number assigned for that purpose.
- (d) An applicant who has been designated to file a continued request by mail may personally deliver a continued request form only to the location to which the form was otherwise designated to be mailed.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.095, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Quit defined.** (a) A quit from employment occurs when the decision to end the employment was, at the time the employment ended, the employee's.
- 53.29 (b) When determining if an applicant quit, the theory of a constructive quit does not apply.
  - (b) (c) An employee who has been notified that the employee will be discharged in the future, who chooses to end the employment while employment in any capacity is still available, is considered to have has quit the employment.

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(e) (d) An employee who seeks to withdraw a previously submitted notice of quitting is considered to have has quit the employment, as of the intended date of quitting, if the employer does not agree that the notice may be withdrawn.

- (d) (e) An applicant who has quit employment with a staffing service if, within five calendar days after completion of a suitable job assignment from a staffing service, the applicant:
- (1) fails without good cause to affirmatively request an additional suitable job assignment;
  - (2) refuses without good cause an additional suitable job assignment offered; or
- (3) accepts employment with the client of the staffing service, is considered to have quit employment with the staffing service. Accepting employment with the client of the staffing service meets the requirements of the exception to ineligibility under subdivision 1, clause (2).

This paragraph applies only if, at the time of beginning of employment with the staffing service, the applicant signed and was provided a copy of a separate document written in clear and concise language that informed the applicant of this paragraph and that unemployment benefits may be affected.

For purposes of this paragraph, "good cause" is a reason that is significant and would compel an average, reasonable worker, who would otherwise want an additional suitable job assignment with the staffing service (1) to fail to contact the staffing service, or (2) to refuse an offered assignment.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.095, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Discharge defined.** (a) A discharge from employment occurs when any words or actions by an employer would lead a reasonable employee to believe that the employer will no longer allow the employee to work for the employer in any capacity. A layoff because of lack of work is eonsidered a discharge. A suspension from employment without pay of more than 30 calendar days is eonsidered a discharge.
- (b) When determining if an applicant was discharged, the theory of a constructive discharge does not apply.
- (b) (c) An employee who gives notice of intention to quit the employment and is not allowed by the employer to work the entire notice period is eonsidered discharged from the employment as of the date the employer will no longer allow the employee to work. If the discharge occurs within 30 calendar days before the intended date of quitting, then, as of the intended date of quitting, the separation from employment is eonsidered a quit from employment subject to subdivision 1.

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(e) (d) The end of a job assignment with the client of a staffing service is considered a discharge from employment with the staffing service unless subdivision 2, paragraph (d), applies.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.18, is amended to read:

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### 268.18 UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OVERPAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Nonfraud Repaying an overpayment. (a) Any applicant who (1) because of a determination or amended determination issued under section 268.07 or 268.101, or any other section of this chapter, or (2) because of an unemployment law judge's decision under section 268.105, has received any unemployment benefits that the applicant was held not entitled to, is overpaid the benefits, and must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the trust fund.

- (b) If the applicant fails to repay the unemployment benefits overpaid, the eommissioner may offset from any future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of the overpayment. Except when the overpayment resulted because the applicant failed to report deductible earnings or deductible or benefit delaying payments, no single offset may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made. The overpayment may also including any penalty and interest assessed under subdivisions 2 and 2a, the total due may be collected by the methods allowed under state and federal law.
- (e) If an applicant has been overpaid unemployment benefits under the law of another state, because of a reason other than fraud, and that state certifies that the applicant is liable under its law to repay the unemployment benefits and requests the commissioner to recover the overpayment, the commissioner may offset from future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of overpayment, except that no single offset may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made.
- Subd. 2. **Overpayment because of fraud.** (a) <u>Any An</u> applicant <u>who receives has</u> committed fraud if the applicant is overpaid unemployment benefits by:
- (1) knowingly misrepresenting, misstating, or failing to disclose any material fact; or who makes
- (2) making a false statement or representation without a good faith belief as to the correctness of the statement or representation, has committed fraud.

After the discovery of facts indicating fraud, the commissioner must make issue a determination that the applicant obtained unemployment benefits by fraud and that the applicant must promptly repay the unemployment benefits to the trust fund. In addition, the eommissioner must assess of overpayment penalty assessing a penalty equal to 40 percent

of the amount <u>fraudulently obtained overpaid</u>. This penalty is in addition to penalties under section 268.182. The determination is effective the Sunday of the week that it was issued.

- (b) Unless the applicant files an appeal within 20 calendar days after the sending of the <u>a</u> determination of overpayment by fraud penalty to the applicant by mail or electronic transmission, the determination is final. Proceedings on the appeal are conducted in accordance with section 268.105.
- (c) If the applicant fails to repay the unemployment benefits, penalty, and interest assessed, the total due may be collected by the methods allowed under state and federal law. A determination of overpayment by fraud penalty must state the methods of collection the commissioner may use to recover the overpayment, penalty, and interest assessed. Money received in repayment of fraudulently obtained overpaid unemployment benefits, penalties, and interest is first applied to the unemployment benefits overpaid, then to the penalty amount due, then to any interest due. 62.5 percent of the payments made toward the penalty are credited to the contingent account and 37.5 percent credited to the trust fund.
- (d) If an applicant has been overpaid unemployment benefits under the law of another state because of fraud and that state certifies that the applicant is liable to repay the unemployment benefits and requests the commissioner to recover the overpayment, the commissioner may offset from future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of overpayment.
- (e) Regardless of the limitations in section 268.101, subdivision 2, paragraph (e), unemployment benefits paid for weeks more than four years before the date of (d) A determination of overpayment by fraud issued penalty under this subdivision are not eonsidered overpaid unemployment benefits may be issued within 48 months of the establishment of the benefit account upon which the unemployment benefits were obtained though fraud.
- Subd. 2b. **Interest.** On any unemployment benefits fraudulently obtained, and any penalty amounts assessed under subdivision 2, the commissioner must assess interest at the rate of one percent per month on any amount that remains unpaid beginning 30 calendar days after the date of the <u>a</u> determination of overpayment <u>by fraud penalty</u>. A determination of overpayment <u>by fraud penalty</u> must state that interest will be assessed. Interest is assessed in the same manner as on employer debt under section 268.057, subdivision 5. Interest payments collected under this subdivision are credited to the trust fund.
- Subd. 3a. **Offset of federal unemployment benefits.** The commissioner is authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with the United States Secretary of Labor, whereby, (a) The commissioner may offset from any future unemployment benefits otherwise payable the amount of a nonfraud overpayment. Except when the nonfraud

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overpayment resulted because the applicant failed to report deductible earnings or deductible or benefit delaying payments, no single offset may exceed 50 percent of the amount of the payment from which the offset is made.

- (b) Overpayments of unemployment benefits as determined under a federal law program, may be recovered by offset from unemployment future benefits otherwise payable and.
- (c) If an applicant has been overpaid unemployment benefits under the law of another state, the commissioner may offset from future benefits otherwise payable the amount of overpayment.
- (d) Nonfraud unemployment benefit overpayments under subdivisions 1 and 2 may be recovered by offset from unemployment future benefits otherwise payable under a federal program.
- Subd. 4. Cancellation of overpayments. (a) If unemployment benefits overpaid under subdivision 1 for reasons other than fraud are not repaid or offset from subsequent unemployment benefits as provided for in subdivision 1 within six years after the date of the determination or decision holding the applicant overpaid, the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance, and no administrative or legal proceedings may be used to enforce collection of those amounts.
- (b) If unemployment benefits determined overpaid under subdivision 2 because of fraud including penalties and interest are not repaid within ten years after the date of the determination of overpayment by fraud penalty, the commissioner must cancel the overpayment balance and any penalties and interest due, and no administrative or legal proceeding may be used to enforce collection of those amounts.
- (c) The commissioner may cancel at any time any overpayment, including penalties and interest, that the commissioner determines is uncollectible because of death or bankruptcy.
- Subd. 4a. **Court fees; collection fees.** (a) If the <u>commissioner department</u> is required to pay any court fees in an attempt to enforce collection of overpaid unemployment benefits, penalties, or interest, the <u>commissioner may add</u> the amount of the court fees <u>may be added</u> to the total amount due.
- (b) If an applicant who has been determined overpaid unemployment benefits because of fraud seeks to have any portion of the debt discharged under the federal bankruptcy code, and the commissioner department files an objection in bankruptcy court to the discharge, the commissioner may add the commissioner's cost of any court fees may be added to the debt if the bankruptcy court does not discharge the debt.

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(c) If the Internal Revenue S	ervice assesses the <del>commission</del>	<del>ner</del> departmen	t a fee for
offsetting from a federal tax refund	d the amount of any overpaym	ent, including	penalties
and interest, the amount of the fee	may be added to the total amo	ount due. The	offset
amount must be put in the trust fur	nd and that amount credited to	the total amou	unt due
from the applicant.			
Subd. 5. Remedies. (a) Any	method undertaken to recove	er an overpayn	nent of
unemployment benefits, including	any penalties and interest, is n	ot considered	an election
of a method of recovery.			
(b) Intervention or lack there	eof, in whole or in part, in a we	orkers' comper	nsation
matter under section 176.361 is no	ot considered an election of a r	emedy and do	es not
prevent the commissioner from de	termining any unemployment	benefits overpa	aid under
subdivision 1 or 2 or taking action	under section 268.182.		

- Subd. 6. Collection of overpayments. (a) The commissioner may not compromise the amount that has been determined of any overpaid under this section unemployment benefits including penalties and interest.
- (b) The commissioner has discretion regarding the recovery of any overpayment under subdivision 1 for reasons other than fraud. Regardless of any law to the contrary, the commissioner is not required to refer any amount determined overpaid under subdivision + overpayment for reasons other than fraud to a public or private collection agency, including agencies of this state.
- (c) Amounts determined overpaid under subdivision 1 for reasons other than fraud are not considered a "debt" to the state of Minnesota for purposes of any reporting requirements to the commissioner of management and budget.
- (d) A pending appeal under section 268.105 does not suspend the assessment of interest, penalties, or collection of an overpayment under this section.
- 58.26 (e) Section 16A.626 applies to the repayment by an applicant of any overpayment, penalty, or interest under this section. 58.27

### Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.

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This article is effective July 31, 2016, unless indicated otherwise.

#### **ARTICLE 10** 58.30

#### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL TECHNICAL 58.31

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, is amended by adding a 58.32 subdivision to read: 58.33

<u>Subd. 12e.</u> <u>E</u>	E <b>arnings.</b> "Earnings"	' means all compens	ation to which the	applicant has
a legal claim and is	s earned income unde	er state and federal l	law for income tax	purposes.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 20, is amended to read: Subd. 20. **Noncovered employment.** "Noncovered employment" means:
  - (1) employment for the United States government or an instrumentality thereof, including military service;
  - (2) employment for a state, other than Minnesota, or a political subdivision or instrumentality thereof;
    - (3) employment for a foreign government;

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- (4) employment for an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government, if the employment is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by employees of the United States government or an instrumentality thereof and the United States Secretary of State has certified that the foreign government grants an equivalent exemption to similar employment performed in the foreign country by employees of the United States government and instrumentalities thereof;
- (5) (4) employment covered under United States Code, title 45, section 351, the federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act;
- (6) employment covered by a reciprocal arrangement between the commissioner and another state or the federal government that provides that all employment performed by an individual for an employer during the period covered by the reciprocal arrangement is considered performed entirely within another state;
- (7) (5) employment for a church or convention or association of churches, or an a nonprofit organization operated primarily for religious purposes that is operated, supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association of churches described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(e)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and exempt from income tax under section 501(a);
- (8) (6) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, or a nonprofit organization, of a duly ordained or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of a ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order, for Minnesota or a political subdivision or an organization described in United States

  Code, title 26, section 501(e)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and exempt from income tax under section 501(a);
- (9) (7) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, or a nonprofit organization, of an individual receiving rehabilitation of "sheltered" work in a facility conducted for the purpose of carrying out a program of rehabilitation for individuals

whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury or a program providing "sheltered" work for individuals who because of an impaired physical or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market. This clause applies only to services performed for Minnesota or a political subdivision or an organization described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(e)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and exempt from income tax under section 501(a) in a facility certified by the Rehabilitation Services Branch of the department or in a day training or habilitation program licensed by the Department of Human Services;

(10) (8) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, or a nonprofit organization, of an individual receiving work relief or work training as part of an unemployment work relief or work training program assisted or financed in whole or in part by any federal agency or an agency of a state or political subdivision thereof.

This clause applies only to employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision or an organization described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(e)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and exempt from income tax under section 501(a). This clause does not apply to programs that require unemployment benefit coverage for the participants;

(11) (9) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, as an elected official, a member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary;

(12) (10) employment as a member of the Minnesota National Guard or Air National Guard;

(13) (11) employment for Minnesota, or a political subdivision, or instrumentality thereof, as an employee of an individual serving only on a temporary basis in case of fire, flood, tornado, or similar emergency;

(14) (12) employment as an election official or election worker for Minnesota or a political subdivision, but only if the compensation for that employment was less than \$1,000 in a calendar year;

(15) (13) employment for Minnesota that is a major policy-making or advisory position in the unclassified service;

(16) (14) employment for Minnesota in an unclassified position established under section 43A.08, subdivision 1a;

(17) (15) employment for a political subdivision of Minnesota that is a nontenured major policy making or advisory position;

(18) (16) domestic employment in a private household, local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or sorority performed for a person, only, if the wages paid in any calendar quarter in either the current or prior calendar year to all individuals in domestic employment totaled less than \$1,000.

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"Domestic employment" includes all service in the operation and maintenance of a 61.1 private household, for a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or 61.2 sorority as distinguished from service as an employee in the pursuit of an employer's 61.3 trade or business; 61.4 (17) employment of an individual by a son, daughter, or spouse, and 61.5 employment of a child under the age of 18 by the child's father or mother; 61.6 (20) (18) employment of an inmate of a custodial or penal institution; 61.7 (21) (19) employment for a school, college, or university, by a student who is 61.8 enrolled and whose primary relation to the school, college, or university is as a student. 61.9 This does not include an individual whose primary relation to the school, college, or 61.10 university is as an employee who also takes courses; 61.11 (22) (20) employment of an individual who is enrolled as a student in a full-time 61.12 program at a nonprofit or public educational institution that maintains a regular faculty 61.13 and curriculum and has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place 61.14 61.15 where its educational activities are carried on, taken for credit at the institution, that combines academic instruction with work experience, if the employment is an integral 61.16 part of the program, and the institution has so certified to the employer, except that this 61.17 clause does not apply to employment in a program established for or on behalf of an 61.18 employer or group of employers; 61.19 (23) (21) employment of university, college, or professional school students in an 61.20 internship or other training program with the city of St. Paul or the city of Minneapolis 61.21 under Laws 1990, chapter 570, article 6, section 3; 61.22 61.23 (24) (22) employment for a hospital by a patient of the hospital. "Hospital" means an institution that has been licensed by the Department of Health as a hospital; 61.24 (25) (23) employment as a student nurse for a hospital or a nurses' training school by 61.25 61.26 an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in an accredited nurses' training school; 61.27 (26) (24) employment as an intern for a hospital by an individual who has completed 61.28 a four-year course in an accredited medical school; 61.29 (27) (25) employment as an insurance salesperson, by other than a corporate 61.30 officer, if all the wages from the employment is solely by way of commission. The word 61.31 "insurance" includes an annuity and an optional annuity; 61.32 (28) (26) employment as an officer of a township mutual insurance company or 61.33 farmer's mutual insurance company operating under chapter 67A; 61.34 (29) (27) employment of a corporate officer, if the officer directly or indirectly, 61.35 including through a subsidiary or holding company, owns 25 percent or more of the

employer corporation, and employment of a member of a limited liability company, if the 62.1 member directly or indirectly, including through a subsidiary or holding company, owns 62.2 25 percent or more of the employer limited liability company; 62.3 (30) (28) employment as a real estate salesperson, by other than a corporate officer, 62.4 if all the wages from the employment is solely by way of commission; 62.5 (31) (29) employment as a direct seller as defined in United States Code, title 26, 62.6 section 3508; 62.7 (32) (30) employment of an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or 62.8 distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any 62.9 point for subsequent delivery or distribution; 62.10 (33) (31) casual employment performed for an individual, other than domestic 62.11 employment under clause (18) (16), that does not promote or advance that employer's 62.12 trade or business; 62.13 (34) (32) employment in "agricultural employment" unless eonsidered it is "covered 62.14 62.15 agricultural employment" under subdivision 11; or (35) (33) if employment during one-half or more of any pay period was covered 62.16 employment, all the employment for the pay period is <del>considered</del> covered employment; 62.17 but if during more than one-half of any pay period the employment was noncovered 62.18 employment, then all of the employment for the pay period is eonsidered noncovered 62.19 employment. "Pay period" means a period of not more than a calendar month for which a 62.20 payment or compensation is ordinarily made to the employee by the employer. 62.21 62.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 62.23 Subd. 20b. Nonprofit organization. "Nonprofit organization" means an 62.24 62.25 organization described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3), and is exempt from income tax under section 501(a). 62.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 23a, is amended to read: 62.27 Subd. 23a. Suitable employment. (a) Suitable employment means employment in 62.28 the applicant's labor market area that is reasonably related to the applicant's qualifications. 62.29 In determining whether any employment is suitable for an applicant, the degree of risk 62.30 involved to the health and safety, physical fitness, prior training, experience, length 62.31

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of unemployment, prospects for securing employment in the applicant's customary

occupation, and the distance of the employment from the applicant's residence is

(b) In determining what is suitable employment, primary consideration is given to the temporary or permanent nature of the applicant's separation from employment and whether the applicant has favorable prospects of finding employment in the applicant's usual or customary occupation at the applicant's past wage level within a reasonable period of time.

If prospects are unfavorable, employment at lower skill or wage levels is suitable if the applicant is reasonably suited for the employment considering the applicant's education, training, work experience, and current physical and mental ability.

The total compensation must be considered, including the wage rate, hours of employment, method of payment, overtime practices, bonuses, incentive payments, and fringe benefits.

- (c) When potential employment is at a rate of pay lower than the applicant's former rate, consideration must be given to the length of the applicant's unemployment and the proportion of difference in the rates. Employment that may not be suitable because of lower wages during the early weeks of the applicant's unemployment may become suitable as the duration of unemployment lengthens.
- (d) For an applicant seasonally unemployed, suitable employment includes temporary work in a lower skilled occupation that pays average gross weekly wages equal to or more than 150 percent of the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.
- (e) If a majority of the applicant's weeks of employment in the base period includes part-time employment, part-time employment in a position with comparable skills and comparable hours that pays comparable wages is <del>considered</del> suitable employment.

Full-time employment is not eonsidered suitable employment for an applicant if a majority of the applicant's weeks of employment in the base period includes part-time employment.

- (f) To determine suitability of employment in terms of shifts, the arrangement of hours in addition to the total number of hours is to be considered. Employment on a second, third, rotating, or split shift is suitable employment if it is customary in the occupation in the labor market area.
  - (g) Employment is not <del>considered</del> suitable if:
  - (1) the position offered is vacant because of a labor dispute;
- (2) the wages, hours, or other conditions of employment are substantially less favorable than those prevailing for similar employment in the labor market area; or
- (3) as a condition of becoming employed, the applicant would be required to join a company union or to resign from or refrain from joining any bona fide labor organization; or
- (4) the employment is with a staffing service and less than 25 percent of the applicant's wage credits are from a job assignment with the client of a staffing service.

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(h) A job assignment with a staffing service is eonsidered suitable only if 25 percent or more of the applicant's wage credits are from job assignments with clients of a staffing service and the job assignment meets the definition of suitable employment under paragraph (a).

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.085, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Social Security old age insurance benefits.** (a) Any applicant aged 62 or over is required to state when filing an application for unemployment benefits and when filing continued requests for unemployment benefits if the applicant is receiving, has filed for, or intends to file for, primary Social Security old age benefits.
- (b) Unless paragraph (b) (c) applies, 50 percent of the weekly equivalent of the primary Social Security old age benefit the applicant has received, has filed for, or intends to file for, with respect to that week must be deducted from an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.
- (b) (c) If all of the applicant's wage credits were earned while the applicant was claiming Social Security old age benefits, there is no deduction of the Social Security benefits from the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount.
- (e) (d) Information from the Social Security Administration is eonsidered conclusive, absent specific evidence showing that the information was erroneous.
  - (d) (e) This subdivision does not apply to Social Security survivor benefits.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.085, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **Deductible earnings.** (a) If the applicant has earnings, including holiday pay, with respect to any week, from employment, covered employment, noncovered employment, self-employment, or volunteer work, equal to or in excess of the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, the applicant is ineligible for unemployment benefits for that week.
  - (b) If the applicant has earnings, including holiday pay, with respect to any week, that is less than the applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount, from employment, covered employment, noncovered employment, self-employment, or volunteer work, 50 percent of the earnings are deducted from the weekly unemployment benefit amount.
  - (c) No deduction is made from an applicant's weekly unemployment benefit amount for earnings from service in the National Guard or a United States military reserve unit or from direct service as a volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance service personnel. This exception to paragraphs (a) and (b) does not apply to on-call or standby pay provided

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65.1	to a volunteer firefighter or volunteer ar	mbulance service personnel	. No deduction	is made
65.2	for jury duty pay or for pay as an election	ion judge.		
65.3	(d) The applicant may report ded	uctible earnings on continu	ed requests for	• ·
65.4	unemployment benefits at the next lower	er whole dollar amount.		
65.5	(e) Deductible earnings does not i	include any money <del>conside</del> r	red that is a dec	ductible
65.6	payment under subdivision 3, but inclu	des all compensation consi	<del>dered wages ur</del>	<del>ıder</del>
65.7	section 268.035, subdivision 29, and ar	ny other compensation cons	idered earned is	neome
65.8	under state and federal law for income	tax purposes.		
65.9	Sec. 7. <b>REVISOR'S INSTRUCTI</b>	ON.		
65.10	(a) The revisor of statutes shall cl	hange "liability" to "liabilit	y for damages"	in
65.11	Minnesota Rules, part 3315.0555, subp	eart 1.		
65.12	(b) The revisor of statutes shall cl	nange "entitled to" to "eligi	ble for" in Min	nesota
65.13	Statutes, section 268.085, subdivision 1	l, clause (6).		
65.14	(c) The revisor of statutes shall cl	hange "shall calculate" to "	must calculate"	<u>in</u>
65.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 268.035, su	abdivision 23.		
65.16	(d) The revisor of statutes shall re	enumber Minnesota Statute	s, section 268.0	)35,
65.17	subdivision 12d, to subdivision 12f.			
65.18	(e) The revisor of statutes shall re	letter the paragraphs in Mir	nesota Statutes	s, section
65.19	268.085, subdivision 4, as follows:			
65.20	(1) paragraph (a) shall be relettered	ed paragraph (c); and		
65.21	(2) paragraph (c) shall be relettered	ed paragraph (a).		
65.22	(f) The revisor of statutes shall re	number the reference to "cl	ause (29)" to "o	clause
65.23	(27)" in Minnesota Statutes, section 26	8.046, subdivision 1.		
65.24	(g) The revisor of statutes shall re-	enumber the reference to "c	lause (10)" to "	<u>clause</u>
65.25	(8)" in Minnesota Statutes, section 383	<u>C.19.</u>		
65.26	Sec. 8. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b>			
65.27	This article is effective July 31, 2	2016, and applies to all mat	tters pending a	
65.28	determination or a decision by an unem	nployment law judge.		
65.29	Α	RTICLE 11		

subdivision to read:

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TELEPHONE REGULATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.01, is amended by adding a

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	Subd. 9. Voice-over-Internet protocol service. "Voice-over-Internet protocol
	rvice" or "VoIP service" means any service that (1) enables real-time two-way voice
co	mmunications that originate from or terminate at the user's location in Internet protocol
or	any successor protocol, and (2) permits users generally to receive calls that originate
on	the public switched telephone network and terminate calls to the public switched
<u>tel</u>	ephone network.
	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
to	read:
	Subd. 10. Internet protocol-enabled service. "Internet protocol-enabled service"
or	"IP-enabled service" means any service, capability, functionality, or application
pr	ovided using Internet protocol, or any successor protocol, that enables an end user to
se	nd or receive a communication in Internet protocol format or any successor format,
re	gardless of whether that communication is voice, data, or video.
	Sec. 3. [237.037] VOICE-OVER-INTERNET PROTOCOL SERVICE AND
IN	TERNET PROTOCOL-ENABLED SERVICE.
	Subdivision 1. Regulation prohibited. Except as provided in this section, no
sta	ate agency, including the commission and the Department of Commerce, or political
su	bdivision of this state shall by rule, order, or other means directly or indirectly regulate
the	e entry, rates, terms, quality of service, availability, classification, or any other aspect of
Vo	IP service or IP-enabled service.
	Subd. 2. VoIP regulation. (a) To the extent permitted by federal law, VoIP service
is	subject to the requirements of sections 237.49, 237.52, 237.70, and 403.11 with regard
	the collection and remittance of the surcharges governed by those sections.
	(b) A service provider required by state or federal law to provide 911 service must
co	mply with all the requirements of chapter 403 regarding the provision of 911 service by
	service provider.
	Subd. 3. <b>Relation to other law.</b> Nothing in this section restricts, creates, expands,
<u>o</u> r	otherwise affects or modifies:
	(1) the commission's authority under the Federal Communications Act of 1934,
<u>U</u> 1	nited States Code, title 47, sections 251 and 252;
	(2) any applicable wholesale tariff or any commission authority related to wholesale
se	rvices;
	<del></del>
	(3) any commission jurisdiction over (i) intrastate switched access rates, terms,

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67.1	compensation, or (ii) existing cor	nmission authority to address o	r affect the reso	olution of
67.2	disputes regarding intercarrier co	mpensation;		
67.3	(4) the rights of any entity,	or the authority of the commiss:	ion and local go	overnment
67.4	authorities, with respect to the us	e and regulation of public rights	s-of-way under	sections
67.5	237.162 and 237.163; or			
67.6	(5) the establishment or enf	Forcement of standards, requirer	nents or proced	dures in
67.7	procurement policies, internal op	erational policies, or work rules	s of any state as	gency or
67.8	political subdivision of the state i	relating to the protection of indi	vidual property	<u>/.</u>
67.9	Subd. 4. Exemption. The	following services delivered by	IP-enabled ser	vice are
67.10	not regulated under this chapter:			
67.11	(1) video services provided	by a cable communications sys	tem, as defined	l in section
67.12	238.02, subdivision 3; or			
67.13	(2) cable service, as defined	in United States Code, title 47,	section 522, cla	ause (6); or
67.14	(3) any other IP-enabled view	deo service.		
67.15		ARTICLE 12		
67.16	BROA	ADBAND DEVELOPMENT		
67.17	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes	2015 Supplement, section 116J	.394, is amendo	ed to read:
67.18	116J.394 DEFINITIONS.			
67.19	(a) For the purposes of sect	ions 116J.394 to <del>116J.396</del> 116J.	.398, the follow	ving terms
67.20	have the meanings given them.			
67.21	(b) "Broadband" or "broadb	oand service" has the meaning g	iven in section	116J.39,
67.22	subdivision 1, paragraph (b).			
67.23	(c) "Broadband infrastructu	re" means networks of deploye	d telecommuni	cations
67.24	equipment and technologies nece	ssary to provide high-speed Int	ernet access an	d other
67.25	advanced telecommunications se	rvices for end users.		
67.26	(d) "Commissioner" means	the commissioner of employm	ent and econor	nic
67.27	development.			
67.28	(e) "Last-mile infrastructure	e" means broadband infrastructo	ure that serves	as the
67.29	final leg connecting the broadban	d service provider's network to	the end-use cu	stomer's
67.30	on-premises telecommunications	equipment.		
67.31	(f) "Middle-mile infrastruct	ture" means broadband infrastru	acture that link	s a

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(g) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, special

broadband service provider's core network infrastructure to last-mile infrastructure.

district or other political subdivision, or public corporation.

(h) "Underserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses lack access to wire-line broadband service at speeds that meet the state broadband goals of ten to 20 megabits per second download and five to ten megabits per second upload.

(i) "Unserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses lack access to wire-line broadband service, as defined in section 116J.39.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Application process.** (a) An eligible applicant must submit an application to the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall develop administrative procedures governing the application and grant award process.

The commissioner shall act as fiscal agent for the grant program and shall be responsible for receiving and reviewing grant applications and awarding grants under this section.

(b) At least 30 days prior to the first day applications may be submitted each fiscal year, the commissioner must publish the specific criteria and any quantitative weighting scheme or scoring system the commissioner will use to evaluate or rank applications and award grants under subdivision 6 on the department's Web site.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. Incumbent right of first refusal. (a) An applicant shall submit a copy of its application to all incumbent broadband service providers operating in the geographic area in which the proposed project is to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the commissioner.

(b) An applicant shall withdraw its application if it receives notice in writing from an incumbent broadband service provider of the service provider's intention and commitment to begin construction, within 12 months of the date on which grant awards are to be made under this section, and to complete construction within 24 months of that date, of a project to extend or upgrade broadband service to speeds equal to or greater than the state broadband speed goal contained in section 237.012, subdivision 1, throughout the area in which the proposed project that is the subject of the application is to be located.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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59.1	Subd. 6. Awarding grants. (a) In evaluating applications and awarding grants, the
59.2	commissioner shall give priority to applications that are constructed in areas identified by
59.3	the director of the Office of Broadband Development as unserved.
59.4	(b) In evaluating applications and awarding grants, the commissioner may give
59.5	priority to applications that:
59.6	(1) are constructed in areas identified by the director of the Office of Broadband
59.7	Development as underserved;
59.8	(2) offer new or substantially upgraded broadband service to important community
59.9	institutions including, but not limited to, libraries, educational institutions, public safety
59.10	facilities, and healthcare facilities;
59.11	(3) facilitate the use of telemedicine and electronic health records;
59.12	(4) serve economically distressed areas of the state, as measured by indices of
59.13	unemployment, poverty, or population loss that are significantly greater than the statewide
59.14	average;
59.15	(5) provide technical support and train residents, businesses, and institutions in the
59.16	community served by the project to utilize broadband service;
59.17	(6) include a component to actively promote the adoption of the newly available
59.18	broadband services in the community;
59.19	(7) provide evidence of strong support for the project from citizens, government,
59.20	businesses, and institutions in the community;
59.21	(8) provide access to broadband service to a greater number of unserved or
59.22	underserved households and businesses; or
59.23	(9) leverage greater amounts of funding for the project from other private and
59.24	public sources.
59.25	(c) The commissioner shall endeavor to award grants under this section to qualified
59.26	applicants in all regions of the state.
59.27	(d) Within 90 days after the first grant is awarded under this section in a fiscal year,
59.28	the commissioner shall notify in writing each applicant who did not receive a grant why
59.29	the specific application was unsuccessful.
59.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
59.31	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision
59.32	to read:
59.33	Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of
59.34	Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic

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Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the

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70.1	senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband				
70.2	a list of all applications for grants under this section received during the previous year				
70.3	and, for each application:				
70.4	(1) the results of any quantitative weighting scheme or scoring system the				
70.5	commissioner used to award grants or rank the applications;				
70.6	(2) the grant amount requested; and				
70.7	(3) the grant amount awarded, if any.				
70.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. The state of th	nis section is effective the day foll	owing final ena	actment.	
70.9	The initial report submission required under this section is due June 30, 2016.				
70.10	Sac 6 [116] 307] [JDDAT]	ED RDOADRAND DEDI OVME	INT DATA AN	ND MADS	
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70.11	Beginning in 2016, and continuing each year thereafter, the Office of Broadband  Development shall contract with one or more independent organizations that have				
70.12	extensive experience working with Minnesota broadband providers to:				
70.13	(1) collect broadband deployment data from Minnesota providers, verify its accuracy				
70.14	through on-the-ground testing, and create state and county maps available to the public by				
70.16	February 1, 2017, and each February 1 thereafter, showing the availability of broadband				
70.17	service at various upload and download speeds throughout Minnesota;				
70.18	(2) analyze the deployment data collected to help inform future investments in				
70.19	broadband infrastructure; and				
70.20	(3) conduct business and residential surveys that measure broadband adoption and				
70.21	use in the state.				
70.22	Data provided by a broadband provider under this section is nonpublic data under				
70.23	section 13.02, subdivision 9. Maps produced under this paragraph are public data under				
70.24	section 13.03.				
70.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. The	nis section is effective the day follo	owing final ena	actment.	
70.26	Sec. 7. [116J.398] BROAD	BAND PREVAILING WAGE E	EXEMPTION.	<u>.</u>	
70.27	Notwithstanding any oth	er law to the contrary, Sections 11	6J.871 and 17	7.41	
70.28	through 177.44 do not apply to	the construction, installation, rem	odeling, and re	pair of last	
70.29	mile infrastructure as defined under section 116J.394, paragraph (e).				
70.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> The	nis section is effective the day follo	owing final ena	actment.	

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Universal access and high-speed goal.** It is a state goal that as soon as possible, but no later than 2015 2020, all state residents and businesses have access to high-speed broadband that provides minimum download speeds of ten to 20 megabits per second and minimum upload speeds of five to ten megabits per second.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.012, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **State broadband leadership position.** It is a goal of the state that by 2015 2020 and thereafter, the state be in:
  - (1) the top five states of the United States for broadband speed universally accessible to residents and businesses;
    - (2) the top five states for broadband access; and
- 71.12 (3) the top 15 when compared to countries globally for broadband penetration.

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

# 71.14 **ARTICLE 13**

71.15 ENERGY

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116C.779, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Renewable development account.** (a) Except as provided in subdivision 1a, the public utility that owns the Prairie Island nuclear generating plant must transfer to a renewable development account \$500,000 each year for each dry cask containing spent fuel that is located at the Prairie Island power plant for each year the plant is in operation, and \$7,500,000 each year the plant is not in operation if ordered by the commission pursuant to paragraph (c). The fund transfer must be made if nuclear waste is stored in a dry cask at the independent spent-fuel storage facility at Prairie Island for any part of a year.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision 1a, the public utility that owns the Monticello nuclear generating plant must transfer to the renewable development account \$350,000 each year for each dry cask containing spent fuel that is located at the Monticello nuclear power plant for each year the plant is in operation, and \$5,250,000 each year the plant is not in operation if ordered by the commission pursuant to paragraph (c). The fund transfer must be made if nuclear waste is stored in a dry cask at the independent spent-fuel storage facility at Monticello for any part of a year.

(c) After discontinuation of operation of the Prairie Island nuclear plant or the Monticello nuclear plant and each year spent nuclear fuel is stored in dry cask at the discontinued facility, the commission shall require the public utility to pay \$7,500,000 for the discontinued Prairie Island facility and \$5,250,000 for the discontinued Monticello facility for any year in which the commission finds, by the preponderance of the evidence, that the public utility did not make a good faith effort to remove the spent nuclear fuel stored at the facility to a permanent or interim storage site out of the state. This determination shall be made at least every two years.

- (d) Funds in the account may be expended only for any of the following purposes:
- (1) to increase the market penetration within the state of renewable electric energy resources at reasonable costs;
- (2) to promote the start-up, expansion, and attraction of renewable electric energy projects and companies within the state;
- (3) to stimulate research and development within the state into renewable electric energy technologies; and
- (4) to develop near-commercial and demonstration scale renewable electric projects or near-commercial and demonstration scale electric infrastructure delivery projects if those delivery projects enhance the delivery of renewable electric energy.
- The utility that owns a nuclear generating plant is eligible to apply for renewable development account grants.
- (e) Expenditures authorized by this subdivision from the account may be made only after approval by order of the Public Utilities Commission upon a petition by the public utility. The commission may approve proposed expenditures, may disapprove proposed expenditures that it finds to be not in compliance with this subdivision or otherwise not in the public interest, and may, if agreed to by the public utility, modify proposed expenditures. The commission may approve reasonable and necessary expenditures for administering the account in an amount not to exceed five percent of expenditures. Commission approval is not required for expenditures required under subdivisions 2 and 3, section 116C.7791, or other law.
- (f) The account shall be managed by the public utility but the public utility must consult about account expenditures with an advisory group that includes, among others, representatives of its ratepayers. The commission may require that other interests be represented on the advisory group. The advisory group must be consulted with respect to the general scope of expenditures in designing a request for proposal and in evaluating projects submitted in response to a request for proposals. In addition to consulting with the advisory group, the public utility must utilize an independent third-party expert to evaluate

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proposals submitted in response to a request for proposal, including all proposals made by the public utility. A request for proposal for research and development under paragraph (d), clause (3), may be limited to or include a request to higher education institutions located in Minnesota for multiple projects authorized under paragraph (d), clause (3). The request for multiple projects may include a provision that exempts the projects from the third-party expert review and instead provides for project evaluation and selection by a merit peer review grant system. The utility should attempt to reach agreement with the advisory group after consulting with it but the utility has full and sole authority to determine which expenditures shall be submitted to the commission for commission approval. In the process of determining request for proposal scope and subject and in evaluating responses to request for proposals, the public utility must strongly consider, where reasonable, potential benefit to Minnesota citizens and businesses and the utility's ratepayers.

- (g) Funds in the account may not be directly appropriated by the legislature by a law enacted after January 1, 2012, and unless appropriated by a law enacted prior to that date may be expended only pursuant to an order of the commission according to this subdivision.
- (h) A request for proposal for renewable energy generation projects must, when feasible and reasonable, give preference to projects that are most cost-effective for a particular energy source.
- (i) The public utility must annually, by February 15, report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over energy policy on projects funded by the account for the prior year and all previous years. The report must, to the extent possible and reasonable, itemize the actual and projected financial benefit to the public utility's ratepayers of each project.
- (j) A project receiving funds from the account must produce a written final report that includes sufficient detail for technical readers and a clearly written summary for nontechnical readers. The report must include an evaluation of the project's financial, environmental, and other benefits to the state and the public utility's ratepayers.
- (k) Final reports, any mid-project status reports, and renewable development account financial reports must be posted online on a public Web site designated by the commission.
- (l) All final reports must acknowledge that the project was made possible in whole or part by the Minnesota renewable development fund, noting that the fund is financed by the public utility's ratepayers.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116C.779, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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Subd. 1a. Payment termination. (a) The commissioner shall track the cumulative
transfers made to the account each year since 1999 for each dry cask containing spent fuel
that is stored at an independent spent-fuel storage facility at Prairie Island and Monticello.
During the time when state law required the public utility to transfer a specific amount of
funds to the account for all the casks stored, the per-cask allocation shall be calculated by
dividing the total amount transferred by the number of casks stored that year.

- (b) When the commissioner determines that the cumulative transfers calculated under paragraph (a) for a specific cask reach \$10,000,000, the commissioner shall notify the public utility that no additional transfers to the account for that cask shall be made.
- (c) This subdivision does not affect any provisions of subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (b), with respect to transfers to the account made after a plant has ceased operation.
  - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216A.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Members.** The Public Utilities Commission shall consist of five nine members, eight of whom shall each represent one of the state's congressional districts, and one member appointed at large. At the time of appointment, each member, except for the at-large appointee, must reside in the congressional district the member is to represent. The terms of members shall be six years and until their successors have been appointed and qualified. Each commissioner shall be appointed by the governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate. Not more than three five commissioners shall belong to the same political party. At least one commissioner must have been domiciled at the time of appointment outside the seven-county metropolitan area. If the membership of the commission after July 31, 1986, does not consist of at least one member domiciled at the time of appointment outside the seven-county metropolitan area, the membership shall conform to this requirement following normal attrition of the present commissioners. The governor when selecting commissioners shall give consideration to persons learned in the law or persons who have engaged in the profession of engineering, public accounting, property and utility valuation, finance, physical or natural sciences, production agriculture, or natural resources as well as being representative of the general public.

For purposes of this subdivision, "seven-county metropolitan area" means Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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75.1	Subd. 2c. Transition. (a) Until the governor has appointed commissioners from
75.2	each congressional district and one at-large commissioner, this subdivision governs
75.3	membership of the commission.
5.4	(b) Members of the commission as of July 1, 2016 shall continue to serve until the
5.5	expiration of their term.
5.6	(c) No later than October 1, 2016, the governor shall appoint commissioners from
5.7	the first, seventh, and eighth congressional districts for terms to begin January 2, 2017.
75.8	(d) No later than October 1, 2018, the governor shall appoint a commissioner from
5.9	the second congressional district for a term to begin January 7, 2019.
5.10	(e) No later than October 1, 2019, the governor shall appoint commissioners from
5.11	the third, fourth, and fifth congressional districts for terms to begin January 6, 2020.
5.12	(f) No later than October 1, 2020, the governor shall appoint a commissioner from
5.13	the sixth congressional district for a term to begin January 4, 2021.
5.14	(g) No later than October 1, 2021, the governor shall appoint an at-large
5.15	commissioner for a term to begin January 3, 2022.
5.17	Sec. 5. [216B.1615] ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE ALTERNATIVE RATE CASE
75.18	PROCESS.
75.18 75.19	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms
75.18 75.19 75.20	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges,
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue generated by any one rate class greater than 1.5 times the overall base revenue percent
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue generated by any one rate class greater than 1.5 times the overall base revenue percent increase; or (4) a change greater than 25 percent in the customer charge within a rate
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25 75.26	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue generated by any one rate class greater than 1.5 times the overall base revenue percent increase; or (4) a change greater than 25 percent in the customer charge within a rate schedule for residential customers.
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25 75.26 75.27	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue generated by any one rate class greater than 1.5 times the overall base revenue percent increase; or (4) a change greater than 25 percent in the customer charge within a rate schedule for residential customers.  (e) "RUS" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25 75.26 75.27 75.28	PROCESS.  Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue generated by any one rate class greater than 1.5 times the overall base revenue percent increase; or (4) a change greater than 25 percent in the customer charge within a rate schedule for residential customers.  (e) "RUS" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities Service.
75.18 75.19 75.20 75.21 75.22 75.23 75.24 75.25 75.26 75.27 75.28 75.29	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.  (b) "Base revenue" means the revenue generated by permanent rates and charges, excluding revenue generated through (1) rider mechanisms, and (2) miscellaneous service charges.  (c) "CFC" means the National Rural Utilities Cooperative Finance Corporation.  (d) "Rate structure change" means any of the following: (1) introduction of a new rate schedule; (2) elimination of an existing rate schedule; (3) a change in base revenue generated by any one rate class greater than 1.5 times the overall base revenue percent increase; or (4) a change greater than 25 percent in the customer charge within a rate schedule for residential customers.  (e) "RUS" means the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Utilities

76.1	Subd. 2. Eligibility. A cooperative association may propose and the commission
76.2	may approve a general rate application under this section, provided all of the following
76.3	eligibility criteria are met:
76.4	(1) the cooperative is subject to rate regulation by the commission through a member
76.5	vote under section 216B.026;
76.6	(2) the commission has issued a final determination, as defined in section 216B.16,
76.7	subdivision 2, regarding a rate change within the 180-month period immediately preceding
76.8	the filing of the cooperative's rate application;
76.9	(3) the commission's final determination in the cooperative's most recent general rate
76.10	case or alternative rate case process resulted in the cooperative receiving a minimum of 80
76.11	percent of its original revenue increase request;
76.12	(4) the cooperative has not filed a rate application under this section within the 12
76.13	months immediately preceding the filing of the cooperative's rate application;
76.14	(5) the cooperative is required by law or contract to make a certified annual financial
76.15	and statistical report to (i) a federal agency, including the RUS or the Federal Energy
76.16	Regulatory Commission, or (ii) an established national nonprofit lender that specializes
76.17	in the utility industry, including the CFC;
76.18	(6) the test year used in the cooperative's rate application complies with the
76.19	definition of a test year in subdivision 1;
76.20	(7) the cooperative's rate application includes audited financials for a period ending
76.21	no more than nine months before the beginning of the test year;
76.22	(8) the cooperative's rate application proposes an increase in total base revenue no
76.23	greater than six percent of the test year actual total base revenue;
76.24	(9) the cooperative's rate application proposes only a change in its monthly fixed
76.25	charges or volumetric charges, and does not include: (i) a change in an existing surcharge
76.26	or refund mechanism; (ii) adoption of a new surcharge or refund mechanism, unless
76.27	incorporating a charge or charges otherwise previously approved by the commission; or
76.28	(iii) adoption of a new connection or other fixed fee;
76.29	(10) the cooperative's rate application does not propose a rate structure change;
76.30	(11) the cooperative's rate application does not request consolidation with any other
76.31	docket; and
76.32	(12) the customer notice provided by the cooperative meets the requirements of
76.33	subdivision 4.
76.34	Subd. 3. Notice. A cooperative is prohibited from changing a rate that has been duly
76.35	established under this chapter, except upon 60 days' notice to the commission. The notice
76.36	for an application to change a rate under this subdivision must include the information in

subdivision 4, clause (5). The cooperative must also give written notice of the proposed 77.1 77.2 change to the governing body of each municipality and county in the area affected, and must publish notice of the proposed change in newspapers of general circulation in all 77.3 77.4 county seats in its service area. Subd. 4. Filing requirements. A cooperative filing for alternative rate review and 77.5 approval under this subdivision must provide: 77.6 (1) the name, address, and telephone number of the cooperative, without abbreviation; 77.7 (2) the name, address, and telephone number of the attorney for the cooperative, if 77.8 the cooperative is using an attorney; 77.9 (3) the date of the filing and the date the proposed rate change will go into effect; 77.10 (4) the signature and title of the utility employee responsible for the filing; 77.11 77.12 (5) a brief summary of the rate request, including sufficient detail to inform potentially interested parties of its nature and general content; 77.13 (6) the information required under Minnesota Rules, parts 7825.3900 to 7829.4400, 77.14 77.15 as applicable for a cooperative; (7) a copy of audited financials for the cooperative, for a period ending no earlier 77.16 than nine months before the beginning of the test year; and 77.17 (8) any additional information necessary for the commission to confirm the 77.18 eligibility of the cooperative for alternative review, as established under subdivision 2. 77.19 77.20 Subd. 5. **Interim rates.** If the cooperative rate application follows the alternative procedure, interim rates up to 50 percent of the requested revenue increase must be 77.21 allowed and put into effect not later than 60 days after the rate application is filed. If the 77.22 77.23 commission fails to confirm that the application qualifies for the alternative rate case 77.24 process within 20 days after receipt of the application, the cooperative may implement interim rates consistent with section 216B.16, subdivision 3. 77.25 77.26 Subd. 6. Eligibility and sufficiency review. Any person who objects to the cooperative's rate application under this section must file an objection within 20 days of 77.27 the date of the application. The cooperative may reply within ten days of the date of an 77.28 objection. Within 30 days after the deadline for objections, the commission must determine 77.29 whether the cooperative is eligible and has met all applicable filing requirements. If the 77.30 commission determines the application is complete and the cooperative is eligible, the 77.31 application must be reviewed under subdivision 7. 77.32 Subd. 7. **Review and report.** Upon acceptance of an application by the commission, 77.33 the department must conduct a substantive review of the application and file its report and 77.34 recommendations within 90 days. The department review must consider the cooperative's 77.35 use of models and methodologies approved by the commission in prior general rate 77.36

case proceedings, and may request an extension of 30 days for the filing of its report if necessary to fully review the application. Any interested party may also file comments concurrently with the filing of the department report. The cooperative, the department, and any interested person or party may file a response to the report within 15 days.

Subd. 8. Final decision. The commission must make its final decision regarding a rate increase application under this section within 180 days of submission of a complete application, unless the commission has granted a department extension request under subdivision 7. If the commission has granted the department's extension request, the commission must make its final determination within 210 days. The commission must approve the cooperative's application unless it determines that the resulting rates would be unjust and unreasonable. If the rates are deemed unjust and unreasonable, the commission must determine the rates the cooperative may charge for the service or services in question.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.1641, is amended to read:

#### 216B.1641 COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN.

- (a) The public utility subject to section 116C.779 shall file by September 30, 2013, a plan with the commission to operate a community solar garden program which shall begin operations within 90 days after commission approval of the plan. Other public utilities may file an application at their election. The community solar garden program must be designed to offset the energy use of not less than five subscribers in each community solar garden facility of which no single subscriber has more than a 40 percent interest. The owner of the community solar garden may be a public utility or any other entity or organization that contracts to sell the output from the community solar garden to the utility under section 216B.164. There shall be no limitation on the number or cumulative generating capacity of community solar garden facilities other than the limitations imposed under section 216B.164, subdivision 4c, or other limitations provided in law or regulations.
- (b) A solar garden is a facility that generates electricity by means of a ground-mounted or roof-mounted solar photovoltaic device whereby subscribers receive a bill credit for the electricity generated in proportion to the size of their subscription. The solar garden must have a nameplate capacity of no more than one megawatt. Each subscription shall be sized to represent at least 200 watts of the community solar garden's generating capacity and to supply, when combined with other distributed generation resources serving the premises, no more than 120 percent of the average annual consumption of electricity by each subscriber at the premises to which the subscription is attributed.

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(c) The solar generation facility must be located in the service territory of the public utility filing the plan. Subscribers must be retail customers of the public utility located in the same county or a county contiguous to where the facility is located.

- (d) The public utility must purchase from the community solar garden all energy generated by the solar garden. The purchase shall be at the rate calculated under section 216B.164, subdivision 10, or, until that rate for the public utility has been approved by the commission, the applicable retail rate. A solar garden is eligible for any incentive programs offered under either section 116C.7792 or section 216C.415. A subscriber's portion of the purchase shall be provided by a credit on the subscriber's bill.
- (e) The commission may approve, disapprove, or modify a community solar garden program. Any plan approved by the commission must:
- (1) reasonably allow for the creation, financing, and accessibility of community solar gardens;
- (2) establish uniform standards, fees, and processes for the interconnection of community solar garden facilities that allow the utility to recover reasonable interconnection costs for each community solar garden;
- (3) not apply different requirements to utility and nonutility community solar garden facilities;
  - (4) be consistent with the public interest;
- (5) identify the information that must be provided to potential subscribers to ensure fair disclosure of future costs and benefits of subscriptions;
  - (6) include a program implementation schedule;
- 79.23 (7) identify all proposed rules, fees, and charges; and
  - (8) identify the means by which the program will be promoted—;
- 79.25 (9) certify that the utility and the owner of a solar garden must submit copies of all
  marketing and promotional material and sample contracts to the commission, and that
  the materials will be updated periodically;
  - (10) provide a mechanism for subscribers to transfer subscriptions to other new or current subscribers;
- 79.30 (11) require an owner of a solar garden and the utility purchasing electricity

  79.31 generated by the solar garden to forward customer complaints regarding the operation of

  79.32 the solar garden to the commission; and
- 79.33 (12) reflect the commission's determination that:
- 79.34 (i) the plan is financially viable; and
- 79.35 (ii) the contract between a subscriber and the owner of a solar garden is fair, 79.36 reasonable, and not discriminatory.

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80.1	(f) Notwithstanding any other law, neither the manager of nor the subscribers to a
80.2	community solar garden facility shall be considered a utility solely as a result of their
80.3	participation in the community solar garden facility.
80.4	(g) Within 180 days of commission approval of a plan under this section, a utility
80.5	shall begin crediting subscriber accounts for each community solar garden facility in
80.6	its service territory, and shall file with the commissioner of commerce a description of
80.7	its crediting system.

- (h) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
- (1) "subscriber" means a retail customer of a utility who owns one or more subscriptions of a community solar garden facility interconnected with that utility; and
- (2) "subscription" means a contract between a subscriber and the owner of a solar garden.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any plan submitted to the commission for approval on or after that date.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.241, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section and section 216B.16, subdivision 6b, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.
  - (a) "Commission" means the Public Utilities Commission.
  - (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of commerce.
  - (c) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
- (d) "Energy conservation" means demand-side management of energy supplies resulting in a net reduction in energy use. Load management that reduces overall energy use is energy conservation.
- (e) "Energy conservation improvement" means a project that results in energy efficiency or energy conservation. Energy conservation improvement may include waste heat that is recovered and converted into electricity, but does not include electric utility infrastructure projects approved by the commission under section 216B.1636. Energy conservation improvement also includes waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy.
- (f) "Energy efficiency" means measures or programs, including energy conservation measures or programs, that target consumer behavior, equipment, processes, or devices designed to produce either an absolute decrease in consumption of electric energy or natural gas or a decrease in consumption of electric energy or natural gas on a per unit of production basis without a reduction in the quality or level of service provided to the energy consumer.
- (g) "Gross annual retail energy sales" means annual electric sales to all retail customers in a utility's or association's Minnesota service territory or natural gas

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throughput to all retail customers, including natural gas transportation customers, on a utility's distribution system in Minnesota. For purposes of this section, gross annual retail energy sales exclude:

(1) gas sales to:

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- (i) a large energy facility;
- (ii) a large customer facility whose natural gas utility has been exempted by the commissioner under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), with respect to natural gas sales made to the large customer facility; and
- (iii) a commercial gas customer facility whose natural gas utility has been exempted by the commissioner under subdivision 1a, paragraph (c), with respect to natural gas sales made to the commercial gas customer facility; and
  - (iv) a pipeline facility; and
- 81.13 (2) electric sales to:
  - (i) a large customer facility whose electric utility has been exempted by the commissioner under subdivision 1a, paragraph (b), with respect to electric sales made to the large customer facility; and
  - (ii) a pipeline facility.
  - (h) "Investments and expenses of a public utility" includes the investments and expenses incurred by a public utility in connection with an energy conservation improvement, including but not limited to:
  - (1) the differential in interest cost between the market rate and the rate charged on a no-interest or below-market interest loan made by a public utility to a customer for the purchase or installation of an energy conservation improvement;
  - (2) the difference between the utility's cost of purchase or installation of energy conservation improvements and any price charged by a public utility to a customer for such improvements.
  - (i) "Large customer facility" means all buildings, structures, equipment, and installations at a single site that collectively (1) impose a peak electrical demand on an electric utility's system of not less than 20,000 kilowatts, measured in the same way as the utility that serves the customer facility measures electrical demand for billing purposes or (2) consume not less than 500 million cubic feet of natural gas annually. In calculating peak electrical demand, a large customer facility may include demand offset by on-site cogeneration facilities and, if engaged in mineral extraction, may aggregate peak energy demand from the large customer facility's mining and processing operations.
  - (j) "Large energy facility" has the meaning given it in section 216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1).

82.1	(k) "Load management" means an activity, service, or technology to change the
82.2	timing or the efficiency of a customer's use of energy that allows a utility or a customer to
82.3	respond to wholesale market fluctuations or to reduce peak demand for energy or capacity.
82.4	(l) "Low-income programs" means energy conservation improvement programs that
82.5	directly serve the needs of low-income persons, including low-income renters.
82.6	(m) "Petroleum products" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 42,
82.7	and includes propane, as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 3a.
82.8	(n) "Pipeline facility" means a pipeline located within Minnesota with a diameter of
82.9	six inches or greater and through which natural gas, petroleum, or petroleum products are
82.10	transported under pressure to a utility, petroleum refinery, or other wholesale customer.
82.11	Pipeline facility includes natural gas compressor stations, petroleum pumping stations,
82.12	and other facilities necessary to physically transport fuel through a pipeline to a wholesale
82.13	customer, but does not include facilities used to transport natural gas, petroleum, or
82.14	petroleum products within a petroleum refinery, storage, or manufacturing facility.
82.15	(o) "Qualifying utility" means a utility that supplies the energy to a customer that
82.16	enables the customer to qualify as a large customer facility.
82.17	(n) (p) "Waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy" means capturing
82.18	heat energy that would otherwise be exhausted or dissipated to the environment from
82.19	machinery, buildings, or industrial processes and productively using such recovered
82.20	thermal energy where it was captured or distributing it as thermal energy to other locations
82.21	where it is used to reduce demand-side consumption of natural gas, electric energy, or both.
82.22	(o) (q) "Waste heat recovery converted into electricity" means an energy recovery
82.23	process that converts otherwise lost energy from the heat of exhaust stacks or pipes used
82.24	for engines or manufacturing or industrial processes, or the reduction of high pressure
82.25	in water or gas pipelines.
82.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
82.27	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
82.28	Subd. 1a. Investment, expenditure, and contribution; public utility. (a) For
82.29	purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 2, "public utility" has the meaning given it
82.30	in section 216B.02, subdivision 4. Each public utility shall spend and invest for energy
82.31	conservation improvements under this subdivision and subdivision 2 the following
82.32	amounts:

(1) for a utility that furnishes gas service, 0.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state;

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(2) for a utility that furnishes electric service, 1.5 percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state; and

(3) for a utility that furnishes electric service and that operates a nuclear-powered electric generating plant within the state, two percent of its gross operating revenues from service provided in the state.

For purposes of this paragraph (a), "gross operating revenues" do not include revenues from large customer facilities exempted under paragraph (b), or from commercial gas customers that are exempted under paragraph (c) or (e), or from a customer that is a pipeline facility.

(b) The owner of a large customer facility may petition the commissioner to exempt both electric and gas utilities serving the large customer facility from the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a) with respect to retail revenues attributable to the large customer facility. The filing must include a discussion of the competitive or economic pressures facing the owner of the facility and the efforts taken by the owner to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation and efficiency improvements. A filing submitted on or before October 1 of any year must be approved within 90 days and become effective January 1 of the year following the filing, unless the commissioner finds that the owner of the large customer facility has failed to take reasonable measures to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation and efficiency improvements. If a facility qualifies as a large customer facility solely due to its peak electrical demand or annual natural gas usage, the exemption may be limited to the qualifying utility if the commissioner finds that the owner of the large customer facility has failed to take reasonable measures to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation and efficiency improvements with respect to the nonqualifying utility. Once an exemption is approved, the commissioner may request the owner of a large customer facility to submit, not more often than once every five years, a report demonstrating the large customer facility's ongoing commitment to energy conservation and efficiency improvement after the exemption filing. The commissioner may request such reports for up to ten years after the effective date of the exemption, unless the majority ownership of the large customer facility changes, in which case the commissioner may request additional reports for up to ten years after the change in ownership occurs. The commissioner may, within 180 days of receiving a report submitted under this paragraph, rescind any exemption granted under this paragraph upon a determination that the large customer facility is not continuing to make reasonable efforts to identify, evaluate, and implement energy conservation improvements. A large customer facility that is, under an order from the commissioner, exempt from the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a) as of

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December 31, 2010, is not required to submit a report to retain its exempt status, except as otherwise provided in this paragraph with respect to ownership changes. No exempt large customer facility may participate in a utility conservation improvement program unless the owner of the facility submits a filing with the commissioner to withdraw its exemption.

- (c) A commercial gas customer that is not a large customer facility and that purchases or acquires natural gas from a public utility having fewer than 600,000 natural gas customers in Minnesota may petition the commissioner to exempt gas utilities serving the commercial gas customer from the investment and expenditure requirements of paragraph (a) with respect to retail revenues attributable to the commercial gas customer. The petition must be supported by evidence demonstrating that the commercial gas customer has acquired or can reasonably acquire the capability to bypass use of the utility's gas distribution system by obtaining natural gas directly from a supplier not regulated by the commission. The commissioner shall grant the exemption if the commissioner finds that the petitioner has made the demonstration required by this paragraph.
- (d) The commissioner may require investments or spending greater than the amounts required under this subdivision for a public utility whose most recent advance forecast required under section 216B.2422 or 216C.17 projects a peak demand deficit of 100 megawatts or greater within five years under midrange forecast assumptions.
- (e) A public utility or owner of a large customer facility may appeal a decision of the commissioner under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) to the commission under subdivision 2. In reviewing a decision of the commissioner under paragraph (b), (c), or (d), the commission shall rescind the decision if it finds that the required investments or spending will:
  - (1) not result in cost-effective energy conservation improvements; or
  - (2) otherwise not be in the public interest.
- 84.25 (f) No pipeline facility may participate in a utility conservation improvement program.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.241, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1c. **Energy-saving goals.** (a) The commissioner shall establish energy-saving goals for energy conservation improvement expenditures and shall evaluate an energy conservation improvement program on how well it meets the goals set.
- (b) Each individual utility and association shall have an annual energy-savings goal equivalent to 1.5 percent of gross annual retail energy sales unless modified by the commissioner under paragraph (d). The savings goals must be calculated based on the most recent three-year weather-normalized average. A utility or association may elect to

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carry forward energy savings in excess of 1.5 percent for a year to the succeeding three calendar years, except that savings from electric utility infrastructure projects allowed under paragraph (d) may be carried forward for five years. A particular energy savings can be used only for one year's goal.

- (c) The commissioner must adopt a filing schedule that is designed to have all utilities and associations operating under an energy-savings plan by calendar year 2010.
- (d) In its energy conservation improvement plan filing, a utility or association may request the commissioner to adjust its annual energy-savings percentage goal based on its historical conservation investment experience, customer class makeup, load growth, a conservation potential study, or other factors the eommissioner determines warrants utility or association asserts warrant an adjustment. The commissioner:
- (1) must approve a request by a municipal utility or cooperative electric association to adjust the utility's or association's annual energy-savings goal;
- (2) may approve a request from a public utility to adjust its annual energy-savings goal; and
- (3) may not approve is prohibited from approving a plan of a public utility that provides for an annual energy-savings goal of less than one percent of gross annual retail energy sales from energy conservation improvements.

A <u>public</u> utility or association may include in its energy conservation plan energy savings from electric utility infrastructure projects approved by the commission under section 216B.1636 or waste heat recovery converted into electricity projects that, each of which may count as energy savings <u>only</u> in addition to a minimum energy-savings goal of at least one percent for energy conservation improvements. <u>Energy savings from electric utility infrastructure projects</u>, as defined in section 216B.1636, may be included in the energy conservation plan of a municipal utility or cooperative electric association. Electric utility infrastructure projects must result in increased energy efficiency greater than that which would have occurred through normal maintenance activity.

- (e) An energy-savings goal is not satisfied by attaining the revenue expenditure requirements of subdivisions 1a and 1b, but can only be satisfied by meeting the energy-savings goal established in this subdivision.
- (f) An association or utility is not required to make energy conservation investments to attain the energy-savings goals of this subdivision that are not cost-effective even if the investment is necessary to attain the energy-savings goals. For the purpose of this paragraph, in determining cost-effectiveness, the commissioner shall consider the costs and benefits to ratepayers, the utility, participants, and society. In addition, the

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commissioner shall consider the rate at which an association or municipal utility is increasing its energy savings and its expenditures on energy conservation.

- (g) On an annual basis, the commissioner shall produce and make publicly available a report on the annual energy savings and estimated carbon dioxide reductions achieved by the energy conservation improvement programs for the two most recent years for which data is available. The commissioner shall report on program performance both in the aggregate and for each entity filing an energy conservation improvement plan for approval or review by the commissioner.
- (h) By January 15, 2010, the commissioner shall report to the legislature whether the spending requirements under subdivisions 1a and 1b are necessary to achieve the energy-savings goals established in this subdivision.

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

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.243, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. **Exemptions.** This section does not apply to:
- (1) cogeneration or small power production facilities as defined in the Federal Power Act, United States Code, title 16, section 796, paragraph (17), subparagraph (A), and paragraph (18), subparagraph (A), and having a combined capacity at a single site of less than 80,000 kilowatts; plants or facilities for the production of ethanol or fuel alcohol; or any case where the commission has determined after being advised by the attorney general that its application has been preempted by federal law;
- (2) a high-voltage transmission line proposed primarily to distribute electricity to serve the demand of a single customer at a single location, unless the applicant opts to request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;
- (3) the upgrade to a higher voltage of an existing transmission line that serves the demand of a single customer that primarily uses existing rights-of-way, unless the applicant opts to request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;
- (4) a high-voltage transmission line of one mile or less required to connect a new or upgraded substation to an existing, new, or upgraded high-voltage transmission line;
- (5) conversion of the fuel source of an existing electric generating plant to using natural gas;
- (6) the modification of an existing electric generating plant to increase efficiency, as long as the capacity of the plant is not increased more than ten percent or more than 100 megawatts, whichever is greater; or
- (7) a wind energy conversion system or solar electric generation facility if the system or facility is owned and operated by an independent power producer and the electric output

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of the system or facility is not sold to an entity that provides retail service in Minnesota or wholesale electric service to another entity in Minnesota other than an entity that is a federally recognized regional transmission organization or independent system operator; or

(8) an interstate pipeline traversing Minnesota whose termini lie outside the state.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to (1) a pipeline that has not filed a certificate of need application before the effective date of this section, and (2) a pipeline that has a certificate of need application pending before the commission on the effective date of this section.

Sec. 11. Laws 2001, chapter 130, section 3, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 3. ASSESSMENT.

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A propane education and research council, established and certified pursuant to section 2, may assess propane producers and retail marketers an amount not to exceed one mill the maximum assessment authorized in United States Code, title 15, section 6405(a), per gallon of odorized propane in a manner established by the council in compliance with United States Code, title 15, section 6405, subsections (a) to (c). Propane producers and retail marketers shall be responsible for the amounts assessed.

# Sec. 12. PROHIBITION ON EXPENDITURE OF STATE FUNDS; CLEAN POWER PLAN.

No state agency shall expend state funds to develop a state plan as required by the federal Clean Power Plan unless and until a final decision in the case of West Virginia, et. al., v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et. al., determines that the federal Environmental Protection Agency has legal authority to require the submission of such state plans.

For the purposes of this section, "Clean Power Plan" means the final rule of the federal Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility

Generating Units, issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency in Docket

No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2013-0602, and any subsequent amendments made to the plan."

87.28 Amend the title accordingly