State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

H. F. No.

SS

3931

04/15/2016 Authored by Garofalo

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The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Job Growth and Energy Affordability Policy and Finance

04/20/2016 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

04/21/2016 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read Second Time

04/27/2016 Calendar for the Day, Amended

Read Third Time as Amended

Passed by the House as Amended and transmitted to the Senate to include Floor Amendments

A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for certain agriculture-related purposes; modifying various agriculture-related provisions; making clarifying, technical, and policy changes; providing a tractor rollover pilot grant program; establishing an agricultural emergency account; appropriating money for environment and natural resources; modifying prior appropriations; modifying provisions to harvest wild rice; establishing requirements for marine carbon monoxide detection devices; modifying terms of certain committees, funds, and accounts; providing for prescribed burns; modifying provisions for certain land sales and exchanges; creating Aggregate Resources Task Force; providing appointments; providing for certain water level control permit; appropriating money for jobs, economic development, and energy affordability; appropriating money to the Departments of Employment and Economic Development, Labor and Industry, and Commerce, the Housing Finance Agency, Public Utilities Commission, Public Facilities Authority, Explore Minnesota Tourism, Bureau of Mediation Services, and Public Employment Relations Board; making policy changes to jobs and economic development, labor and industry, housing, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, telephone regulation, broadband development, and energy; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 3.736, subdivision 4; 17.117, subdivisions 4, 11a; 17.4982, subdivision 18a; 18B.26, subdivision 3; 41A.12, subdivision 2; 84.027, subdivision 13; 84.089, subdivision 3; 84.091, subdivision 2; 84D.01, subdivision 2; 84D.05, subdivision 1; 84D.09, subdivision 2; 84D.10, subdivision 4; 84D.108, by adding a subdivision; 84D.13, subdivision 4; 86B.005, by adding subdivisions; 88.01, by adding a subdivision; 88.22, subdivision 1; 93.0015, subdivision 3; 93.2236; 94.3495, subdivisions 2, 3, 7; 97A.075, subdivisions 1, 7; 115C.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 116C.779, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 116J.395, subdivisions 4, 6, 7, by adding subdivisions; 116J.548, subdivisions 2, 3; 116J.8737, subdivision 3; 116J.8747, subdivisions 1, 2; 116M.15, subdivision 1; 176.011, subdivision 7a; 176.081, subdivisions 1, 3; 176.137, subdivisions 1, 4, by adding a subdivision; 176.331; 176.361, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, by adding a subdivision; 176.471, subdivisions 3, 5; 176.511, subdivisions 2, 3; 176.571, subdivision 1; 182.653, subdivision 9; 216A.03, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 216B.1641; 216B.241, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1c; 216B.243, subdivision 8; 216C.20, subdivision 3; 216E.03, subdivision 5; 216H.01, by adding a subdivision; 216H.03, subdivision 1; 222.37, subdivision 1; 237.01, by adding subdivisions; 237.012, subdivisions 1, 2; 268.035, subdivisions 12, 20, 23a, 29, by adding subdivisions; 268.051, subdivision 5; 268.085, subdivisions 4, 5; 268.0865, subdivisions 3, 4; 268.095, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 268.101, subdivision 2; 268.18; 268.182,

Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.

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The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to the appropriations in Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, or appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this act. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal year indicated for each purpose. The figures "2016" and "2017" used in this act mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2016. "The second year" is fiscal year 2017. Appropriations for fiscal year 2016 are effective the day following final enactment.

2.26	APPROPRIATIONS	
2.27	Available for the Year	
2.28	Ending June 30	
2.29	$20\overline{16}$ 2017	

Sec. 2. **DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

2.31	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	\$	-0- \$	7,883,000
		<u>—</u>		

2.32 The amounts that may be spent for each

2.33 purpose are specified in the following

2.34 <u>subdivisions.</u>

2.35 Subd. 2. **Animal Health** -0- 2,083,000

2.36 \$1,800,000 the second year is for a grant

2.37 <u>to the Board of Regents of the University</u>

of Minnesota to develop, in consultation

Article 1 Sec. 2.

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Sec. 3. [17.055] AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCY ACCOUNT;

3.33 **APPROPRIATION.**

3.32

Article 1 Sec. 3.

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4.1	Subdivision 1. Establishment; appropriation. An agricultural emergency account
4.2	is established in the agricultural fund. Money in the account, including interest, is
4.3	appropriated to the commissioner for emergency response and preparedness activities
4.4	for agricultural emergencies affecting producers of livestock, poultry, crops, or other
4.5	agricultural products. Eligible uses include, but are not limited to, purchasing necessary
4.6	equipment and reimbursing costs incurred by local units of government that are not
4.7	eligible for reimbursement from other sources.
4.8	Subd. 2. Transfer authorized. The commissioner may transfer money in the
4.9	account to the Board of Animal Health, other state agencies, or the University of
4.10	Minnesota for purposes of subdivision 1.
4.11	Subd. 3. Annual report. No later than February 1 each year, the commissioner
4.12	must report activities and expenditures under this section to the legislative committees
4.13	and divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture finance.
4.14	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 17.117, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
4.15	Subd. 4. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
4.16	subdivision have the meanings given them.
4.17	(b) "Agricultural and environmental revolving accounts" means accounts in the
4.18	agricultural fund, controlled by the commissioner, which hold funds available to the
4.19	program.
4.20	(c) "Agriculture supply business" means a person, partnership, joint venture,
4.21	corporation, limited liability company, association, firm, public service company,
4.22	or cooperative that provides materials, equipment, or services to farmers or
4.23	agriculture-related enterprises.
4.24	(d) "Allocation" means the funds awarded to an applicant for implementation of bes
4.25	management practices through a competitive or noncompetitive application process.
4.26	(e) "Applicant" means a local unit of government eligible to participate in this
4.27	program that requests an allocation of funds as provided in subdivision 6b.
4.28	(f) "Best management practices" has the meaning given in sections 103F.711,
4.29	subdivision 3, and 103H.151, subdivision 2 , or . Best management practices also means
4.30	other practices, techniques, and measures that have been demonstrated to the satisfaction
4.31	of the commissioner: (1) to prevent or reduce adverse environmental impacts by using
4.32	the most effective and practicable means of achieving environmental goals; or (2) to
4.33	achieve drinking water quality standards under chapter 103H or under Code of Federal

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Regulations, title 40, parts 141 and 143, as amended.

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- (g) "Borrower" means a farmer, an agriculture supply business, or a rural landowner applying for a low-interest loan.
- (h) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture, including when the commissioner is acting in the capacity of chair of the Rural Finance Authority, or the designee of the commissioner.
- (i) "Committed project" means an eligible project scheduled to be implemented at a future date:
 - (1) that has been approved and certified by the local government unit; and
- (2) for which a local lender has obligated itself to offer a loan.
- (j) "Comprehensive water management plan" means a state approved and locally adopted plan authorized under section 103B.231, 103B.255, 103B.311, 103C.331, 103D.401, or 103D.405.
- (k) "Cost incurred" means expenses for implementation of a project accrued because the borrower has agreed to purchase equipment or is obligated to pay for services or materials already provided as a result of implementing an approved eligible project.
- (l) "Farmer" means a person, partnership, joint venture, corporation, limited liability company, association, firm, public service company, or cooperative that regularly participates in physical labor or operations management of farming and files a Schedule F as part of filing United States Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 or indicates farming as the primary business activity under Schedule C, K, or S, or any other applicable report to the United States Internal Revenue Service.
- (m) "Lender agreement" means an agreement entered into between the commissioner and a local lender which contains terms and conditions of participation in the program.
- (n) "Local government unit" means a county, soil and water conservation district, or an organization formed for the joint exercise of powers under section 471.59 with the authority to participate in the program.
- (o) "Local lender" means a local government unit as defined in paragraph (n), a state or federally chartered bank, a savings association, a state or federal credit union, Agribank and its affiliated organizations, or a nonprofit economic development organization or other financial lending institution approved by the commissioner.
- (p) "Local revolving loan account" means the account held by a local government unit and a local lender into which principal repayments from borrowers are deposited and new loans are issued in accordance with the requirements of the program and lender agreements.
 - (q) "Nonpoint source" has the meaning given in section 103F.711, subdivision 6.
- (r) "Program" means the agriculture best management practices loan program in this section.

6.1	(s) "Project" means one or more components or activities located within Minnesota
6.2	that are required by the local government unit to be implemented for satisfactory
6.3	completion of an eligible best management practice.
6.4	(t) "Rural landowner" means the owner of record of Minnesota real estate located
6.5	in an area determined by the local government unit to be rural after consideration of
6.6	local land use patterns, zoning regulations, jurisdictional boundaries, local community
6.7	definitions, historical uses, and other pertinent local factors.
6.8	(u) "Water-quality cooperative" has the meaning given in section 115.58, paragraph
6.9	(d), except as expressly limited in this section.
6.10	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 17.117, subdivision 11a, is amended to read:
6.11	Subd. 11a. Eligible projects. (a) All projects that remediate or mitigate adverse
6.12	environmental impacts are eligible if:
6.13	(1) the project is eligible under the an allocation agreement and funding sources
6.14	designated by the local government unit to finance the project; and.
6.15	(2) (b) A manure management projects remediate project is eligible if the project
6.16	remediates or mitigate mitigates impacts from facilities with less than 1,000 animal units
6.17	as defined in Minnesota Rules, chapter 7020, and otherwise meets the requirements of
6.18	this section.
6.19	(c) A drinking water project is eligible if the project:
6.20	(1) remediates the adverse environmental impacts or presence of contaminants in
6.21	private well water;
6.22	(2) implements best management practices to achieve drinking water standards; and
6.23	(3) otherwise meets the requirements of this section.
6.24	Sec. 6. [17.119] TRACTOR ROLLOVER PROTECTION PILOT GRANT
6.25	PROGRAM.
6.26	Subdivision 1. Grants; eligibility. (a) The commissioner must award cost-share
6.27	grants to Minnesota farmers who retrofit eligible tractors with eligible rollover protective
6.28	structures. Grants are limited to 70 percent of the farmer's documented cost to purchase,
6.29	ship, and install an eligible rollover protective structure. The commissioner must increase
6.30	the grant award amount over the 70 percent grant limitation requirement if necessary to
6.31	limit a farmer's cost per tractor to no more than \$500.
6.32	(b) A rollover protective structure is eligible if it meets or exceeds SAE International
6.33	standard J2194.

(c) A tractor is eligible if the tractor was built before 1987.

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Subd. 2. **Promotion; administration.** The commissioner may spend up to 20 percent of total program dollars each fiscal year to promote the program to Minnesota farmers. The commissioner must minimize administrative costs by cooperating with the New York Center for Agricultural Medicine and Health to administer the grant program.

- Subd. 3. Nonstate funds; appropriation. The commissioner must solicit contributions from nonstate sources to supplement state appropriations for this program. Funds received under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner for purposes of this section.
 - Subd. 4. Expiration. This section expires June 30, 2019.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 18B.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Registration application and gross sales fee.** (a) For an agricultural pesticide, a registrant shall pay an annual registration application fee for each agricultural pesticide of \$350. The fee is due by December 31 preceding the year for which the application for registration is made. The fee is nonrefundable.
- (b) For a nonagricultural pesticide, a registrant shall pay a minimum annual registration application fee for each nonagricultural pesticide of \$350. The fee is due by December 31 preceding the year for which the application for registration is made. The fee is nonrefundable. The If the registrant's annual gross sales of the nonagricultural pesticide exceeded \$70,000 in the previous calendar year, the registrant of a nonagricultural pesticide shall pay, in addition to the \$350 minimum fee, a fee of equal to 0.5 percent of that portion of the annual gross sales of the over \$70,000. For purposes of this subdivision, gross sales includes both nonagricultural pesticide sold in the state and the annual gross sales of the nonagricultural pesticide sold into the state for use in this state. No additional fee is required if the fee due amount based on percent of annual gross sales of a nonagricultural pesticide is less than \$10. The registrant shall secure sufficient sales information of nonagricultural pesticides distributed into this state from distributors and dealers, regardless of distributor location, to make a determination. Sales of nonagricultural pesticides in this state and sales of nonagricultural pesticides for use in this state by out-of-state distributors are not exempt and must be included in the registrant's annual report, as required under paragraph (g), and fees shall be paid by the registrant based upon those reported sales. Sales of nonagricultural pesticides in the state for use outside of the state are exempt from the gross sales fee in this paragraph if the registrant properly documents the sale location and distributors. A registrant paying more than the minimum fee shall pay the balance due by March 1 based on the gross sales of the nonagricultural

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Article 1 Sec. 7.

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pesticide by the registrant for the preceding calendar year. A pesticide determined by the commissioner to be a sanitizer or disinfectant is exempt from the gross sales fee.

- (c) For agricultural pesticides, a licensed agricultural pesticide dealer or licensed pesticide dealer shall pay a gross sales fee of 0.55 percent of annual gross sales of the agricultural pesticide in the state and the annual gross sales of the agricultural pesticide sold into the state for use in this state.
- (d) In those cases where a registrant first sells an agricultural pesticide in or into the state to a pesticide end user, the registrant must first obtain an agricultural pesticide dealer license and is responsible for payment of the annual gross sales fee under paragraph (c), record keeping under paragraph (i), and all other requirements of section 18B.316.
- (e) If the total annual revenue from fees collected in fiscal year 2011, 2012, or 2013, by the commissioner on the registration and sale of pesticides is less than \$6,600,000, the commissioner, after a public hearing, may increase proportionally the pesticide sales and product registration fees under this chapter by the amount necessary to ensure this level of revenue is achieved. The authority under this section expires on June 30, 2014. The commissioner shall report any fee increases under this paragraph 60 days before the fee change is effective to the senate and house of representatives agriculture budget divisions.
- (f) An additional fee of 50 percent of the registration application fee must be paid by the applicant for each pesticide to be registered if the application is a renewal application that is submitted after December 31.
- (g) A registrant must annually report to the commissioner the amount, type and annual gross sales of each registered nonagricultural pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state. The report shall be filed by March 1 for the previous year's registration. The commissioner shall specify the form of the report or approve the method for submittal of the report and may require additional information deemed necessary to determine the amount and type of nonagricultural pesticide annually distributed in the state. The information required shall include the brand name, United States Environmental Protection Agency registration number, and amount of each nonagricultural pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state, but the information collected, if made public, shall be reported in a manner which does not identify a specific brand name in the report.
- (h) A licensed agricultural pesticide dealer or licensed pesticide dealer must annually report to the commissioner the amount, type, and annual gross sales of each registered agricultural pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state or into the state for use in the state. The report must be filed by January 31 for the previous year's sales. The commissioner shall specify the form, contents, and approved electronic method

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for submittal of the report and may require additional information deemed necessary to determine the amount and type of agricultural pesticide annually distributed within the state or into the state. The information required must include the brand name, United States Environmental Protection Agency registration number, and amount of each agricultural pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state or into the state.

- (i) A person who registers a pesticide with the commissioner under paragraph (b), or a registrant under paragraph (d), shall keep accurate records for five years detailing all distribution or sales transactions into the state or in the state and subject to a fee and surcharge under this section.
- (j) The records are subject to inspection, copying, and audit by the commissioner and must clearly demonstrate proof of payment of all applicable fees and surcharges for each registered pesticide product sold for use in this state. A person who is located outside of this state must maintain and make available records required by this subdivision in this state or pay all costs incurred by the commissioner in the inspecting, copying, or auditing of the records.
- (k) The commissioner may adopt by rule regulations that require persons subject to audit under this section to provide information determined by the commissioner to be necessary to enable the commissioner to perform the audit.
- (l) A registrant who is required to pay more than the minimum fee for any pesticide under paragraph (b) must pay a late fee penalty of \$100 for each pesticide application fee paid after March 1 in the year for which the license is to be issued.
 - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 41A.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Activities authorized.** For the purposes of this program, the commissioner may issue grants, loans, or other forms of financial assistance. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, grants to livestock producers under the livestock investment grant program under section 17.118, bioenergy awards made by the NextGen Energy Board under section 41A.105, cost-share grants for the installation of biofuel blender pumps, and financial assistance to support other rural economic infrastructure activities.
 - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.14, is amended to read:

41A.14 AGRICULTURE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, EXTENSION, AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER GRANT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. **Duties; grants.** The agriculture research, education, extension, and technology transfer grant program is created. The purpose of the grant program is to provide investments that will most efficiently achieve long-term agricultural productivity

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10.2	increases through improved infrastructure, vision, and accountability. The scope and
10.2	intent of the grants, to the extent possible, shall provide for a long-term base funding
10.3	that allows the research grantee to continue the functions of the research, education, and
10.4	extension, and technology transfer efforts to a practical conclusion. Priority for grants
10.5	shall be given to human infrastructure. The commissioner shall provide grants for:
10.6	(1) agricultural research, extension, and technology transfer needs and recipients
10.7	including agricultural research and extension at the University of Minnesota, research and
10.8	outreach centers, the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences, the
10.9	Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Minnesota Extension Service,
10.10	the University of Minnesota Veterinary School, the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory,
10.11	the Stakman-Borlaug Center, and the Minnesota Agriculture Fertilizer Research and
10.12	Education Council; for use by any of the following:
10.13	(i) the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences;
10.14	(ii) the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station;
10.15	(iii) the University of Minnesota Extension Service;
10.16	(iv) the University of Minnesota Veterinary School;
10.17	(v) the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory; or
10.18	(vi) the Stakman-Borlaug Center;
10.10	(2) agriculture rapid response for plant and animal diseases and pests; and
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10.19	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture
10.20	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture
10.20 10.21	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate
10.20 10.21 10.22	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs.
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders:
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders: (1) a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders: (1) a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota;
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders: (1) a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota; (2) (1) a representative of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system;
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders: (1) a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota; (2) (1) a representative of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system; (3) (2) a representative of the Minnesota Farm Bureau;
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29 10.30 10.31	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders: (1) a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota; (2) (1) a representative of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system; (3) (2) a representative of the Minnesota Farm Bureau; (4) (3) a representative of the Minnesota Farmers Union;
10.20 10.21 10.22 10.23 10.24 10.25 10.26 10.27 10.28 10.29 10.30 10.31 10.32	(3) agricultural education including but not limited to the Minnesota Agriculture Education Leadership Council, farm business management, mentoring programs, graduate debt forgiveness, and high school programs. Subd. 2. Advisory panel. (a) In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner and a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota must consult with an advisory panel consisting of the following stakeholders: (1) a representative of the College of Food, Agricultural and Natural Resource Sciences at the University of Minnesota; (2) (1) a representative of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities system; (3) (2) a representative of the Minnesota Farm Bureau; (4) (3) a representative of the Minnesota Farmers Union; (5) (4) a person representing agriculture industry statewide;

10.36 products;

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11.1	(8) (7) a person representing organic or sustainable agriculture; and
11.2	(9) (8) a person representing statewide environment and natural resource
11.3	conservation organizations.
11.4	(b) Members under paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3) and (5), shall be chosen by their
11.5	respective organizations.
11.6	Subd. 3. Account. An agriculture research, education, extension, and technology
11.7	transfer account is created in the agricultural fund in the state treasury. The account
11.8	consists of money received in the form of gifts, grants, reimbursement, or appropriations
11.9	from any source for any of the purposes provided in subdivision 1, and any interest or
11.10	earnings of the account. Money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of
11.11	agriculture for the purposes under subdivision 1.
11.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
11.13	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, subdivision 2, is
11.14	amended to read:
11.15	Subd. 2. Advanced biofuel. "Advanced biofuel" has the meaning given means
11.16	advanced biofuel as defined in section 239.051, subdivision 1a, and biobutanol.
11.17	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, is amended by adding a
11.18	subdivision to read:
11.19	Subd. 2a. Biobased content. "Biobased content" means a chemical, polymer,
11.20	monomer, or plastic that is not sold primarily for use as food, feed, or fuel and that has a
11.21	biobased percentage of at least 51 percent as determined by testing representative samples
11.22	using American Society for Testing and Materials specification D6866.
11.23	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, is amended by adding a
11.24	subdivision to read:
11.25	Subd. 2b. Biobased formulated product. "Biobased formulated product" means
11.26	a product that is not sold primarily for use as food, feed, or fuel and that has a biobased
11.27	content percentage of at least ten percent as determined by testing representative samples
11.28	using American Society for Testing and Materials specification D6866, or that contains
11.29	a biobased chemical constituent that displaces a known hazardous or toxic constituent
11.30	previously used in the product formulation.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, is amended by adding a

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subdivision to read:

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12.1	Subd. 2c. Biobutanol. "Biobutanol" means fermentation isobutyl alcohol that is
12.2	derived from agricultural products, including potatoes, cereal grains, cheese whey, and
12.3	sugar beets; forest products; or other renewable resources, including residue and waste
12.4	generated from the production, processing, and marketing of agricultural products, forest
12.5	products, and other renewable resources.
12.6	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, is amended by adding a
12.7	subdivision to read:
12.8	Subd. 2d. Biobutanol facility. "Biobutanol facility" means a facility at which
12.9	biobutanol is produced.
12.10	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, is amended by adding a
12.11	subdivision to read:
12.12	Subd. 9a. Quarterly. "Quarterly" means any of the following three-month intervals
12.13	in a calendar year: January through March, April through June, July through September,
12.14	or October through December.
12.15	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.15, subdivision 10, is
12.16	amended to read:
12.17	Subd. 10. Renewable chemical. "Renewable chemical" means a chemical with
12.18	biobased content as defined in section 41A.105, subdivision 1a.
12.19	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.16, subdivision 1, is
12.20	amended to read:
12.21	Subdivision 1. Eligibility. (a) A facility eligible for payment under this section must
12.22	source at least 80 percent raw materials from Minnesota. If a facility is sited 50 miles or
12.23	less from the state border, raw materials may be sourced from within a 100-mile radius.
12.24	Raw materials must be from agricultural or forestry sources or from solid waste. The
12.25	facility must be located in Minnesota, must begin production at a specific location by June
12.26	30, 2025, and must not begin operating above 95,000 23,750 MMbtu of annual quarterly
12.27	biofuel production before July 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and
12.28	facilities that are adding advanced biofuel production capacity, or retrofitting existing
12.29	capacity, as well as new companies and facilities. Production of conventional corn ethanol
12.30	and conventional biodiesel is not eligible. Eligible advanced biofuel facilities must
12.31	produce at least 95,000 23,750 MMbtu a year of biofuel quarterly.

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(b) No payments shall be made for advanced biofuel pro	oduction that occurs after
June 30, 2035, for those eligible biofuel producers under para	agraph (a).

- (c) An eligible producer of advanced biofuel shall not transfer the producer's eligibility for payments under this section to an advanced biofuel facility at a different location.
- (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments under this section until the producer resumes production.
- (e) Renewable chemical production for which payment has been received under section 41A.17, and biomass thermal production for which payment has been received under section 41A.18, are not eligible for payment under this section.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) A facility eligible for payment under this program must source at least 80 percent biobased content, as defined in section 41A.105, subdivision 1a, clause (1), from Minnesota. If a facility is sited 50 miles or less from the state border, biobased content must be sourced from within a 100-mile radius. Biobased content must be from agricultural or forestry sources or from solid waste. The facility must be located in Minnesota, must begin production at a specific location by June 30, 2025, and must not begin production of 3,000,000 750,000 pounds of chemicals annually quarterly before January 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities that are adding production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and facilities. Eligible renewable chemical facilities must produce at least 3,000,000 750,000 pounds per year of renewable chemicals quarterly. Renewable chemicals produced through processes that are fully commercial before January 1, 2000, are not eligible.
 - (b) No payments shall be made for renewable chemical production that occurs after June 30, 2035, for those eligible renewable chemical producers under paragraph (a).
 - (c) An eligible producer of renewable chemicals shall not transfer the producer's eligibility for payments under this section to a renewable chemical facility at a different location.
 - (d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments under this section until the producer resumes production.
 - (e) Advanced biofuel production for which payment has been received under section 41A.16, and biomass thermal production for which payment has been received under section 41A.18, are not eligible for payment under this section.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Payment amounts; bonus; limits.** (a) The commissioner shall make payments to eligible producers of renewable chemicals located in the state. The amount of the payment for each producer's annual production is \$0.03 per pound of sugar-derived renewable chemical, \$0.03 per pound of cellulosic sugar, and \$0.06 per pound of cellulosic-derived renewable chemical produced at a specific location for ten years after the start of production.
- (b) An eligible facility producing renewable chemicals using agricultural cellulosic biomass is eligible for a 20 percent bonus payment for each MMbtu pound produced from agricultural biomass that is derived from perennial crop or cover crop biomass.
- (c) Total payments under this section to an eligible renewable chemical producer in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 99,999,999 pounds of renewable chemical production. Total payments under this section to all eligible renewable chemical producers in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 599,999,999 pounds of renewable chemical production. The commissioner shall award payments on a first-come, first-served basis within the limits of available funding.
- (d) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more than one renewable chemical production facility is considered a single eligible producer.
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 41A.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** (a) A facility eligible for payment under this section must source at least 80 percent raw materials from Minnesota. If a facility is sited 50 miles or less from the state border, raw materials should be sourced from within a 100-mile radius. Raw materials must be from agricultural or forestry sources. The facility must be located in Minnesota, must have begun production at a specific location by June 30, 2025, and must not begin before July 1, 2015. Eligible facilities include existing companies and facilities that are adding production capacity, or retrofitting existing capacity, as well as new companies and facilities. Eligible biomass thermal production facilities must produce at least 1,000 250 MMbtu per year of biomass thermal quarterly.
- (b) No payments shall be made for biomass thermal production that occurs after June 30, 2035, for those eligible biomass thermal producers under paragraph (a).
- (c) An eligible producer of biomass thermal production shall not transfer the producer's eligibility for payments under this section to a biomass thermal production facility at a different location.

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(d) A producer that ceases production for any reason is ineligible to receive payments under this section until the producer resumes production.

- (e) Biofuel production for which payment has been received under section 41A.16, and renewable chemical production for which payment has been received under section 41A.17, are not eligible for payment under this section.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 116D.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. When prepared. Where there is potential for significant environmental effects resulting from any major governmental action, the action shall be preceded by a detailed environmental impact statement prepared by the responsible governmental unit. The environmental impact statement shall be an analytical rather than an encyclopedic document which describes the proposed action in detail, analyzes its significant environmental impacts, discusses appropriate alternatives to the proposed action and their impacts, and explores methods by which adverse environmental impacts of an action could be mitigated. The environmental impact statement shall also analyze those economic, employment, and sociological effects that cannot be avoided should the action be implemented. To ensure its use in the decision-making process, the environmental impact statement shall be prepared as early as practical in the formulation of an action.
- (a) The board shall by rule establish categories of actions for which environmental impact statements and for which environmental assessment worksheets shall be prepared as well as categories of actions for which no environmental review is required under this section. A mandatory environmental assessment worksheet shall not be required for the expansion of an ethanol plant, as defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), or the conversion of an ethanol plant to a biobutanol facility or the expansion of a biobutanol facility as defined in section 41A.105 41A.15, subdivision 1a 2d, based on the capacity of the expanded or converted facility to produce alcohol fuel, but must be required if the ethanol plant or biobutanol facility meets or exceeds thresholds of other categories of actions for which environmental assessment worksheets must be prepared. The responsible governmental unit for an ethanol plant or biobutanol facility project for which an environmental assessment worksheet is prepared shall be the state agency with the greatest responsibility for supervising or approving the project as a whole.

A mandatory environmental impact statement shall not be required for a facility or plant located outside the seven-county metropolitan area that produces less than 125,000,000 gallons of ethanol, biobutanol, or cellulosic biofuel annually, or produces less than 400,000 tons of chemicals annually, if the facility or plant is: an ethanol plant, as

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defined in section 41A.09, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b); a biobutanol facility, as defined in section 41A.105 41A.15, subdivision 1a, clause (1) 2d; or a cellulosic biofuel facility. A facility or plant that only uses a cellulosic feedstock to produce chemical products for use by another facility as a feedstock shall not be considered a fuel conversion facility as used in rules adopted under this chapter.

- (b) The responsible governmental unit shall promptly publish notice of the completion of an environmental assessment worksheet by publishing the notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the geographic area where the project is proposed, by posting the notice on a Web site that has been designated as the official publication site for publication of proceedings, public notices, and summaries of a political subdivision in which the project is proposed, or in any other manner determined by the board and shall provide copies of the environmental assessment worksheet to the board and its member agencies. Comments on the need for an environmental impact statement may be submitted to the responsible governmental unit during a 30-day period following publication of the notice that an environmental assessment worksheet has been completed. The responsible governmental unit's decision on the need for an environmental impact statement shall be based on the environmental assessment worksheet and the comments received during the comment period, and shall be made within 15 days after the close of the comment period. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon the request of the responsible governmental unit.
- (c) An environmental assessment worksheet shall also be prepared for a proposed action whenever material evidence accompanying a petition by not less than 100 individuals who reside or own property in the state, submitted before the proposed project has received final approval by the appropriate governmental units, demonstrates that, because of the nature or location of a proposed action, there may be potential for significant environmental effects. Petitions requesting the preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet shall be submitted to the board. The chair of the board shall determine the appropriate responsible governmental unit and forward the petition to it. A decision on the need for an environmental assessment worksheet shall be made by the responsible governmental unit within 15 days after the petition is received by the responsible governmental unit. The board's chair may extend the 15-day period by not more than 15 additional days upon request of the responsible governmental unit.
- (d) Except in an environmentally sensitive location where Minnesota Rules, part 4410.4300, subpart 29, item B, applies, the proposed action is exempt from environmental review under this chapter and rules of the board, if:
 - (1) the proposed action is:

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- (i) an animal feedlot facility with a capacity of less than 1,000 animal units; or
- (ii) an expansion of an existing animal feedlot facility with a total cumulative capacity of less than 1,000 animal units;
- (2) the application for the animal feedlot facility includes a written commitment by the proposer to design, construct, and operate the facility in full compliance with Pollution Control Agency feedlot rules; and
- (3) the county board holds a public meeting for citizen input at least ten business days prior to the Pollution Control Agency or county issuing a feedlot permit for the animal feedlot facility unless another public meeting for citizen input has been held with regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted. The exemption in this paragraph is in addition to other exemptions provided under other law and rules of the board.
- (e) The board may, prior to final approval of a proposed project, require preparation of an environmental assessment worksheet by a responsible governmental unit selected by the board for any action where environmental review under this section has not been specifically provided for by rule or otherwise initiated.
- (f) An early and open process shall be utilized to limit the scope of the environmental impact statement to a discussion of those impacts, which, because of the nature or location of the project, have the potential for significant environmental effects. The same process shall be utilized to determine the form, content and level of detail of the statement as well as the alternatives which are appropriate for consideration in the statement. In addition, the permits which will be required for the proposed action shall be identified during the scoping process. Further, the process shall identify those permits for which information will be developed concurrently with the environmental impact statement. The board shall provide in its rules for the expeditious completion of the scoping process. The determinations reached in the process shall be incorporated into the order requiring the preparation of an environmental impact statement.
- (g) The responsible governmental unit shall, to the extent practicable, avoid duplication and ensure coordination between state and federal environmental review and between environmental review and environmental permitting. Whenever practical, information needed by a governmental unit for making final decisions on permits or other actions required for a proposed project shall be developed in conjunction with the preparation of an environmental impact statement. When an environmental impact statement is prepared for a project requiring multiple permits for which two or more agencies' decision processes include either mandatory or discretionary hearings before a hearing officer prior to the agencies' decision on the permit, the agencies may, notwithstanding any law or rule to the contrary, conduct the hearings in a single

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consolidated hearing process if requested by the proposer. All agencies having jurisdiction over a permit that is included in the consolidated hearing shall participate. The responsible governmental unit shall establish appropriate procedures for the consolidated hearing process, including procedures to ensure that the consolidated hearing process is consistent with the applicable requirements for each permit regarding the rights and duties of parties to the hearing, and shall utilize the earliest applicable hearing procedure to initiate the hearing.

- (h) An environmental impact statement shall be prepared and its adequacy determined within 280 days after notice of its preparation unless the time is extended by consent of the parties or by the governor for good cause. The responsible governmental unit shall determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement, unless within 60 days after notice is published that an environmental impact statement will be prepared, the board chooses to determine the adequacy of an environmental impact statement. If an environmental impact statement is found to be inadequate, the responsible governmental unit shall have 60 days to prepare an adequate environmental impact statement.
- (i) The proposer of a specific action may include in the information submitted to the responsible governmental unit a preliminary draft environmental impact statement under this section on that action for review, modification, and determination of completeness and adequacy by the responsible governmental unit. A preliminary draft environmental impact statement prepared by the project proposer and submitted to the responsible governmental unit shall identify or include as an appendix all studies and other sources of information used to substantiate the analysis contained in the preliminary draft environmental impact statement. The responsible governmental unit shall require additional studies, if needed, and obtain from the project proposer all additional studies and information necessary for the responsible governmental unit to perform its responsibility to review, modify, and determine the completeness and adequacy of the environmental impact statement.

Sec. 22. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Protection Services**

16,452,000 16,402,000

18.29	Appropriations by Fund			
18.30		2016	2017	
18.31	General	15,874,000	15,824,000	
18.32	Agricultural	190,000	190,000	
18.33	Remediation	388,000	388,000	

\$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the second

year are to develop and maintain cottage

19.1	food license exemption outreach and training
19.2	materials.
19.3	\$75,000 the first year is for the commissioner,
19.4	in consultation with the Northeast Regional
19.5	Corrections Center and the United Food
19.6	and Commercial Workers, to study and
19.7	provide recommendations for upgrading the
19.8	existing processing facility on the campus of
19.9	the Northeast Regional Corrections Center
19.10	into a USDA-certified food processing
19.11	facility. The commissioner shall report these
19.12	recommendations to the chairs of the house
19.13	of representatives and senate committees
19.14	with jurisdiction over agriculture finance by
19.15	March 15, 2016.
19.16	\$75,000 the second year is for a coordinator
19.17	for to coordinate the correctional facility
19.18	vocational training pilot program and to assist
19.19	entities that have explored the feasibility of
19.20	establishing a USDA-certified or state "equal
19.21	to" food processing facility within 30 miles of
19.22	the Northeast Regional Corrections Center.
19.23	\$388,000 the first year and \$388,000 the
19.24	second year are from the remediation fund
19.25	for administrative funding for the voluntary
19.26	cleanup program.
19.27	\$225,000 the first year and \$175,000
19.28	the second year are for compensation
19.29	for destroyed or crippled animals under
19.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737. This
19.31	appropriation may be spent to compensate
19.32	for animals that were destroyed or crippled
19.33	during fiscal years 2014 and 2015. If the
19.34	amount in the first year is insufficient, the

20.1	amount in the second year is available in the
20.2	first year.
20.3	\$125,000 the first year and \$125,000 the
20.4	second year are for compensation for crop
20.5	damage under Minnesota Statutes, section
20.6	3.7371. If the amount in the first year is
20.7	insufficient, the amount in the second year is
20.8	available in the first year.
20.9	If the commissioner determines that claims
20.10	made under Minnesota Statutes, section
20.11	3.737 or 3.7371, are unusually high, amounts
20.12	appropriated for either program may be
20.13	transferred to the appropriation for the other
20.14	program.
20.15	\$70,000 the first year and \$70,000 the second
20.16	year are for additional cannery inspections.
20.17	\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
20.18	second year are for increased oversight of
20.19	delegated local health boards.
20.20	\$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
20.21	second year are to decrease the turnaround
20.22	time for retail food handler plan reviews.
20.23	\$1,024,000 the first year and \$1,024,000 the
20.24	second year are to streamline the retail food
20.25	safety regulatory and licensing experience
20.26	for regulated businesses and to decrease the
20.27	inspection delinquency rate.
20.28	\$1,350,000 the first year and \$1,350,000 the
20.29	second year are for additional inspections of
20.30	food manufacturers and wholesalers.
20.31	\$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
20.32	second year are for additional funding for
20.33	dairy inspection services.

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21.1	\$150,000 the first year and \$150,00	0 the				
21.2	second year are for additional funding for					
21.3	laboratory services operations.					
21.4	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,00	00				
21.5	the second year are for additional n	neat				
21.6	inspection services, including inspec	ctions				
21.7	provided under the correctional faci	ility				
21.8	vocational training pilot program.					
21.9	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes	s, section				
21.10	18B.05, \$90,000 the first year and \$	90,000				
21.11	the second year are from the pestic	ide				
21.12	regulatory account in the agricultura	al fund				
21.13	for an increase in the operating budg	get for				
21.14	the Laboratory Services Division.					
21.15	\$100,000 the first year and \$100,00	0 the				
21.16	second year are from the pesticide re	egulatory				
21.17	account in the agricultural fund to u	ıpdate				
21.18	and modify applicator education and	d training				
21.19	materials.					
21.20	Sec. 23. Laws 2015, First Specia	l Session chapter 4	l, article 1, section 2,	, subdivision 4,		
21.21	is amended to read:					
21.22 21.23	Subd. 4. Agriculture, Bioenergy, Bioproduct Advancement	and	14,993,000	19,010,000		
21.24	\$4,483,000 the first year and \$8,500	,000 the				
21.25	second year are for transfer to the ag	griculture				
21.26	research, education, extension, and					
21.27	technology transfer account under Minnesota					
21.28	Statutes, section 41A.14, subdivision 3.					
21.29	The transfer in this paragraph includes					
21.30	money for plant breeders at the Uni	versity				
21.31	of Minnesota for wild rice, potatoes	s, and				

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grapes. Of these amounts, at least \$600,000

each year is for agriculture rapid response

the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment

REVISOR

22.1	Station's Agriculture Rapid Response Fund
22.2	under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,
22.3	subdivision 1, clause (2). Of the amount
22.4	appropriated in this paragraph, \$1,000,000
22.5	each year is for transfer to the Board of
22.6	Regents of the University of Minnesota for
22.7	research to determine (1) what is causing
22.8	avian influenza, (2) why some fowl are more
22.9	susceptible, and (3) prevention measures that
22.10	can be taken. Of the amount appropriated
22.11	in this paragraph, \$2,000,000 each year
22.12	is for grants to the Minnesota Agriculture
22.13	Education Leadership Council to enhance
22.14	agricultural education with priority given
22.15	to Farm Business Management challenge
22.16	grants. The commissioner shall transfer the
22.17	remaining grant funds in this appropriation
22.18	each year to the Board of Regents of the
22.19	University of Minnesota for purposes of
22.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14.
22.21	To the extent practicable, funds expended
22.22	under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,
22.23	subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), must
22.24	supplement and not supplant existing sources
22.25	and levels of funding. The commissioner may
22.26	use up to 4.5 percent of this appropriation
22.27	for costs incurred to administer the program.
22.28	Any unencumbered balance does not cancel
22.29	at the end of the first year and is available for
22.30	the second year.
22.31	\$10,235,000 the first year and \$10,235,000
22.32	the second year are for the agricultural
22.33	growth, research, and innovation program
22.34	in Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12. No
22.35	later than February 1, 2016, and February
22.36	1, 2017, the commissioner must report to

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23.1	the legislative committees with jurisdiction
23.2	over agriculture policy and finance regarding
23.3	the commissioner's accomplishments
23.4	and anticipated accomplishments in
23.5	the following areas: facilitating the
23.6	start-up, modernization, or expansion of
23.7	livestock operations including beginning
23.8	and transitioning livestock operations;
23.9	developing new markets for Minnesota
23.10	farmers by providing more fruits, vegetables
23.11	meat, grain, and dairy for Minnesota school
23.12	children; assisting value-added agricultural
23.13	businesses to begin or expand, access new
23.14	markets, or diversify products; developing
23.15	urban agriculture; facilitating the start-up,
23.16	modernization, or expansion of other
23.17	beginning and transitioning farms including
23.18	loans under Minnesota Statutes, section
23.19	41B.056; sustainable agriculture on farm
23.20	research and demonstration; development or
23.21	expansion of food hubs and other alternative
23.22	community-based food distribution systems;
23.23	and research on bioenergy, biobased content,
23.24	or biobased formulated products and other
23.25	renewable energy development. The
23.26	commissioner may use up to 4.5 percent
23.27	of this appropriation for costs incurred to
23.28	administer the program. Any unencumbered
23.29	balance does not cancel at the end of the first
23.30	year and is available for the second year.
23.31	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
23.32	16A.28, the appropriations encumbered
23.33	under contract on or before June 30, 2017, for
23.34	agricultural growth, research, and innovation
23.35	grants are available until June 30, 2019 2021

24.1	The commissioner may use funds
24.2	appropriated for the agricultural growth,
24.3	research, and innovation program as provided
24.4	in this paragraph. The commissioner may
24.5	award grants to owners of Minnesota
24.6	facilities producing bioenergy, biobased
24.7	content, or a biobased formulated product;
24.8	to organizations that provide for on-station,
24.9	on-farm field scale research and outreach to
24.10	develop and test the agronomic and economic
24.11	requirements of diverse strands of prairie
24.12	plants and other perennials for bioenergy
24.13	systems; or to certain nongovernmental
24.14	entities. For the purposes of this paragraph,
24.15	"bioenergy" includes transportation fuels
24.16	derived from cellulosic material, as well as
24.17	the generation of energy for commercial heat,
24.18	industrial process heat, or electrical power
24.19	from cellulosic materials via gasification or
24.20	other processes. Grants are limited to 50
24.21	percent of the cost of research, technical
24.22	assistance, or equipment related to bioenergy,
24.23	biobased content, or biobased formulated
24.24	product production or \$500,000, whichever
24.25	is less. Grants to nongovernmental entities
24.26	for the development of business plans and
24.27	structures related to community ownership
24.28	of eligible bioenergy facilities together may
24.29	not exceed \$150,000. The commissioner
24.30	shall make a good-faith effort to select
24.31	projects that have merit and, when taken
24.32	together, represent a variety of bioenergy
24.33	technologies, biomass feedstocks, and
24.34	geographic regions of the state. Projects
24.35	must have a qualified engineer provide
24.36	certification on the technology and fuel

25.1	source. Grantees must provide reports at the
25.2	request of the commissioner.
25.3	Of the amount appropriated for the
25.4	agricultural growth, research, and innovation
25.5	program in this subdivision, \$1,000,000 the
25.6	first year and \$1,000,000 the second year
25.7	are for distribution in equal amounts to each
25.8	of the state's county fairs to preserve and
25.9	promote Minnesota agriculture.
25.10	Of the amount appropriated for the
25.11	agricultural growth, research, and innovation
25.12	program in this subdivision, \$500,000 in
25.13	fiscal year 2016 and \$1,500,000 in fiscal
25.14	year 2017 are for incentive payments
25.15	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16,
25.16	41A.17, and 41A.18. If the appropriation
25.17	exceeds the total amount for which all
25.18	producers are eligible in a fiscal year, the
25.19	balance of the appropriation is available
25.20	to the commissioner for the agricultural
25.21	growth, research, and innovation program.
25.22	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
25.23	section 16A.28, the first year appropriation
25.24	is available until June 30, 2017, and the
25.25	second year appropriation is available until
25.26	June 30, 2018. The commissioner may use
25.27	up to 4.5 percent of the appropriation for
25.28	administration of the incentive payment
25.29	programs.
25.30	Of the amount appropriated for the
25.31	agricultural growth, research, and innovation
25.32	program in this subdivision, \$250,000
25.33	the first year is for grants to communities
25.34	to develop or expand food hubs and
25.35	other alternative community-based food

26.1	distribution systems. Of this amount,
26.2	\$50,000 is for the commissioner to consult
26.3	with existing food hubs, alternative
26.4	community-based food distribution systems,
26.5	and University of Minnesota Extension
26.6	to identify best practices for use by other
26.7	Minnesota communities. No later than
26.8	December 15, 2015, the commissioner must
26.9	report to the legislative committees with
26.10	jurisdiction over agriculture and health
26.11	regarding the status of emerging alternative
26.12	community-based food distribution systems
26.13	in the state along with recommendations
26.14	to eliminate any barriers to success. Any
26.15	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
26.16	end of the first year and is available for the
26.17	second year. This is a onetime appropriation.
26.18	\$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
26.19	second year are for grants that enable
26.20	retail petroleum dispensers to dispense
26.21	biofuels to the public in accordance with the
26.22	biofuel replacement goals established under
26.23	Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911. A
26.24	retail petroleum dispenser selling petroleum
26.25	for use in spark ignition engines for vehicle
26.26	model years after 2000 is eligible for grant
26.27	money under this paragraph if the retail
26.28	petroleum dispenser has no more than 15
26.29	retail petroleum dispensing sites and each
26.30	site is located in Minnesota. The grant
26.31	money received under this paragraph must
26.32	be used for the installation of appropriate
26.33	technology that uses fuel dispensing
26.34	equipment appropriate for at least one fuel
26.35	dispensing site to dispense gasoline that is
26.36	blended with 15 percent of agriculturally

	HF3931 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SS	Н3931			
27.1	derived, denatured ethanol, by volume, and						
27.2	appropriate technical assistance rela	ated to					
27.3	the installation. A grant award mus	st not					
27.4	exceed 85 percent of the cost of the	technical					
27.5	assistance and appropriate technolo	gy,					
27.6	including remetering of and retrofit	s for					
27.7	retail petroleum dispensers and repl	acement					
27.8	of petroleum dispenser projects. T	he					
27.9	commissioner may use up to \$35,00	00 of this					
27.10	appropriation for administrative exp	benses.					
27.11	The commissioner shall cooperate	with					
27.12	biofuel stakeholders in the impleme	entation					
27.13	of the grant program. The commiss	sioner					
27.14	must report to the legislative comm	ittees					
27.15	with jurisdiction over agriculture po	olicy and					
27.16	finance by February 1 each year, de	tailing					
27.17	the number of grants awarded unde	r this					
27.18	paragraph and the projected effect of	Ethe grant					
27.19	program on meeting the biofuel rep	lacement					
27.20	goals under Minnesota Statutes, sec	etion					
27.21	239.7911. These are onetime appropriately appropriate	oriations.					
27.22	\$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 th	ne second					
27.23	year are for grants to the Southern N	Minnesota					
27.24	Initiative Foundation to promote loc	cal foods					

through an annual event that raises public 27.25

awareness of local foods and connects local

food producers and processors with potential

27.28 buyers.

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27.27

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 27.29

Sec. 24. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, article 1, section 5, is amended to 27.30 27.31 read:

Sec. 5. AVIAN INFLUENZA RESPONSE ACTIVITIES; EMERGENCY 27.32

PREPAREDNESS; APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS. 27.33

Article 1 Sec. 24.

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(a) $\$3,619,000 \ \$519,000$ is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2016 to
the commissioner of agriculture for avian influenza emergency response activities. The
commissioner may use money appropriated under this paragraph to purchase necessary
euthanasia and composting equipment and to reimburse costs incurred by local units of
government directly related to avian influenza emergency response activities that are not
eligible for federal reimbursement. This appropriation is available the day following final
enactment until June 30, 2017.

- (b) \$1,853,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2016 to the Board of Animal Health for avian influenza emergency response activities. The Board may use money appropriated under this paragraph to purchase necessary euthanasia and composting equipment. any animal disease emergency response or planning activity, including but not limited to:
 - (1) the retention of staff trained in disease response;
- (2) costs associated with the relocation and expansion of the Minnesota Poultry Testing Laboratory;
 - (3) the identification of risk factors for disease transmission; and
- (4) the implementation of strategies to prevent or reduce the risk of disease introduction and transmission.

This appropriation is available the day following final enactment until June 30, 2017 2019.

- (c) \$103,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2016 to the commissioner of health for avian influenza emergency response activities. This appropriation is available the day following final enactment until June 30, 2017.
- (d) \$350,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2016 to the commissioner of natural resources for sampling wild animals to detect and monitor the avian influenza virus. This appropriation may also be used to conduct serology sampling, in consultation with the Board of Animal Health and the University of Minnesota Pomeroy Chair in Avian Health, from birds within a control zone and outside of a control zone. This appropriation is available the day following final enactment until June 30, 2017.
- (e) \$544,000 is appropriated from the general fund in fiscal year 2016 to the commissioner of public safety to operate the State Emergency Operation Center in coordination with the statewide avian influenza response activities. Appropriations under this paragraph may also be used to support a staff person at the state's agricultural incident command post in Willmar. This appropriation is available the day following final enactment until June 30, 2017.
- (f) The commissioner of management and budget may transfer unexpended balances from the appropriations in this section to any state agency for operating expenses related

29.1	to avian influenza emergency response activities. The commissioner of management and				
29.2	budget must report each transfer to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate				
29.3	Committee on Finance and the house of representatives Committee on Ways and Means.				
29.4	(g) In addition to the transfers required under Laws 2015, chapter 65, article 1,				
29.5	section 17, no later than September 30, 2015, the commissioner of management and				
29.6	budget must transfer \$4,400,000 from the fiscal year 2015 closing balance in the general				
29.7	fund to the disaster assistance contingency account in Minnesota Statutes, section 12.221,				
29.8	subdivision 6. This amount is available for avian influenza emergency response eligible				
29.9	activities as provided in Laws 2015, chapter 65, article 1, section 18, as amended.				
_,,,	in the second of				
29.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.				
29.11	Sec. 25. TRANSFER REQUIRED.				
29.12	Of the amount appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of agriculture				
29.13	for transfer to the rural finance authority revolving loan account in Laws 2015, First Special				
29.14	Session chapter 4, article 2, section 6, the commissioner of management and budget must				
29.15	transfer \$6,713,000 back to the general fund in fiscal year 2016. This is a onetime transfer.				
20.16	ADTICLE 2				
29.16	ARTICLE 2				
29.17	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS				
29.18	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.				
29.19	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are added to the				
29.20	appropriations in Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, or appropriated to the				
29.21	agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the				
29.22	general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal year indicated for				
29.23	each purpose. The figures "2016" and "2017" used in this article mean that the addition				
29.24	to the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30,				
29.25	2016, or June 30, 2017, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2016. "The second				
29.26	year" is fiscal year 2017. Appropriations for fiscal year 2016 are effective the day				
29.27	following final enactment.				
20.20	A DDD ODDI A TIONS				
29.28 29.29	APPROPRIATIONS Available for the Year				
29.30	Ending June 30 2016 2017				
29.31	<u> 2010 </u>				
29.32	Sec. 2. NATURAL RESOURCES				
29.33	<u>Subdivision 1.</u> <u>Total Appropriation</u> <u>\$</u> <u>2,462,000</u> <u>\$</u> <u>6,183,000</u>				

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30.1	Appropri	ations by Fund			
30.2		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		
30.3	General	1,742,000	2,158,000		
30.4	Natural Resources	50,000	4,025,000		
30.5	Game and Fish	670,000	<u>-0-</u>		
30.6	The amounts that may	be spent for each	<u>1</u>		
30.7	purpose are specified in	the following			
30.8	subdivisions.				
30.9	Subd. 2. Ecological an	d Water Resour	rces	<u>-0-</u>	225,000
30.10	\$225,000 the second ye	ar is from the wa	ater		
30.11	management account in	the natural reso	urces		
30.12	fund for water appropri	ation monitoring	5 22		
30.13	modeling, and reporting	g for the Cold Sp	ring		
30.14	Creek area as required	under this act. T	<u>his</u>		
30.15	is a onetime appropriate	on and is availal	ble		
30.16	until June 30, 2022.				
30.17	Subd. 3. Forest Mana	<u>gement</u>		<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>
30.18	Appropri	ations by Fund			
30.19		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		
30.20	General	<u>-0-</u>	(1,500,000)		
30.21	Natural Resources	<u>-0-</u>	1,500,000		
30.22	\$1,500,000 the second year is a reduction				
30.23	from the general fund.	This is a onetim	<u>e</u>		
30.24	reduction.				
30.25	\$1,500,000 the second	year is from the			
30.26	forest management inve	estment account i	n the		
30.27	natural resources fund.	Of this amount,	up to		
30.28	\$3,000 is for purposes of	of the report requ	ired		
30.29	on public engagement r	egarding Sand D	unes		
30.30	State Forest required ur	der this act. Thi	s is a		
30.31	onetime appropriation.				
30.32	Of the amount appropri	ated in Laws 20	<u>15,</u>		
30.33	First Special Session ch	napter 4, article 3	<u>3,</u>		
30.34					
	section 3, subdivision 4	, from the gener	<u>ral</u>		

	HF3931 THIRD ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SS	Н3931-3
31.1	be used for the report on prescribed burni	ng		
31.2	required under this act.			
31.3	Subd. 4. Parks and Trails Management	<u>t</u>	50,000	2,300,000
31.4	\$2,300,000 the second year is from the st	<u>ate</u>		
31.5	parks account in the natural resources fur	<u>nd.</u>		
31.6	This is a onetime appropriation.			
31.7	\$50,000 the first year is from the water			
31.8	recreation account in the natural resource	<u>es</u>		
31.9	fund for implementation of Minnesota			
31.10	Statutes, section 86B.532, established in t	<u>this</u>		
31.11	act. This is a onetime appropriation.			
31.12	Subd. 5. Enforcement		670,000	<u>-0-</u>
31.13	\$670,000 the first year is from the game a	<u>and</u>		
31.14	fish fund for aviation services. This is a			
31.15	onetime appropriation.			
31.16	Subd. 6. Operations Support		1,742,000	3,658,000
31.17	\$1,742,000 the first year and \$3,658,000			
31.18	the second year are for legal costs related	<u>l</u>		
31.19	to the NorthMet mining project. Of this			
31.20	amount, up to \$143,000 the first year and	<u>l</u>		
31.21	up to \$1,289,000 the second year may be	2		
31.22	transferred to other agencies for legal cos	<u>sts</u>		
31.23	associated with the NorthMet mining proj	ect.		
31.24	This is a onetime appropriation and is			
31.25	available until June 30, 2019.			
31.26	Sec. 3. <u>LEGISLATURE</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>25,000</u> §	<u>-0-</u>
31.27	\$25,000 the first year is from the Minneso	<u>ota</u>		
31.28	future resources fund to the Legislative			
31.29	Coordinating Commission for the Aggreg	gate		
31.30	Resources Task Force established in this			
31.31	act. This is a onetime appropriation and	<u>is</u>		
31.32	available until June 30, 2018.			

32.1 Sec. 4. **ADMINISTRATION**

<u>-0-</u>

250,000 \$

<u>\$</u>

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32.2	\$250,000 the first year is	from the state t	forest			
32.3	suspense account in the permanent school					
32.4	fund for the school trust lands director to					
32.5	initiate real estate develo	opment projects				
32.6	on school trust lands as		•			
32.7	school trust lands director	-				
32.8	appropriation.					
	<u>мрр- эр-им</u>					
32.9	Sec. 5. Laws 2015, F	irst Special Ses	sion chapter 4, ar	ticle 3, section 3, s	ubdivision 2,	
32.10	is amended to read:					
32.11	Subd. 2. Land and M	ineral Resourc	es			
32.12	Management			6,461,000	5,521,000	
32.13	Appropria	tions by Fund				
32.14		2016	2017			
32.15	General	1,585,000	1,585,000			
32.16	Natural Resources	3,332,000	3,392,000			
32.17	Game and Fish	344,000	344,000			
32.18	Remediation	1,000,000	-0-			
32.19	Permanent School	200,000	200,000			
32.20	\$68,000 the first year ar	nd \$68,000 the				
32.21	second year are for mine	erals cooperativ	e			
32.22	environmental research,	of which \$34,0	00			
32.23	the first year and \$34,000	0 the second yea	a r are			
32.24	available only as matche	ed by \$1 of nons	state			
32.25	money for each \$1 of st	ate money. The)			
32.26	match may be eash or in	-kind .				
32.27	\$251,000 the first year and \$251,000 the					
32.28	second year are for iron ore cooperative					
32.29	research. Of this amount, \$200,000 each year					
32.30	is from the minerals management account					
32.31	in the natural resources fund. \$175,000 the					
32.32	first year and \$175,000 the second year are					
32.33	available only as matched by \$1 of nonstate					
32.34	money for each \$1 of state money. The match					
32.35	may be eash or in-kind. Any unencumbered					

33.1	balance from the first year does not cancel
33.2	and is available in the second year.
33.3	\$2,755,000 the first year and \$2,815,000
33.4	the second year are from the minerals
33.5	management account in the natural resources
33.6	fund for use as provided in Minnesota
33.7	Statutes, section 93.2236, paragraph (c),
33.8	for mineral resource management, projects
33.9	to enhance future mineral income, and
33.10	projects to promote new mineral resource
33.11	opportunities.
33.12	\$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the
33.13	second year are from the state forest suspense
33.14	account in the permanent school fund to
33.15	accelerate land exchanges, land sales, and
33.16	commercial leasing of school trust lands and
33.17	to identify, evaluate, and lease construction
33.18	aggregate located on school trust lands. This
33.19	appropriation is to be used for securing
33.20	long-term economic return from the
33.21	school trust lands consistent with fiduciary
33.22	responsibilities and sound natural resources
33.23	conservation and management principles.
33.24	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
33.25	115B.20, \$1,000,000 the first year is from
33.26	the dedicated account within the remediation
33.27	fund for the purposes of Minnesota Statutes,
33.28	section 115B.20, subdivision 2, clause (4),
33.29	to acquire salt lands as described under
33.30	Minnesota Statutes, section 92.05, within
33.31	Bear Head Lake State Park. This is a onetime
33.32	appropriation and is available until June 30,
33.33	2018.

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34.1 ARTICLE 3

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATUTORY CHANGES

REVISOR

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 3.736, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Limits.** The total liability of the state and its employees acting within the scope of their employment on any tort claim shall not exceed:
 - (a) \$300,000 when the claim is one for death by wrongful act or omission and \$300,000 to any claimant in any other case, for claims arising before August 1, 2007;
 - (b) \$400,000 when the claim is one for death by wrongful act or omission and \$400,000 to any claimant in any other case, for claims arising on or after August 1, 2007, and before July 1, 2009;
 - (c) \$500,000 when the claim is one for death by wrongful act or omission and \$500,000 to any claimant in any other case, for claims arising on or after July 1, 2009;
 - (d) \$750,000 for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence, for claims arising on or after January 1, 1998, and before January 1, 2000;
 - (e) \$1,000,000 for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence, for claims arising on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2008;
 - (f) \$1,200,000 for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence, for claims arising on or after January 1, 2008, and before July 1, 2009;
 - (g) \$1,500,000 for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence, for claims arising on or after July 1, 2009; or
 - (h) \$1,000,000 \$500,000 for any number of claims arising out of a single occurrence, if the claim involves a nonprofit organization engaged in or administering outdoor recreational activities funded in whole or in part by the state or operating under the authorization of a permit issued by an agency or department of the state.

If the amount awarded to or settled upon multiple claimants exceeds the applicable limit under clause (d), (e), (f), (g), or (h), any party may apply to the district court to apportion to each claimant a proper share of the amount available under the applicable limit under clause (d), (e), (f), or (g). The share apportioned to each claimant shall be in the proportion that the ratio of the award or settlement bears to the aggregate awards and settlements for all claims arising out of the occurrence.

The limitation imposed by this subdivision on individual claimants includes damages claimed for loss of services or loss of support arising out of the same tort.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 17.4982, subdivision 18a, is amended to read:

Article 3 Sec. 2.

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Subd. 18a. **Nonindigenous species.** "Nonindigenous species" means a species of fish or other aquatic life that is:

- (1) not known to have been historically present in the state;
- (2) not known to be naturally occurring in a particular part of the state; or
- (3) listed designated by rule as a prohibited or regulated invasive species.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.027, subdivision 13, is amended to read:
- Subd. 13. **Game and fish rules.** (a) The commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under sections 97A.0451 to 97A.0459 and this subdivision that are authorized under:
- (1) chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C to set open seasons and areas, to close seasons and areas, to select hunters for areas, to provide for tagging and registration of game and fish, to prohibit or allow taking of wild animals to protect a species, to prevent or control wildlife disease, to open or close bodies of water or portions of bodies of water for night bow fishing, and to prohibit or allow importation, transportation, or possession of a wild animal;
- (2) sections 84.093, 84.15, and 84.152 to set seasons for harvesting wild ginseng roots and wild rice and to restrict or prohibit harvesting in designated areas; and
- (3) section 84D.12 to <u>list designate</u> prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and unregulated nonnative species, and to list infested waters.
- (b) If conditions exist that do not allow the commissioner to comply with sections 97A.0451 to 97A.0459, including the need to adjust season variables on an annual basis based upon current biological and harvest data, the commissioner may adopt a rule under this subdivision by submitting the rule to the attorney general for review under section 97A.0455, publishing a notice in the State Register and filing the rule with the secretary of state and the Legislative Coordinating Commission, and complying with section 97A.0459, and including a statement of the conditions and a copy of the rule in the notice. The conditions for opening a water body or portion of a water body for night bow fishing under this section may include the need to temporarily open the area to evaluate compatibility of the activity on that body of water prior to permanent rulemaking. The notice may be published after it is received from the attorney general or five business days after it is submitted to the attorney general, whichever is earlier.
- (c) Rules adopted under paragraph (b) are effective upon publishing in the State Register and may be effective up to seven days before publishing and filing under paragraph (b), if:
 - (1) the commissioner of natural resources determines that an emergency exists;
 - (2) the attorney general approves the rule; and

Article 3 Sec. 3.

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(3) for a rule that affects more than three counties the commissioner publishes the
rule once in a legal newspaper published in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Duluth, or for a
rule that affects three or fewer counties the commissioner publishes the rule once in a legal
newspaper in each of the affected counties.

- (d) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a rule published under paragraph (c), clause (3), may not be effective earlier than seven days after publication.
- (e) A rule published under paragraph (c), clause (3), may be effective the day the rule is published if the commissioner gives notice and holds a public hearing on the rule within 15 days before publication.
- (f) The commissioner shall attempt to notify persons or groups of persons affected by rules adopted under paragraphs (b) and (c) by public announcements, posting, and other appropriate means as determined by the commissioner.
- (g) Notwithstanding section 97A.0458, a rule adopted under this subdivision is effective for the period stated in the notice but not longer than 18 months after the rule is effective.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 84.027, subdivision 13a, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 13a. **Game and fish expedited permanent rules.** (a) In addition to the authority granted in subdivision 13, the commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under section 14.389 that are authorized under:
 - (1) chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C to describe zone or permit area boundaries, to designate fish spawning beds or fish preserves, to select hunters or anglers for areas, to provide for registration of game or fish, to prevent or control wildlife disease, or to correct errors or omissions in rules that do not have a substantive effect on the intent or application of the original rule; or
 - (2) section 84D.12 to <u>list designate</u> prohibited invasive species, regulated invasive species, and unregulated nonnative species.
 - (b) The commissioner of natural resources may adopt rules under section 14.389 that are authorized under chapters 97A, 97B, and 97C, for purposes in addition to those listed in paragraph (a), clause (1), subject to the notice and public hearing provisions of section 14.389, subdivision 5.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.089, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Application of law.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, a volunteer is not a state employee and is not subject to the provisions of law relating to

Article 3 Sec. 5.

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state employment, including but not limited to those relating to hours of work, rates of compensation, leave, unemployment benefits, and state employee benefits. A volunteer accepted under this section, except for a volunteer of a nonprofit organization with permission from the commissioner of natural resources to assist in maintenance in state parks, state forests, wildlife management areas, or on state trails, is a state employee for the purposes of section 176.011, subdivision 9, and the provisions of chapter 176, relating to workers' compensation apply to the volunteer.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **License required; exception** exemptions. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) this subdivision, a person may not harvest, buy, sell, transport, or possess aquatic plants without a license required under this chapter. A license shall be issued in the same manner as provided under the game and fish laws.
 - (b) A resident under the age of 18 years may harvest wild rice without a license, if accompanied by a person with a wild rice license.
 - (c) Tribal band members who possess a valid tribal identification card from a federally recognized tribe located in Minnesota are deemed to have a license to harvest wild rice under this section.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Aquatic macrophyte.** "Aquatic macrophyte" means <u>macro algae or</u> a macroscopic nonwoody plant, either a submerged, floating leafed, floating, or emergent plant that naturally grows in water.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Prohibited activities.** A person may not possess, import, purchase,

 sell, propagate, transport, or introduce a prohibited invasive species, except:
 - (1) under a permit issued by the commissioner under section 84D.11;
- 37.26 (2) in the case of purple loosestrife, as provided by sections 18.75 to 18.88;
- 37.27 (3) under a restricted species permit issued under section 17.457;
 - (4) when being transported to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a sealed container for purposes of identifying the species or reporting the presence of the species;
 - (5) when being transported for disposal as part of a harvest or control activity when specifically authorized under a permit issued by the commissioner according to section 103G.615, when being transported for disposal as specified under a commercial

Article 3 Sec. 8.

38.1	fishing license issued by the commissioner according to section 97A.418, 97C.801,
38.2	97C.811, 97C.825, 97C.831, or 97C.835, or when being transported as specified by the
38.3	commissioner;
38.4	(6) when the specimen has been lawfully acquired dead and, in the case of plant
38.5	species, all seeds are removed or are otherwise secured in a sealed container;
38.6	(7) in the form of herbaria or other preserved specimens;
38.7	(8) (6) when being removed from watercraft and equipment, or caught while angling,
38.8	and immediately returned to the water from which they came; or
38.9	(9) (7) as the commissioner may otherwise prescribe by rule.
38.10	Sec. 9. [84D.075] NONNATIVE SPECIES, AQUATIC PLANTS, AND AQUATIC
38.11	MACROPHYTES; PARTS AND LIFE STAGE.
38.12	A law relating to a nonnative species, aquatic plant, or aquatic macrophyte applies in
38.13	the same manner to a part of a nonnative species, aquatic plant, or aquatic macrophyte,
38.14	whether alive or dead, and to any life stage or form.
38.15	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
38.16	Subd. 2. Exceptions. Unless otherwise prohibited by law, a person may transport
38.17	aquatic macrophytes:
38.18	(1) that are duckweeds in the family Lemnaceae;
38.19	(2) for purposes of constructing shooting or observation blinds in amounts sufficient
38.20	for that purpose, provided that the aquatic macrophytes are emergent and cut above the
38.21	waterline;
38.22	(3) when legally purchased or traded by or from commercial or hobbyist sources for
38.23	aquarium, wetland or lakeshore restoration, or ornamental purposes;
38.24	(4) when harvested for personal or commercial use if in a motor vehicle;
38.25	(5) to the department, or another destination as the commissioner may direct, in a
38.26	sealed container for purposes of identifying a species or reporting the presence of a species;
38.27	(6) that are wild rice harvested under section 84.091;
38.28	(7) in the form of fragments of emergent aquatic macrophytes incidentally transported
38.29	in or on watercraft or decoys used for waterfowl hunting during the waterfowl season; or
38.30	(8) when removing water-related equipment from waters of the state for purposes of
38.31	cleaning off aquatic macrophytes before leaving a water access site-; or
38.32	(9) when being transported from riparian property to a legal disposal site that is at
38.33	least 100 feet from any surface water, ditch, or seasonally flooded land, provided the

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aquatic macrophytes are in a covered commercial vehicle specifically designed and used for hauling trash.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.10, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Persons transporting water-related equipment.** (a) When leaving waters a water of the state, a person must drain water-related equipment holding water and live wells and bilges by removing the drain plug before transporting the water-related equipment off the water access site or riparian property. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transporting" includes moving water-related equipment over land between connected or unconnected water bodies, but does not include moving water-related equipment within the immediate area required for loading and preparing the water-related equipment for transport over land.
- (b) Drain plugs, bailers, valves, or other devices used to control the draining of water from ballast tanks, bilges, and live wells must be removed or opened while transporting water-related equipment.
- (c) Emergency response vehicles and equipment may be transported on a public road with the drain plug or other similar device replaced only after all water has been drained from the equipment upon leaving the water body.
- (d) Portable bait containers used by licensed aquatic farms, portable bait containers when fishing through the ice except on waters listed infested for viral hemorrhagic septicemia, and marine sanitary systems are exempt from this subdivision.
 - (e) A person must not dispose of bait in waters of the state.
- (f) A boat lift, dock, swim raft, or associated equipment that has been removed from any water body may not be placed in another water body until a minimum of 21 days have passed.
- (g) A person who transports water that is appropriated from noninfested surface water bodies and that is transported by a commercial vehicle, excluding watercraft, or commercial trailer, which vehicle or trailer is specifically designed and used for water hauling, is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b), provided that the person does not discharge the transported water to other surface waters or within 100 feet of a surface water body.
- (h) A person transporting water from noninfested surface water bodies for firefighting or emergencies that threaten human safety or property is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b).
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.108, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Article 3 Sec. 12.

40.1	Subd. 2a. Lake Minnetonka pilot study. (a) The commissioner may issue an
40.2	additional permit to service providers to return to Lake Minnetonka water-related
40.3	equipment with zebra mussels attached after the equipment has been seasonally
40.4	stored, serviced, or repaired. The permit must include verification and documentation
40.5	requirements and any other conditions the commissioner deems necessary.
40.6	(b) Water-related equipment with zebra mussels attached may be returned only
40.7	to Lake Minnetonka (DNR Division of Waters number 27-0133) by service providers
40.8	permitted under subdivision 1.
40.9	(c) The service provider's place of business must be within the Lake Minnetonka
40.10	Conservation District as established according to sections 103B.601 to 103B.645.
40.11	(d) A service provider applying for a permit under this subdivision must, if approved
40.12	for a permit and before the permit is valid, furnish a corporate surety bond in favor of the
40.13	state for \$50,000 payable upon violation of this chapter.
40.14	(e) This subdivision expires December 1, 2018.
40.15	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 84D.11, subdivision 1, is
40.16	amended to read:
40.17	Subdivision 1. Prohibited invasive species. (a) The commissioner may issue a
40.18	permit for the propagation, possession, importation, purchase, or transport of a prohibited
40.19	invasive species for the purposes of disposal, decontamination, control, research, or
40.20	education.
40.21	(b) The commissioner may issue a permit as provided under section 84D.108,
40.22	subdivision 2a, to a service provider to allow water-related equipment to be placed back
40.23	into the same body of water after being seasonally stored, serviced, or repaired by the
40.24	service provider. This paragraph expires December 1, 2018.
40.25	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 84D.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
40.26	Subd. 4. Warnings; civil citations. After appropriate training, conservation
40.27	officers, other licensed peace officers, and other department personnel designated by the
40.28	commissioner may issue warnings or citations to a person who:
40.29	(1) unlawfully transports prohibited invasive species or aquatic macrophytes;
40.30	(2) unlawfully places or attempts to place into waters of the state water-related
40.31	equipment that has aquatic macrophytes or prohibited invasive species attached;
40.32	(3) intentionally damages, moves, removes, or sinks a buoy marking, as prescribed

by rule, Eurasian watermilfoil;

41.1	(4) fails to remove plugs, open valves, and drain water from water-related equipment
41.2	before leaving waters of the state or when transporting water-related equipment as
41.3	provided in section 84D.10, subdivision 4; or
41.4	(5) transports infested water, in violation of rule, off riparian property:
41.5	(6) fails to comply with a decontamination order when a decontamination unit
41.6	is available on site;
41.7	(7) fails to complete decontamination of water-related equipment or to remove
41.8	invasive species from water-related equipment by the date specified on a tagging notice
41.9	and order; or
41.10	(8) fails to complete the aquatic invasive species offender training course required
41.11	under section 86B.13.
41.12	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 84D.13, subdivision 5, is
41.13	amended to read:
41.14	Subd. 5. Civil penalties. (a) A civil citation issued under this section must impose
41.15	the following penalty amounts:
41.16	(1) for transporting aquatic macrophytes in violation of section 84D.09, \$100;
41.17	(2) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
41.18	that has aquatic macrophytes attached, \$200;
41.19	(3) for unlawfully possessing or transporting a prohibited invasive species other
41.20	than an aquatic macrophyte, \$500;
41.21	(4) for placing or attempting to place into waters of the state water-related equipment
41.22	that has prohibited invasive species attached when the waters are not listed by the
41.23	commissioner as being infested with that invasive species, \$500;
41.24	(5) for intentionally damaging, moving, removing, or sinking a buoy marking, as
41.25	prescribed by rule, Eurasian watermilfoil, \$100;
41.26	(6) for failing to have drain plugs or similar devices removed or opened while
41.27	transporting water-related equipment or for failing to remove plugs, open valves, and
41.28	drain water from water-related equipment, other than marine sanitary systems, before
41.29	leaving waters of the state, \$100;
41.30	(7) for transporting infested water off riparian property without a permit as required
41.31	by rule, \$200; and
41.32	(8) for failing to have aquatic invasive species affirmation displayed or available for
41.33	inspection as provided in sections 86B.401 and 97C.301, subdivision 2a, \$25-;

is available on site, \$250;

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(9) for failing to comply with a decontamination order when a decontamination unit

42.1	(10) for failing to complete decontamination of water-related equipment or to
42.2	remove invasive species from water-related equipment by the date specified on a tagging
42.3	notice and order, \$250; and
42.4	(11) for failing to complete the aquatic invasive species offender training course
42.5	required under section 86B.13, \$25.
42.6	(b) A civil citation that is issued to a person who has one or more prior convictions
42.7	or final orders for violations of this chapter is subject to twice the penalty amounts listed
42.8	in paragraph (a).
42.9	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.005, is amended by adding a
42.10	subdivision to read:
42.11	Subd. 4a. Enclosed accommodation compartment. "Enclosed accommodation
42.12	compartment" means one contiguous space, surrounded by boat structure, that contains
42.13	all of the following:
42.14	(1) designated sleeping accommodations;
42.15	(2) a galley area with sink; and
42.16	(3) a head compartment.
42.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
42.18	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.005, is amended by adding a
42.19	subdivision to read:
42.20	Subd. 4b. Enclosed occupancy compartment. "Enclosed occupancy compartment"
42.21	means one contiguous enclosed space surrounded by boat structure that may be occupied
42.22	by a person.
42.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
42.24	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 86B.005, is amended by adding a
42.25	subdivision to read:
42.26	Subd. 8a. Marine carbon monoxide detection system. "Marine carbon monoxide
42.27	detection system" means a device or system that meets the requirements of the American
42.28	Boat and Yacht Council Standard A-24, July 2015, for carbon monoxide detection systems.
42.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
42.30	Sec. 19. [86B.532] CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTION DEVICE
42.31	REQUIREMENTS.

43.1	Subdivision 1. Requirements. (a) After May 1, 2017, no motorboat that has an
43.2	enclosed accommodation compartment may be operated on any waters of the state unless
43.3	the motorboat is equipped with a functioning marine carbon monoxide detection system
43.4	installed according to the manufacturer's instructions.
43.5	(b) After May 1, 2017, no new motorboat that has an enclosed accommodation
43.6	compartment may be sold or offered for sale in Minnesota unless the motorboat is
43.7	equipped with a new functioning marine carbon monoxide detection system installed
43.8	according to the manufacturer's instructions.
43.9	Subd. 2. Boating safety courses. All state-sponsored boating safety courses and all
43.10	boating safety courses that require state approval by the commissioner must incorporate
43.11	information about the dangers of being overcome by carbon monoxide poisoning while on
43.12	or behind a motorboat and how to prevent that poisoning.
43.13	Subd. 3. Carbon monoxide poisoning warning labels. (a) After May 1, 2017,
43.14	no gasoline-powered motorboat that has an enclosed occupancy compartment may be
43.15	operated on any waters of the state unless labels warning of carbon monoxide dangers are
43.16	affixed in the vicinity of the aft reboarding/stern area and the steering station and in or
43.17	at the entrance to any enclosed occupancy compartment.
43.18	(b) For a motorboat sold by a dealer, the dealer must ensure that specified warning
43.19	labels have been affixed before completion of the transaction.
43.20	(c) Warning labels approved by the American Boat and Yacht Council, National
43.21	Marine Manufacturers Association, or the commissioner satisfy the requirements of this
43.22	section when installed as specified.
43.23	Subd. 4. License agents; distribution. The commissioner shall mail the information
43.24	and labels to all motorboat owners of watercraft that are 21 feet and greater in length no later
43.25	than May 1, 2017. The commissioner must also provide license agents with informational
43.26	brochures and warning labels about the dangers of carbon monoxide poisoning while
43.27	boating. A license agent must make the brochure and labels available to motorboat owners
43.28	and make efforts to inform new owners of the requirement. The commissioner shall
43.29	highlight the new requirements on the watercraft renewal reminder postcard for three
43.30	consecutive three-year license cycles and in the Minnesota Boating Guide. The brochure
43.31	must instruct motorboat owners to place the labels according to subdivision 3 and inform
43.32	motorboat owners of carbon monoxide dangers of gasoline-powered generators.
43.33	Subd. 5. Safety warning. A first violation of this section does not result in a
43.34	penalty, but is punishable only by a safety warning. A second or subsequent violation
43.35	is a petty misdemeanor.
12.26	EFFECTIVE DATE This spection is effective the day fellin-fer-1
43.36	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 28. **Prescribed burn.** "Prescribed burn" means a fire that is intentionally ignited, managed, and controlled by an entity meeting certification requirements established by the commissioner for the purpose of managing vegetation. A prescribed burn that has exceeded its prescribed boundaries and requires suppression action is considered a wildfire.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 88.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Imposition of restrictions.** (a) **Road closure.** When the commissioner of natural resources shall determine that conditions conducive to wildfire hazards exist in the wildfire areas of the state and that the presence of persons in the wildlife areas tends to aggravate wildfire hazards, render forest trails impassable by driving thereon during wet seasons and hampers the effective enforcement of state timber trespass and game laws, the commissioner may by written order, close any road or trail leading into any land used for any conservation purposes, to all modes of travel except that considered essential such as residents traveling to and from their homes or in other cases to be determined by the authorized forest officers assigned to guard the area.

- (b) **Burning ban.** The commissioner may also, upon such determination, by written order, suspend the issuance of permits for open fires <u>or prescribed burns</u>, revoke or suspend the operation of a permit previously issued and, to the extent the commissioner deems necessary, prohibit the building of all or some kinds of open fires <u>or prescribed burns</u> in all or any part of a wildfire area regardless of whether a permit is otherwise required; and the commissioner also may, by written order, prohibit smoking except at places of habitation or automobiles or other enclosed vehicles properly equipped with an efficient ash tray.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 93.0015, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

 Subd. 3. **Expiration.** The committee expires June 30, 2016 2026.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 93.2236, is amended to read:

93.2236 MINERALS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT.

- (a) The minerals management account is created as an account in the natural resources fund. Interest earned on money in the account accrues to the account. Money in the account may be spent or distributed only as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c).
- (b) If the balance in the minerals management account exceeds \$3,000,000 on March

 44.32 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31, the amount exceeding \$3,000,000 must

 be distributed to the permanent school fund, the permanent university fund, and taxing

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districts as provided in section 93.22, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). The amount distributed to each fund must be in the same proportion as the total mineral lease revenue received in the previous biennium from school trust lands, university lands, and lands held by the state in trust for taxing districts.

- (c) Subject to appropriation by the legislature, money in the minerals management account may be spent by the commissioner of natural resources for mineral resource management and projects to enhance future mineral income and promote new mineral resource opportunities.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 94.3495, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Classes of land; definitions. (a) The classes of public land that may be involved in an expedited exchange under this section are:
 - (1) Class 1 land, which for the purpose of this section is Class A land as defined in section 94.342, subdivision 1, except for:;
 - (i) school trust land as defined in section 92.025; and
 - (ii) university land granted to the state by acts of Congress;
- (2) Class 2 land, which for the purpose of this section is Class B land as defined in section 94.342, subdivision 2; and
- (3) Class 3 land, which for the purpose of this section is all land owned in fee by a governmental subdivision of the state.
- (b) "School trust land" has the meaning given in section 92.025.
- 45.21 (c) "University land" means land granted to the state by acts of Congress for university purposes.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 94.3495, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Valuation of land.** (a) In an exchange of Class 1 land for Class 2 or 3 land, the value of all the land shall be determined by the commissioner of natural resources, but the county board must approve the value determined for the Class 2 land, and the governmental subdivision of the state must approve the value determined for the Class 3 land. In an exchange of Class 2 land for Class 3 land, the value of all the land shall be determined by the county board of the county in which the land lies, but the governmental subdivision of the state must approve the value determined for the Class 3 land.
 - (b) To determine the value of the land, the parties to the exchange may either (1) cause the land to be appraised, utilize the valuation process provided under section 84.0272, subdivision 3, or obtain a market analysis from a qualified real estate broker or (2) determine the value for each 40-acre tract or lot, or a portion thereof, using the most

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current township or county assessment schedules for similar land types from the county assessor of the county in which the lands are located. Merchantable timber value must should be determined and considered in finalizing valuation of the lands.

- (b) All (c) Except for school trust lands and university lands, the lands exchanged under this section shall be exchanged only for lands of at least substantially equal value. For the purposes of this subdivision, "substantially equal value" has the meaning given under section 94.343, subdivision 3, paragraph (b). No payment is due either party if the lands, other than school trust lands or university lands, are of substantially equal value but are not of the same value.
- (d) School trust lands and university lands exchanged under this section must be exchanged only for lands of equal or greater value.
- Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 94.3495, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 7. Reversionary interest; Mineral and water power rights and other reservations. (a) All deeds conveying land given in an expedited land exchange under this section shall include a reverter that provides that title to the land automatically reverts to the conveying governmental unit if:
 - (1) the receiving governmental unit sells, exchanges, or otherwise transfers title of the land within 40 years of the date of the deed conveying ownership; and
 - (2) there is no prior written approval for the transfer from the conveying governmental unit. The authority for granting approval is the commissioner of natural resources for former Class 1 land, the county board for former Class 2 land, and the governing body for former Class 3 land.
 - (b) Class 1 land given in exchange is subject to the reservation provisions of section 94.343, subdivision 4. Class 2 land given in exchange is subject to the reservation provisions of section 94.344, subdivision 4. County fee land given in exchange is subject to the reservation provisions of section 373.01, subdivision 1, paragraph (g).
 - Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97A.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Deer, bear, and lifetime licenses.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "deer license" means a license issued under section 97A.475, subdivisions 2, clauses (5), (6), (7), (13), (14), and (15); 3, paragraph (a), clauses (2), (3), (4), (10), (11), and (12); and 8, paragraph (b), and licenses issued under section 97B.301, subdivision 4.
 - (b) \$2 from each annual deer license and \$2 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer management account and

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is appropriated to the commissioner for deer habitat improvement or deer management programs.

- (c) \$1 from each annual deer license and each bear license and \$1 annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund, established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the deer and bear management account and is appropriated to the commissioner for deer and bear management programs, including a computerized licensing system.
- (d) Fifty cents from each deer license is credited to the emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management account and is appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management. Money appropriated for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management is available until expended.

When the unencumbered balance in the appropriation for emergency deer feeding and wild cervidae health management exceeds \$2,500,000 at the end of a fiscal year, the unencumbered balance in excess of \$2,500,000 is canceled and available for deer and bear management programs and computerized licensing.

- (e) Fifty cents from each annual deer license and 50 cents annually from the lifetime fish and wildlife trust fund established in section 97A.4742, for each license issued under section 97A.473, subdivision 4, shall be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account under subdivision 7.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 97A.075, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Wolf licenses; account established.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "wolf license" means a license or permit issued under section 97A.475, subdivision 2, clause (20); 3, paragraph (a), clause (16); or 20, paragraph (b).
 - (b) A wolf management and monitoring account is created in the game and fish fund. Revenue from wolf licenses must be credited to the wolf management and monitoring account and is appropriated to the commissioner only for wolf management, research, damage control, enforcement, and education. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, money credited to the account may not be used to pay indirect costs or agency shared services.
- Sec. 29. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 4, article 4, section 131, is amended to read:
- 47.32 Sec. 131. SURPLUS STATE LAND SALES.
- The school trust lands director shall identify, in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources, at least \$5,000,000 in state-owned lands suitable for sale or exchange

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with school trust lands. The lands identified shall not be within a unit of the outdoor recreation system under Minnesota Statutes, section 86A.05, an administrative site, or trust land. The commissioner shall sell or exchange at least \$3,000,000 worth of lands identified under this section by June 30, 2017. Land exchanged under this section may be exchanged in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 94.3495. The value of the surplus land exchanged shall serve as compensation to the permanent school fund as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 84.027, subdivision 18, paragraph (b). Notwithstanding the restrictions on sale of riparian land and the public sale provisions under Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.45, 94.09, and 94.10, the commissioner may offer the surplus land, including land bordering public water, for public or private sale. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 94.16, subdivision 3, or any other law to the contrary, the amount an amount equal to 90 percent of the proceeds from the sale of lands that exceeds the actual expenses of selling the lands must be deposited in the school trust lands account and used to extinguish the school trust interest as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 92.83, on school trust lands that have public water access sites or old growth forests located on them. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 92.83, the remaining ten percent of the proceeds must be used to fund transactional and legal work associated with the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness land exchange and sale projects under Minnesota Statutes, sections 92.80 and 92.82.

Sec. 30. AGGREGATE RESOURCES TASK FORCE.

Subdivision 1. Creation; membership. (a) The Aggregate Resources Task Force consists of eight members appointed as follows:

- (1) the speaker of the house shall appoint four members of the house of representatives to include two members of the majority party and two members of the minority party, with one member being the chair of the committee with jurisdiction over aggregate mining; and
- (2) the senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall appoint four members of the senate to include two members of the majority party and two members of the minority party, with one member being the chair of the committee with jurisdiction over aggregate mining.
- (b) The appointing authorities must make their respective appointments no later than July 15, 2016.
- (c) The first meeting of the task force must be convened by the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over aggregate mining who will serve as cochairs of the task force.
- Subd. 2. **Duties.** The task force must study and provide recommendations on:

Article 3 Sec. 30.

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(1) the	Department of	Natural Reso	urces' and	Metropolitan	Council's	aggregate
mapping pro	ogress and needs	j;				

- (2) the effectiveness of recent aggregate tax legislation and the use of the revenues collected by counties;
 - (3) the use of state funds to preserve aggregate reserves; and
- (4) local land use and permitting issues, environmental review requirements, and the impacts of other state regulations on aggregate reserves.
 - Subd. 3. Report. No later than January 15, 2018, the task force shall submit a report to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over aggregate mining and environment and natural resources finance containing the findings of the study.
- Subd. 4. **Expiration.** The Aggregate Resources Task Force expires 45 days after the report and recommendations are delivered to the legislature or on June 30, 2018, whichever date is earlier.

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

Sec. 31. MARINE CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS; REPORT.

The commissioner of natural resources shall submit a report to the legislature by November 1, 2018. The report must outline any issues encountered relating to implementation of Minnesota Statutes, section 86B.532, any changes to marine manufacturing industry standards relating to carbon monoxide, the availability of plug-in or battery-powered marine certified carbon monoxide detectors, and best practices in preventing carbon monoxide poisoning relating to motorboat operation, including the feasibility of requiring carbon monoxide detectors that are more sensitive in measuring carbon monoxide than required in this act.

Sec. 32. PRESCRIBED BURN REQUIREMENTS; REPORT.

The commissioner of natural resources, in cooperation with prescribed burning professionals, nongovernmental organizations, and local and federal governments, must develop criteria for certifying an entity to conduct a prescribed burn under a general permit. The certification requirements must include training, equipment, and experience requirements and include an apprentice program to allow entities without experience to become certified. The commissioner must establish provisions for decertifying entities. The commissioner must not require additional certification or requirements for burns conducted as part of normal agricultural practices not currently subject to prescribed burn specifications. The commissioner must submit a report with recommendations and any

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legislative changes needed to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources by January 15, 2017.

Sec. 33. SAND DUNES STATE FOREST; REPORT.

- (a) Until July 1, 2017, the commissioner of natural resources shall not log, enter into a logging contract, or otherwise remove trees for purposes of creating oak savanna in the Sand Dunes State Forest. This paragraph does not prohibit work done under contracts entered into before the effective date of this section or work on school trust lands.
- (b) By January 15, 2017, the commissioner must submit a report, prepared by the Division of Forestry, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources with the Division of Forestry's progress on collaborating with local citizens and other stakeholders over the past year when making decisions that impact the landscape, including forest conversions and other clear-cutting activities, and the division's progress on other citizen engagement activities.

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

Sec. 34. COLD SPRING WATER APPROPRIATION PERMITS; REPORT.

- (a) The commissioner of natural resources shall amend the city of Cold Spring's water appropriation permit to allow an increase in the city's water withdrawal of 100 million gallons per year from city wells 4, 5, and 6, provided a combined reduction of ten million gallons per year is made from city well 3 or water appropriations under any permits held by brewing companies in the Cold Spring Creek area. The city and any other permit holder with permit modifications made under this section must comply with all existing reporting requirements and demonstrate that increased pumping does not result in violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The increases under this section are available on an interim basis, not to exceed five years, to allow the city to establish a new well field and long-term water supply solution for the city and area businesses.
- (b) The commissioner must conduct necessary monitoring of stream flow and water levels and develop a groundwater model to determine the amount of water that can be sustainably pumped in the area of Cold Spring Creek for area businesses, agriculture, and city needs. Beginning July 1, 2017, the commissioner must submit an annual progress report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over environment and natural resources. The commissioner must submit a final report by January 15, 2022.

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

Sec. 35.	WATER LEVEL	CONTROL	PERMIT FOR	BIG LAKE ;	GRANT

COUNTY.

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Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 103G.407 and 103G.408, the commissioner of natural resources must issue a permit to the Bois de Sioux Watershed District to allow Big Lake in Grant County to be maintained at an elevation of 1,073 feet from May 1 to October 1, and to be drawn down to an elevation of 1,072 feet prior to the lake freezing. Prior to issuing the permit required under this section, the commissioner of natural resources must receive a report from the Bois de Sioux Watershed District that provides a description and budget for the watershed district's Big Lake project, including the anticipated funding sources and any planned land acquisitions. The commissioner must submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with jurisdiction over the environment and natural resources. Land acquired for purposes of the Big Lake project may not be acquired by eminent domain.

Sec. 36. LAKE SERVICE PROVIDER FEASIBILITY REPORT.

The commissioner of natural resources shall report to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over natural resources by January 51.18 15, 2019, regarding the feasibility of expanding permitting to service providers as 51.19 described in Minnesota Statutes, section 84D.108, subdivision 2a, to other water bodies in 51.20 the state. The report must:

- (1) include recommendations for state and local resources needed to implement the program;
- 51.24 (2) assess local government inspection roles under Minnesota Statutes, section 84D.105, subdivision 2, paragraph (g); and 51.25
- (3) assess whether mechanisms to ensure that water-related equipment placed back 51.26 into the same body of water from which it was removed can adequately protect other 51.27 water bodies. 51.28

51.29 Sec. 37. CITATION.

Sections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 31 may be known and cited as "Sophia's Law." 51.30

Sec. 38. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116P.13, is repealed. 51.32

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective July	1, 2018, and any fu	nds remaining
in the Minnesota future resources fund or	n July 1, 2018, ar	e transferred to the	general fund.
AI	RTICLE 4		
JOBS AP	PROPRIATION	IS	
Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS			
The sums shown in the columns un	der "Appropriati	ons" are added to	or, if shown
in parentheses, subtracted from the appro	priations in Law	s 2015, First Speci	ial Session,
chapter 1, or other law to the specified ag	gencies. The appr	ropriations are from	n the general
fund, or another named fund, and are ava	ailable for the fis	cal years indicated	for each
purpose. The figures "2016" and "2017"	used in this artic	le mean that the ap	propriations
listed under them are available for the fis	cal year ending J	une 30, 2016, or Ju	une 30, 2017,
respectively. Appropriations for the fisca			
following final enactment. Reductions m			
		APPROPRIATI	ONS
		Available for the	
		Ending June 2016	$\frac{30}{2017}$
			<u> </u>
Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<u>MENT</u>		
Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> \$	3,253,000
Subd. 2. Business and Community			
Development			(16,347,000)
(a) \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a			
onetime reduction in the general fund			
appropriation for the Minnesota investme	<u>ent</u>		
fund under Minnesota Statutes, section			
116J.8731. The base funding for this purp	oose		
is \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2018 and eac	<u>:h</u>		
fiscal year thereafter.			
(b) \$8,500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a			
onetime reduction in the general fund			

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Article 4 Sec. 2.

appropriation for the Minnesota job creation

fund under Minnesota Statutes, section

116J.8748. The base funding for this

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53.1	program is \$7,500,000 in fiscal year 2018
53.2	and each fiscal year thereafter.
53.3	(c) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
53.4	general fund for the redevelopment program
53.5	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.571.
53.6	This is a onetime appropriation.
53.7	(d) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
53.8	workforce development fund for a grant to
53.9	the Neighborhood Development Center for
53.10	developing and supporting entrepreneurial
53.11	skills and job creation in communities served
53.12	by the Neighborhood Development Center.
53.13	Funds may be used for activities including but
53.14	not limited to business plan training, business
53.15	workshops, technical assistance to small
53.16	business owners, development and support
53.17	of business incubators, entrepreneurial
53.18	network development, and the expansion
53.19	of entrepreneurial capacity in communities.
53.20	This is a onetime appropriation.
53.21	(e) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from
53.22	the general fund for an easy-to-understand
53.23	manual to instruct aspiring business owners
53.24	in how to start a child care business. The
53.25	commissioner shall work in consultation
53.26	with relevant state and local agencies
53.27	and affected stakeholders to produce the
53.28	manual. The manual must be made available
53.29	electronically to interested persons. This is a
53.30	onetime appropriation and is available until
53.31	June 30, 2019.
53.32	(f) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
53.33	workforce development fund for a grant to
53.34	Enterprise Minnesota, Inc. Of this amount,
53.35	\$250,000 is for the small business growth

54.1	acceleration program under Minnesota
54.2	Statutes, section 116O.115, and \$250,000
54.3	is for operations under Minnesota Statutes,
54.4	sections 116O.01 to 116O.061. This is a
54.5	onetime appropriation.
54.6	(g) \$12,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a reduction
54.7	in the general fund appropriation for the
54.8	Upper Minnesota Film Office.
54.9	(h) \$1,825,000 in fiscal year 2017 is a
54.10	reduction in the general fund appropriation
54.11	for the Minnesota Film and TV Board.
54.12	(i) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from
54.13	the general fund for the workforce housing
54.14	grant program in Minnesota Statutes, section
54.15	116J.549. This is a onetime appropriation.
54.16	(j) \$2,290,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
54.17	general fund for a grant to Mille Lacs County
54.18	to develop and operate the Lake Mille Lacs
54.19	area economic relief program established
54.20	in article 5, section 11. This is a onetime
54.21	appropriation.
54.22	(k) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
54.23	general fund for grants to local communities
54.24	outside of the metropolitan area as defined
54.25	under Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121,
54.26	subdivision 2, to increase the supply of
54.27	quality child care providers in order to
54.28	support regional economic development.
54.29	Grant recipients must match state funds on a
54.30	dollar-for-dollar basis. Grant funds available
54.31	under this section must be used to implemen
54.32	solutions to reduce the child care shortage
54.33	in the state, including but not limited to
54.34	funding for child care business start-up or
54.35	expansion, training, facility modifications

55.1	or improvements required for licensing,	
55.2	and assistance with licensing and other	
55.3	regulatory requirements. In awarding grants,	
55.4	the commissioner must give priority to	
55.5	communities in greater Minnesota that have	
55.6	documented a shortage of child care providers	
55.7	in the area. This is a onetime appropriation	
55.8	and is available until June 30, 2019.	
55.9	By September 30, 2017, grant recipients must	
55.10	report to the commissioner on the outcomes	
55.11	of the grant program, including but not	
55.12	limited to the number of new providers, the	
55.13	number of additional child care provider jobs	
55.14	created, the number of additional child care	
55.15	slots, and the amount of local funds invested.	
55.16	By January 1, 2018, the commissioner must	
55.17	report to the standing committees of the	
55.18	legislature having jurisdiction over child care	
55.19	and economic development on the outcomes	
55.20	of the program to date.	
55.21	(l) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from	
55.22	the general fund for a grant to the city of	
55.23	Madelia to provide match funding for a	
55.24	federal Economic Development Agency	
55.25	technical assistance grant. This is a onetime	
55.26	appropriation.	
55.27	Subd. 3. Workforce Development	3,900,000
55.28	(a) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the	
55.29	workforce development fund for a grant to	
55.30	Ujamaa Place for job training, employment	
55.31	preparation, internships, education, training	
55.32	in the construction trades, housing, and	
55.33	organizational capacity building. This is a	
55.34	onetime appropriation.	

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56.1	(b) \$800,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
56.2	workforce development fund for a grant
56.3	to Latino Communities United in Service
56.4	(CLUES) to expand culturally tailored
56.5	programs that address employment and
56.6	education skill gaps for working parents
56.7	and underserved youth. Funds must be
56.8	used to provide new job skills training to
56.9	stimulate higher wages for low-income
56.10	people, family support systems designed
56.11	to reduce generational poverty, and youth
56.12	programming to promote educational
56.13	advancement and career pathways. At
56.14	least 50 percent of the total grant funds
56.15	must be used for programming in greater
56.16	Minnesota. CLUES shall submit a report to
56.17	the chairs and ranking minority members of
56.18	the legislative committees and divisions of
56.19	the senate and house of representatives with
56.20	primary jurisdiction over jobs with findings
56.21	of program outcomes by March 1, 2018. The
56.22	report must include the type, duration, and
56.23	attendance of each program and quantifiable
56.24	measures of success. This is a onetime
56.25	appropriation and is available until June 30,
56.26	<u>2019.</u>
56.27	(c) \$600,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
56.28	workforce development fund for performance
56.29	grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
56.30	116J.8747, to Twin Cities RISE! to provide
56.31	training to hard-to-train individuals. This is
56.32	onetime appropriation.
56.33	(d) \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the
56.34	general fund for a grant to the Construction
56.35	Careers Foundation for the construction
56.36	career pathway initiative to provide

57.1	year-round educational and experiential
57.2	learning opportunities for teens and young
57.3	adults under the age of 21 that lead to careers
57.4	in the construction industry. This is a onetime
57.5	appropriation and is available until June 30,
57.6	2019. Grant funds must be used to:
57.7	(1) increase construction industry exposure
57.8	activities for middle school and high school
57.9	youth, parents, and counselors to reach a more
57.10	diverse demographic and broader statewide
57.11	audience. This requirement includes, but
57.12	is not limited to, an expansion of programs
57.13	to provide experience in different crafts to
57.14	youth and young adults throughout the state;
57.15	(2) increase the number of high schools
57.16	in Minnesota offering construction classes
57.17	during the academic year that utilize a
57.18	multicraft curriculum;
57.19	(3) increase the number of summer internship
57.20	opportunities;
57.21	(4) enhance activities to support graduating
57.22	seniors in their efforts to obtain employment
57.23	in the construction industry;
57.24	(5) increase the number of young adults
57.25	employed in the construction industry and
57.26	ensure that they reflect Minnesota's diverse
57.27	workforce; and
57.28	(6) enhance an industrywide marketing
57.29	campaign targeted to youth and young adults
57.30	about the depth and breadth of careers within
57.31	the construction industry.
57.32	Programs and services supported by grant
57.33	funds must give priority to individuals and
57.34	groups that are economically disadvantaged

58.1	or historically underrepresented in the	
58.2	construction industry, including but not	
58.3	limited to women, veterans, and members of	
58.4	minority and immigrant groups.	
58.5	(e) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the	
58.6	general fund for the Youth at Work youth	
58.7	workforce development competitive grant	
58.8	program. Of this amount, up to five percent	
58.9	is for administration and monitoring of the	
58.10	program. This is a onetime appropriation and	
58.11	is available until June 30, 2018.	
58.12	(f) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is	
58.13	appropriated from the workforce	
58.14	development fund for a grant to the YWCA	
58.15	of Minneapolis to provide economically	
58.16	challenged individuals the jobs skills	
58.17	training, career counseling, and job	
58.18	placement assistance necessary to secure	
58.19	a child development associate credential	
58.20	and to have a career path in early childhood	
58.21	education. This is a onetime appropriation.	
58.22	Subd. 4. Vocational Rehabilitation	500,000
58.23	\$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from	
58.24	the general fund for grants to centers	
58.25	for independent living under Minnesota	
58.26	Statutes, section 268A.11. This is a onetime	
58.27	appropriation.	
58.28	Subd. 5. State Services for the Blind	200,000
58.29	\$200,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the	
58.30	general fund for State Services for the	
58.31	Blind. Funds appropriated must be used to	
58.32	provide services for senior citizens who are	
58.33	becoming blind. At least half of the funds	
58.34	appropriated must be used to provide training	
58.35	services for seniors who are becoming blind.	

59.1	Training services must provide independent	
59.2	living skills to seniors who are becoming	
59.3	blind to allow them to continue to live	
59.4	independently in their homes. This is a	
59.5	onetime appropriation.	
59.6	Subd. 6. Broadband Development	15,000,000
59.7	(a) \$15,000,000 in fiscal year 2017 is	
59.8	from the general fund for deposit in the	
59.9	border-to-border broadband fund account	
59.10	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.396,	
59.11	for the purpose of awarding grants under that	
59.12	section. The base funding for this program is	
59.13	\$25,000,000 in fiscal year 2018. These are	
59.14	onetime appropriations.	
59.15	(b) \$500,000 must be awarded to projects	
59.16	that propose to expand the availability and	
59.17	adoption of broadband service to areas	
59.18	that contain a significant proportion of	
59.19	low-income households. For the purposes of	
59.20	this subdivision, "low-income households"	
59.21	means households whose household income	
59.22	is less than or equal to 200 percent of the	
59.23	most recent calculation of the United States	
59.24	federal poverty guidelines published by the	
59.25	federal Department of Health and Human	
59.26	Services, adjusted for family size.	
59.27	(c) Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.395,	
59.28	subdivision 5a, does not apply to applications	
59.29	for grants under paragraph (b) and does	
59.30	not apply to applications for grants under	
59.31	paragraph (a) in underserved areas.	
59.32	(d) If grant awards in any area are insufficient	
59.33	to fully expend the funds available for	
59.34	that area, the commissioner may reallocate	
59.35	unexpended funds to other areas.	

appropriation.

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61.1	(b) \$500,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the	<u>he</u>		
61.2	general fund for a pilot project to assist in	<u>1</u>		
61.3	funding and securing major events benefit	ting		
61.4	communities throughout the state. The pi	<u>lot</u>		
61.5	project must measure the economic impac	<u>ct</u>		
61.6	of visitors on state and local economies,			
61.7	increased lodging and nonlodging sales ta	axes		
61.8	in addition to visitor spending, and increa	sed		
61.9	media awareness of the state as an event			
61.10	destination. This is a onetime appropriation	on.		
61.11 61.12	Sec. 5. <u>DEPARTMENT OF LABOR A</u> <u>INDUSTRY</u>	AND		
61.13	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	250,000
61.14	Subd. 2. Labor Standards and Apprent	ciceship	<u>\$</u>	250,000
61.15	Appropriations by Fund			
61.16	2016	2017		
61.17	General <u>-0-</u>	\$150,000		
61.18	Workforce Development -0-	\$100,000		
61.19	Development -0-	\$100,000		
61.20	\$150,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from the			
61.21	general fund and \$100,000 in fiscal year			
61.22	2017 is from the workforce development			
61.23	fund for the apprenticeship program unde	<u>er</u>		
61.24	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 178.			
61.25 61.26	Sec. 6. BUREAU OF MEDIATION SERVICES	<u>\$</u>	-0- \$	(125,000)
61.27	This is a reduction in the general fund			
61.28	appropriation in fiscal year 2017 for the			
61.29	Public Employment Relations Board.			
01.27	a delle Employment Relations Bould.			
61.30	Sec. 7. DEPARTMENT OF COMMER	<u>RCE</u>		
61.31	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	(151,000)
61.32	Subd. 2. Telecommunications			(376,000)

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62.1	The base amount for this purpose is \$5	558,000		
62.2	in fiscal year 2018 and \$482,000 in f	iscal		
62.3	year 2019.			
62.4	Subd. 3. Energy Resources		<u>-0-</u>	100,000
62.5	\$100,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from	the		
62.6	general fund for energy regulation ar	<u>nd</u>		
62.7	planning unit staff. This appropriation	on is		
62.8	not subject to assessment under Minr	nesota		
62.9	Statutes, section 216B.62.			
62.10	Subd. 4. Insurance			125,000
62.11	\$125,000 in fiscal year 2017 is from	the		
62.12	general fund for insurance fraud enfor	rcement		
62.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 45	.0135,		
62.14	subdivision 9.			
62.15	Sec. 8. PUBLIC UTILITIES COM	MISSION §	<u>-0-</u> <u>\$</u>	(56,000)
62.16	(a) Of the amount appropriated, \$112	2,000		
62.17	in Caral 2017 in Cara 41	al		
	in fiscal year 2017 is from the gener			
62.18	fund for costs related to implementat			
62.18 62.19		<u>ion</u>		
	fund for costs related to implementat	ion unity		
62.19	fund for costs related to implementate of solar energy standards and communications.	ion unity vs		
62.19 62.20	fund for costs related to implementate of solar energy standards and commusolar garden requirements under Law	ion unity <u>/s</u> rst		
62.19 62.20 62.21	fund for costs related to implementate of solar energy standards and commusolar garden requirements under Law 2013, chapter 85, and Laws 2015, Fig.	ion unity vs rst This		
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63.30	Appro	opriations by Fund	
63.31	General	2,189,000	1,789,000
63.32	Workforce		
63.33	Development	17,567,000	16,767,000

64.1	(a) \$1,039,000 each year from the general
64.2	fund and \$3,104,000 each year from the
64.3	workforce development fund are for the adult
64.4	workforce development competitive grant
64.5	program. Of this amount, up to five percent
64.6	is for administration and monitoring of the
64.7	adult workforce development competitive
64.8	grant program. All grant awards shall be
64.9	for two consecutive years. Grants shall be
64.10	awarded in the first year.
64.11	(b) \$4,050,000 each year is from the
64.12	workforce development fund for the
64.13	Minnesota youth program under Minnesota
64.14	Statutes, sections 116L.56 and 116L.561, to
64.15	provide employment and career advising to
64.16	youth, including career guidance in secondary
64.17	schools, to address the youth career advising
64.18	deficiency, to carry out activities outlined
64.19	in Minnesota Statutes, section 116L.561,
64.20	to provide support services, and to provide
64.21	work experience to youth in the workforce
64.22	service areas. The funds in this paragraph
64.23	may be used for expansion of the pilot
64.24	program combining career and higher
64.25	education advising in Laws 2013, chapter 85,
64.26	article 3, section 27. Activities in workforce
64.27	services areas under this paragraph may
64.28	serve all youth up to age 24.
64.29	(c) \$1,000,000 each year is from the
64.30	workforce development fund for the
64.31	youthbuild program under Minnesota
64.32	Statutes, sections 116L.361 to 116L.366.
64.33	(d) \$450,000 each year is from the workforce
64.34	development fund for a grant to Minnesota
64.35	Diversified Industries, Inc., to provide

65.1	progressive development and employment
65.2	opportunities for people with disabilities.
65.3	(e) \$3,348,000 each year is from the
65.4	workforce development fund for the "Youth
65.5	at Work" youth workforce development
65.6	competitive grant program. Of this amount,
65.7	up to five percent is for administration
65.8	and monitoring of the youth workforce
65.9	development competitive grant program. All
65.10	grant awards shall be for two consecutive
65.11	years. Grants shall be awarded in the first
65.12	year.
65.13	(f) \$500,000 each year is from the workforce
65.14	development fund for the Opportunities
65.15	Industrialization Center programs.
65.16	(g) \$750,000 each year is from the workforce
65.17	development fund for a grant to the
65.18	Minnesota Alliance of Boys and Girls
65.19	Clubs to administer a statewide project
65.20	of youth jobs skills development. This
65.21	project, which may have career guidance
65.22	components, including health and life skills,
65.23	is to encourage, train, and assist youth in
65.24	job-seeking skills, workplace orientation,
65.25	and job-site knowledge through coaching.
65.26	This grant requires a 25 percent match from
65.27	nonstate resources.
65.28	(h) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
65.29	second year are for pilot programs in the
65.30	workforce service areas to combine career
65.31	and higher education advising.
65.32	(i) \$215,000 each year is from the workforce
65.33	development fund for a grant to Big
65.34	Brothers, Big Sisters of the Greater Twin
65.35	Cities for workforce readiness, employment

66.1	exploration, and skills development for
66.2	youth ages 12 to 21. The grant must serve
66.3	youth in the Twin Cities, Central Minnesota
66.4	and Southern Minnesota Big Brothers, Big
66.5	Sisters chapters.
66.6	(j) \$900,000 in fiscal year 2016 and
66.7	\$1,100,000 in fiscal year 2017 are from the
66.8	workforce development fund for a grant to the
66.9	Minnesota High Tech Association to support
66.10	SciTechsperience, a program that supports
66.11	science, technology, engineering, and math
66.12	(STEM) internship opportunities for two-
66.13	and four-year college students in their field
66.14	of study. The internship opportunities
66.15	must match students with paid internships
66.16	within STEM disciplines at small, for-profit
66.17	companies located in the seven-county
66.18	metropolitan area, having fewer than 150
66.19	total employees; or at small or medium,
66.20	for-profit companies located outside of the
66.21	seven-county metropolitan area, having
66.22	fewer than 250 total employees. At least 200
66.23	students must be matched in the first year
66.24	and at least 250 students must be matched in
66.25	the second year. Selected hiring companies
66.26	shall receive from the grant 50 percent of the
66.27	wages paid to the intern, capped at \$2,500
66.28	per intern. The program must work toward
66.29	increasing the participation among women or
66.30	other underserved populations.
66.31	(k) \$50,000 each year is from the workforce
66.32	development fund for a grant to the St. Cloud
66.33	Area Somali Salvation Youth Organization
66.34	for youth development and crime prevention
66.35	activities. Grant funds may be used to
66.36	train and place mentors in elementary and

REVISOR

67.1	secondary schools; for athletic, social,
57.2	and other activities to foster leadership
67.3	development; to provide a safe place for
67.4	participating youth to gather after school, on
57.5	weekends, and on holidays; and activities to
67.6	improve the organizational and job readiness
67.7	skills of participating youth. This is a
67.8	onetime appropriation and is available until
57.9	June 30, 2019. Funds appropriated the first
67.10	year are available for use in the second year
67.11	of the biennium.
67.12	(l) \$500,000 each year is for rural career
67.13	counseling coordinator positions in the
67.14	workforce service areas and for the purposes
67.15	specified in Minnesota Statutes, section
67.16	116L.667. The commissioner, in consultation
67.17	with local workforce investment boards and
67.18	local elected officials in each of the service
67.19	areas receiving funds, shall develop a method
67.20	of distributing funds to provide equitable
67.21	services across workforce service areas.
67.22	(m) \$400,000 in fiscal year 2016 is for a grant
67.23	to YWCA Saint Paul for training and job
67.24	placement assistance, including commercial
67.25	driver's license training, through the job
67.26	placement and retention program. This is a
67.27	onetime appropriation.
67.28	(n) \$800,000 in fiscal year 2016 is from
57.29	the workforce development fund for
67.30	the customized training program for
67.31	manufacturing industries under article 2,
67.32	section 24. This is a onetime appropriation
67.33	and is available in either year of the
57 34	biennium Of this amount:

68.1	(1) \$350,000 is for a grant to Central Lakes
68.2	College for the purposes of this paragraph;
68.3	(2) \$250,000 is for Minnesota West
68.4	Community and Technical College for the
68.5	purposes of this paragraph; and
68.6	(3) \$200,000 is for South Central College for
68.7	the purposes of this paragraph.
68.8	(o) \$500,000 each year is from the workforce
68.9	development fund for a grant to Resource,
68.10	Inc. to provide low-income individuals
68.11	career education and job skills training that
68.12	are fully integrated with chemical and mental
68.13	health services.
68.14	(p) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2016 and \$200,000
68.15	in fiscal year 2017 are from the workforce
68.16	development fund for performance grants
68.17	under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8747,
68.18	to Twin Cities RISE! to provide training to
68.19	hard-to-train individuals. This is a onetime
68.20	appropriation.
68.21	(q) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2016 is from
68.22	the workforce development fund for the
68.23	foreign-trained health care professionals
68.24	grant program modeled after the pilot
68.25	program conducted under Laws 2006,
68.26	chapter 282, article 11, section 2, subdivision
68.27	12, to encourage state licensure of
68.28	foreign-trained health care professionals,
68.29	including: physicians, with preference given
68.30	to primary care physicians who commit
68.31	to practicing for at least five years after
68.32	licensure in underserved areas of the state;
68.33	nurses; dentists; pharmacists; mental health
68.34	professionals; and other allied health care
68 35	professionals. The commissioner must

Article 4 Sec. 11.

Compensation

rate review staffing.

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\$642,000 each year is for health insurance

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\$91,000 in fiscal year 2016 is for the task

force on no-fault auto insurance issues.

70.3 \$125,000 in fiscal year 2017 is for insurance

fraud enforcement under Minnesota Statutes,

section 45.0135, subdivision 9.

70.6 ARTICLE 5

JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 16A.967, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Authorization to issue appropriation bonds.** (a) Subject to the limitations of this subdivision, the commissioner may sell and issue appropriation bonds of the state under this section for public purposes as provided by law, including, in particular, the 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 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 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

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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 acquiring and installing 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.
- (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

72.1	authorizing the issuance of the appropriation bonds, or a separate document authorized
72.2	by the order or resolution.
72.3	(g) The appropriation bonds are not subject to chapter 16C.
72.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
72.5	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 16A.967, subdivision 7, is
72.6	amended to read:
72.7	Subd. 7. Appropriation of proceeds. The proceeds of appropriation bonds <u>issued</u>
72.8	under this section and interest credited to the special appropriation Lewis and Clark bond
72.9	proceeds fund are appropriated to the commissioner:
72.10	(1) to the Public Facilities Authority for a grant to the Lewis and Clark Joint Powers
72.11	Board for payment of capital expenses for the purposes provided by as specified in
72.12	subdivision 2 , paragraph (a), ; and
72.13	(2) to the commissioner for debt service on the bonds including capitalized interest,
72.14	nonsalary costs of issuance of the bonds, costs of credit enhancement of the bonds and
72.15	payments under any agreements entered into under subdivision 2, paragraph (e), each as
72.16	permitted by state and federal law, and such proceeds may be granted, loaned, or otherwise
72.17	provided for the public purposes provided by subdivision 2, paragraph (a).
72.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
72.19	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.548, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
72.20	Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
72.21	(a) "Capital costs" means expenditures for the <u>public</u> acquisition <u>and of land and</u>
72.22	<u>buildings</u> , betterment of public lands and buildings, and for other publicly owned capital
72.23	improvements. Capital costs also include expenditures for predesign, design, engineering,
72.24	and similar activities for specifically identified eligible projects.
72.25	(b) "Eligible project" means a development or redevelopment project that will
72.26	generate economic development within a time frame of five years or less or facilitate the
72.27	preparation of long-term economic development within a host community.
72.28	(c) "Economic development" means assistance in preparation of a redevelopment or
72.29	development area contained in the application that results in at least one of the following:
72.30	(1) job creation, including jobs relating to construction and temporary jobs;
72.31	(2) an increase in the tax base,
72.32	(3) the eapacity ability of the eligible project to attract private investment, and;

(4) long-term economic development;

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(5) needed public infrastructure or transportation-related improvements to facilitate
long-term redevelopment or development; or

- (6) other objective criteria established by the commissioner that demonstrate a public benefit to the host community.
- (d) "Host community" means a city located within the seven-county metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, that is the site of a waste disposal facility that meets the standards in section 473.849, that accepts unprocessed mixed municipal solid waste generated in the metropolitan area.
- (e) "Long-term economic development" means capital costs associated with economic development projects identified by a host community comprehensive plan or redevelopment plan that will generate eligible economic development.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.548, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Application.** Host communities may apply for a grant under this section on a form and in a manner prescribed by the commissioner. In awarding grants under this section, the commissioner shall give priority to eligible projects that, based on a 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.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 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 additional information requested, whichever is later, then

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Article 5 Sec. 5.

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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.
- 74.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 74.15 December 31, 2015.
- Sec. 6. 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:
- 74.19 (1) a \$9,000 an \$11,000 placement grant paid to a job training program upon 74.20 placement in employment of a qualified graduate of the program; and
- 74.21 (2) <u>a \$9,000</u> <u>an \$11,000</u> retention grant paid to a job training program upon retention 74.22 in employment of a qualified graduate of the program for at least one year.
- Sec. 7. 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:
- 74.26 (1) the program must be operated by a nonprofit corporation that qualifies under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 74.28 (2) the program must spend at least, on average, \$15,000 or more per graduate of the program;
- 74.30 (3) the program must provide education and training in:
- 74.31 (i) basic skills, such as reading, writing, mathematics, and communications;
- 74.32 (ii) thinking skills, such as reasoning, creative thinking, decision making, and 74.33 problem solving; and

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75.1	(iii) personal qualities, such as responsibility, self-esteem, self-management,
75.2	honesty, and integrity;

- (4) the program must may provide income supplements, when needed, to participants for housing, counseling, tuition, and other basic needs;
- (5) the program's education and training course must last for an average of at least six months;
 - (6) individuals served by the program must:
- (i) be 18 years of age or older; 75.8
- (ii) have federal adjusted gross income of no more than \$11,000 \$12,000 per year in 75.9 the calendar year immediately before entering the program; 75.10
- (iii) have assets of no more than \$7,000 \$10,000, excluding the value of a 75.11 homestead; and 75.12
 - (iv) not have been claimed as a dependent on the federal tax return of another person in the previous taxable year; and
- (7) the program must be certified by the commissioner of employment and economic 75.15 development as meeting the requirements of this subdivision. 75.16
 - Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116M.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Creation; membership. The Urban Initiative Board is created and consists of the commissioner of employment and economic development, the commissioner of human rights, the chair of the Metropolitan Council, and eight members from the general public appointed by the governor. Six of the public members must be representatives from minority business enterprises. No more than four of the public members may be of one gender. All public members must be experienced in business or economic development.
 - Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 383B.142, is amended to read:

383B.142 PROCEDURE. 75.25

- Subdivision 1. **Delegation of authority.** The county board may by resolution delegate the powers and duties enumerated in sections 383B.141 to 383B.151 383B.1511, and those powers and duties necessary to the implementation of the purposes of central purchasing specifying the nature, scope and extent of the delegation. The authority and responsibility subject to delegation shall include, but not be limited to the following:
- (a) purchasing and contracting for all goods, materials, supplies, equipment and contracted services, as provided in section 383B.143;
- (b) preparation, review, modification and approval of all plans and specifications for 75.33 goods, materials, supplies, equipment and contracted services; 75.34

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- (c) the transfer of any goods, materials, supplies, equipment or contracted services to or between departments, boards, commissions and agencies;
- (d) selling or otherwise disposing of goods, materials, supplies, equipment and contracted services which are unusable or no longer required; and
- (e) periodically reviewing and requiring department heads to supply necessary data concerning inventories and surpluses and monitoring compliance by department heads with purchasing laws, rules, regulations and procedures.
- Subd. 2. Administrator's duties. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 373.02, the county board may delegate its purchasing powers and duties to the county administrator. The county administrator, wherever referred to in sections 383B.141 to 383B.151 383B.1511, may designate and delegate a purchasing manager or other person to perform the tasks empowered or assigned to the county administrator. Any purchase in excess of \$3,500 shall require the signature of the county administrator or designee.

Sec. 10. [383B.1511] JOB ORDER CONTRACTING.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) In this section, the definitions in this subdivision apply.

- (b) "Job order contracting" means a project delivery method that requests a limited number of bids from a list of qualified contractors, selected from a registry of qualified contractors who have been prescreened and who have entered into master contracts with the county, as provided in this section.
- (c) "Project" means an undertaking by the county to construct, alter, maintain, repair, or enlarge a building, structure, road, or bridge, or make other improvements.
- (d) "Request for qualifications" means the document or publication soliciting qualifications for a job order contracting contract.
- Subd. 2. Authority. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the county may utilize job order contracting for projects that do not exceed a construction cost of \$250,000. 76.26
 - Subd. 3. Job order contracting request for qualifications. (a) The county is authorized to issue a request for qualifications that includes the criteria that will be used for the projects, provided that these criteria (1) do not unduly restrict competition or impose conditions beyond reasonable requirements, in order to ensure maximum participation of all qualified contractors, and (2) do not relate to the collective bargaining status of the contractor.
 - (b) The request for qualifications must be publicized in a manner designated by the county that ensures open and unrestricted access for any potential responder. To the extent practical, this must include posting on a county Web site.

77.1	Subd. 4. Qualified contractors. (a) The county shall review the responses to the
77.2	request for qualifications and determine each proposer's ability to enter into the master
77.3	contract that will be utilized for the projects. The county shall establish a list of qualified
77.4	contractors based on the proposers' ability to enter into a master contract as described
77.5	in the request for qualifications.
77.6	(b) The county may establish a reasonable limit to the number of contractors on the
77.7	registry of qualified contractors, based on the reasonable needs of the county. The county
77.8	may reserve up to 75 percent of the registry for certified small business enterprises that
77.9	may include minority-owned business enterprises, women-owned business enterprises,
77.10	and veteran-owned businesses. The remaining 25 percent of the registry may include
77.11	qualified businesses of any size or ownership.
77.12	(c) The county shall establish procedures to allow firms to submit qualifications at
77.13	least every 24 months to allow placement on the list of contractors qualified to enter
77.14	into a master contract. The county is not prohibited from accepting qualifications more
77.15	frequently or on an ongoing or rolling basis.
77.16	Subd. 5. Construction services bidding. The county shall request bids for
77.17	construction services for any project using job order contracting from qualified contractors
77.18	as follows:
77.19	(1) for projects up to a maximum cost of \$50,000, the county shall request a
77.20	minimum of two bids;
77.21	(2) for projects with a cost greater than \$50,000, but less than or equal to \$100,000,
77.22	the county shall request a minimum of three bids; and
77.23	(3) for projects with a cost greater than \$100,000, but less than or equal to \$250,000,
77.24	the county shall request a minimum of four bids.
77.25	Subd. 6. Qualified contractor selection. The county shall select the contractor who
77.26	submits the lowest price bid for the construction services proposed. At the discretion of
77.27	the county, any or all bids may be rejected if it is determined to be in the best interest
77.28	of the county.
77.29	Subd. 7. Reasonable distribution of bid requests among qualified contractors.
77.30	The county, in requesting bidding for projects using job order contracting as described in
77.31	this section, shall develop a system to ensure a reasonable opportunity for all qualified
77.32	contractors to periodically bid on construction services.
77.33	Subd. 8. Expiration. The authority to enter into new contracts under this section
77.34	expires on December 31, 2019.
77.35	Subd. 9. Reporting. Hennepin County must provide reports to the chairs of the

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committees in the senate and the house of representatives that have jurisdiction over local

government operations, describing the uses of the authority provided in this section.

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78.2	Uses of the authority described in the reports may include identifying the total number
78.3	of projects where this procurement method was used, the total number of contractors
78.4	qualified by the county, and the total annual expenditures for projects under this section.
78.5	The first report must be made by January 15, 2018, and subsequent reports must be made
78.6	on January 15 of each subsequent even-numbered year.
78.7	Sec. 11. LAKE MILLE LACS AREA ECONOMIC RELIEF PROGRAM.
78.8	Subdivision 1. Relief program established. Mille Lacs County must develop and
78.9	implement a Lake Mille Lacs area economic relief program to assist businesses adversely
78.10	affected by a decline in walleye fishing on Lake Mille Lacs.
78.11	Subd. 2. Available relief. (a) The economic relief program established under this
78.12	section may include grants or loans as provided in this section to the extent that funds are
78.13	available. Prior to awarding a grant to Mille Lacs County for the relief program under
78.14	this section:
78.15	(1) the county must develop criteria, procedures, and requirements for:
78.16	(i) determining eligibility for assistance;
78.17	(ii) the duration, terms, underwriting and security requirements, and repayment
78.18	requirements for loans;
78.19	(iii) evaluating applications for assistance;
78.20	(iv) awarding assistance; and
78.21	(v) administering the grant and loan program authorized under this section;
78.22	(2) the county must submit its criteria, procedures, and requirements developed
78.23	pursuant to clause (1) to the commissioner of employment and economic development
78.24	for review; and
78.25	(3) the commissioner must approve the criteria, procedures, and requirements as
78.26	developed pursuant to clause (1) to be used by the county in determining eligibility for
78.27	assistance, evaluating, awarding, and administering the grant and loan program.
78.28	(b) The relief authorized under this section includes:
78.29	(1) grants not to exceed \$50,000 per business. Grants may be awarded to applicants
78.30	only when the county determines that a loan is not appropriate to address the needs of
78.31	the applicant; and
78.32	(2) loans, with or without interest, and deferred or forgivable loans. The maximum
78.33	loan amount under this subdivision is \$100,000 per business. The lending criteria adopted
78.34	by the county for loans under this subdivision must:

79.1	(i) specify that an entity receiving a deferred or forgivable loan must remain in
79.2	the local community a minimum of five years after the date of the loan. The maximum
79.3	loan deferral period must not exceed five years from the date the loan is approved. The
79.4	maximum amount of a loan that may be forgiven must not exceed 50 percent of the
79.5	principle amount and may be forgiven only if the business has remained in operation in
79.6	the community for at least ten years after the loan is approved; and
79.7	(ii) require submission of a business plan for continued operation until the walleye
79.8	fishing resource recovers. The plan must document the probable success of the applicant's
79.9	business plan and probable success in repaying the loan according to the terms established
79.10	for the loan program; and
79.11	(3) tourism promotion grants to the Mille Lacs Tourism Council.
79.12	(c) All loan repayment funds under this subdivision must be paid to the commissioner
79.13	of employment and economic development for deposit in the Minnesota investment fund
79.14	disaster contingency account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731.
79.15	Subd. 3. Qualification requirements. To qualify for assistance under this section, a
79.16	business must:
79.17	(1) be located within one of the following municipalities surrounding Lake Mille
79.18	<u>Lacs:</u>
79.19	(i) in Crow Wing County, the city of Garrison, township of Garrison, or township
79.20	of Roosevelt;
79.21	(ii) in Aitkin County, the township of Hazelton, township of Wealthwood, township
79.22	of Malmo, or township of Lakeside; or
79.23	(iii) in Mille Lacs County, the city of Isle, city of Wahkon, city of Onamia, township
79.24	of East Side, township of Isle Harbor, township of South Harbor, or township of Kathio;
79.25	(2) document a reduction of at least ten percent in gross receipts in any two-year
79.26	period since 2010; and
79.27	(3) be a business in one of the following industries, as defined within the
79.28	North American Industry Classification System: accommodation, restaurants, bars,
79.29	amusement and recreation, food and beverages retail, sporting goods, miscellaneous retail,
79.30	general retail, museums, historical sites, health and personal care, gas station, general
79.31	merchandise, business and professional membership, movies, or nonstore retailer, as
79.32	determined by Mille Lacs County in consultation with the commissioner of employment
79.33	and economic development.
79.34	Subd. 4. Monitoring. (a) Mille Lacs County must establish performance measures
79.35	that include, but are not limited to, the following components:

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(1) the number of loans approved and the amounts and terms of the loans;

REVISOR

80.1	(2) the number of grants awarded, award amounts, and the reason that a grant award
80.2	was made in lieu of a loan;
80.3	(3) the loan default rate;
80.4	(4) the number of jobs created or retained as a result of the assistance, including
80.5	information on the wages and benefit levels, the status of the jobs as full-time or part-time,
80.6	and the status of the jobs as temporary or permanent;
80.7	(5) the amount of business activity and changes in gross revenues of the grant or
80.8	loan recipient as a result of the assistance; and
80.9	(6) the new tax revenue generated as a result of the assistance.
80.10	(b) The commissioner of employment and economic development must monitor
80.11	Mille Lacs County's compliance with this section and the performance measures
80.12	developed under paragraph (a).
80.13	(c) Mille Lacs County must comply with all requests made by the commissioner
80.14	under this section.
80.15	Subd. 5. Business subsidy requirements. Sections 116J.993 to 116J.995 do not
80.16	apply to assistance under this section. Businesses in receipt of assistance under this section
80.17	must provide for job creation and retention goals, and wage and benefit goals.
80.18	Subd. 6. Administrative costs. The commissioner of employment and economic
80.19	development may use up to one percent of the appropriation made for this section for
80.20	administrative expenses of the department.
80.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section, except for subdivision 4, is effective July 1,
80.22	2016, and expires June 30, 2017. Subdivision 4 is effective July 1, 2016, and expires on
80.23	the date the last loan is repaid or forgiven as provided under this section.
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80.24	Sec. 12. REPEALER.
80.25	Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116U.26, is repealed.
80.26	ARTICLE 6
80.27	LABOR AND INDUSTRY
00.20	Section 1 Minnegate Statutes 2014 gention 192 652 gubdivision 0 is amonded to read.
80.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 182.653, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
80.29	Subd. 9. Standard industrial classification list. The commissioner shall adopt, in accordance with section 182.655, a rule specifying a list of either standard industrial
80.30 80.31	classifications of employers or North American industry classifications of employers who
80.31	must comply with subdivision 8. The commissioner shall demonstrate the need to include
80.33	each industrial classification on the basis of the safety record or workers' compensation
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record of that industry segment. An employer must comply with subdivision 8 six months following the date the standard industrial classification or North American industry classification that applies to the employee is placed on the list. An employer having less than 51 employees must comply with subdivision 8 six months following the date the standard industrial classification or North American industry classification that applies to the employee is placed on the list or by July 1, 1993, whichever is later. The list shall be updated every two five years.

Sec. 2. HANDS OFF CHILD CARE; REPEALER.

81.9 <u>Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 179A.50; 179A.51; 179A.52; and 179A.53, are</u> 81.10 repealed.

81.11 ARTICLE 7

81.12 **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.

Sec. 3. Laws 2015, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 3, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

81.29 Subd. 3. **Housing Trust Fund** 13,471,000 11,471,000

81.30 (a) This appropriation is for deposit in the

81.31 housing trust fund account created under

82.1	Minnesota Statutes, section 462A.201, and
82.2	may be used for the purposes provided in
82.3	that section. To the extent that these funds
82.4	are used for the acquisition of housing, the
82.5	agency shall give priority among comparable
82.6	projects to projects that focus on creating
82.7	safe and stable housing for homeless youth
82.8	or projects that provide housing to trafficked
82.9	women and children.
82.10	(b) \$2,000,000 the first year is a onetime
82.11	appropriation for temporary rental assistance
82.12	for families with school-age children who
82.13	have changed their school or home at least
82.14	once in the last school year. The agency,
82.15	in consultation with the Department of
82.16	Education, may establish additional targeting
82.17	criteria.
82.18	(c) \$250,000 in the second year is an
82.19	appropriation for grants for the Exploited
82.20	Families Rental Assistance Program.

Sec. 4. **EXPLOITED FAMILIES RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. Rental assistance program. (a) The commissioner of housing finance shall establish a grant program within the housing trust fund to serve families from emerging communities at risk of being homeless and who have been victims of gender-based violence, including but not limited to domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, international abusive marriage, or forced marriage. For the purposes of this section, the term "gender-based violence" is defined as violence that is directed against a woman because she is a woman or that affects women disproportionately; and the term "emerging communities" is defined as refugee and immigrant communities who are less established, who are unfamiliar with mainstream government services, or who have limited English proficiency. The commissioner shall award grants to organizations that can provide linguistically and culturally appropriate services and that have the capacity to serve families who have experienced gender-based violence from emerging communities.

(b) The program must:

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83.1	(1) provide rental assistance to individuals with a minor child at risk of being
83.2	homeless and who have been victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking,
83.3	international abusive marriage, or forced marriage;
83.4	(2) require the participants to pay at least 30 percent of the participant's income
83.5	toward the rent;
83.6	(3) allow the families to choose their own housing, including single-family homes,
83.7	townhomes, and apartments;
83.8	(4) give priority to large families who experience barriers in accessing housing,
83.9	including having limited English proficiency, lack of positive rental history, employment
83.10	history, and financial history; and
83.11	(5) require the program participants to be employed, or actively seeking employment,
83.12	or be engaged in activities that will assist them in gaining employment.
83.13	Subd. 2. Program evaluation. All grant recipients must collect and make available
83.14	to the commissioner of the Housing Finance Agency aggregate data to assist the agency
83.15	in the evaluation of the program. The commissioner of housing finance shall evaluate
83.16	the program effectiveness and measure the number of families served from emerging
83.17	communities, the support services provided for families in seeking employment and
83.18	achieving economic stability, and the employment and housing status of the participants.
83.19	ARTICLE 8
83.20	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS PROPOSALS
83.21	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 176.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
83.22	Subdivision 1. Limitation of fees. (a) A fee for legal services of 20 percent of the
83.23	first \$130,000 of compensation awarded to the employee is the maximum permissible fee
83.24	and does not require approval by the commissioner, compensation judge, or any other
83.25	party. All fees, including fees for obtaining medical or rehabilitation benefits, must be
83.26	calculated according to the formula under this subdivision, except as otherwise provided
83.27	in clause (1) or (2).
83.28	(1) The contingent attorney fee for recovery of monetary benefits according to the
83.29	formula in this section is presumed to be adequate to cover recovery of medical and
83.30	rehabilitation benefit or services concurrently in dispute. Attorney fees for recovery of
83.31	medical or rehabilitation benefits or services shall be assessed against the employer or
83.32	insurer only if the attorney establishes that the contingent fee is inadequate to reasonably
83.33	compensate the attorney for representing the employee in the medical or rehabilitation
83.34	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).

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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 with respect to a medical or rehabilitation issue arising under section 176.102, 176.135,

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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:

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'

Article 8 Sec. 3.

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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.

Article 8 Sec. 7.

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87.1 ARTICLE 9

WORKERS' COMPENSATION DEPARTMENT PROPOSALS

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 176.135, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7a. **Electronic transactions.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:
- (1) "workers' compensation payer" means a workers' compensation insurer and an employer, or group of employers, that is self-insured for workers' compensation;
 - (2) "clearinghouse" has the meaning given in section 62J.51, subdivision 11a; and
- (3) "electronic transactions" means the health care administrative transactions described in section 62J.536.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of section 62J.536, workers' compensation payers and health care providers must comply with the requirements in paragraphs (c) to (e).
- (c) No later than January 1, 2016, each workers' compensation payer must place the following information in a prominent location on its Web site or otherwise provide the information to health care providers:
- (1) the name of each clearinghouse with which the workers' compensation payer has an agreement to exchange or transmit electronic transactions, along with the identification number each clearinghouse has assigned to the payer in order to route electronic transactions through intermediaries or other clearinghouses to the payer;
- (2) information about how a health care provider can obtain the claim number assigned by the workers' compensation payer for an employee's claim and how the provider should submit the claim number in the appropriate field on the electronic bill to the payer; and
- (3) the name, phone number, and e-mail address of contact persons who can answer questions related to electronic transactions on behalf of the workers' compensation payer and the clearinghouses with which the payer has agreements.
 - (d) No later than July 1, 2016 January 1, 2017:
- (1) health care providers must electronically submit copies of medical records or reports that substantiate the nature of the charge and its relationship to the work injury using the most recently approved ASC X12N 5010 version of the ASC X12N 275 transaction ("Additional Information to Support Health Care Claim or Encounter"), according to the requirements in the corresponding implementation guide. The ASC X12N 275 transaction is the only one that shall be used to electronically submit attachments

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unless a national standard is adopted by federal law or rule. If a new version of the 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.

Article 9 Sec. 2.

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(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
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.

Sections 1 to 3 are effective the day following enactment.

89.31 **ARTICLE 10**

WORKERS' COMPENSATION LITIGATION-RELATED PROPOSALS

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

Article 10 Section 1.

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

 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.
- (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;
- 90.33 (2) performed by a residential building contractor or residential remodeler licensed under section 326B.805, subdivision 1; and

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(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 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

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statute or rule administered by the commissioner, or upon any rule, order, requirement, or agreement issued or made under the statute or rule.

REVISOR

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

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intervenor may not collect, or attempt to collect, the extinguished interest from the employee, employer, insurer, or any government program.

- (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

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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 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.

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

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

4, or has received permission to attend the hearing by telephone or other electronic

94.31 medium, the intervenor may provide a written response to the objection before the hearing

94.32 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:

Article 10 Sec. 11.

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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, the intervenor shall present evidence in support of the claim at <u>or before</u> the hearing unless 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.

This article is effective August 1, 2016.

95.21 **ARTICLE 11**

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,

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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
paid to all applicants from high experience rating industry employers during the 48
ealendar months ending on June 30 of the prior calendar 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 (e).

- (c) An employer is considered to be in a high experience rating industry if:
- 96.9 (1) the employer is engaged in residential, commercial, or industrial construction, 96.10 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).
- 96.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2018, and applies to tax rates assigned for the calendar year 2018 and thereafter.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 268.07, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

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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
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 97.25 applications for unemployment benefits filed after that date. 97.26
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 97.27
 - 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 or better terms and conditions of employment, but the applicant did not work long enough at the second employment to have sufficient

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subsequent <u>earnings</u> <u>wages paid</u> to satisfy the period of ineligibility that would otherwise be imposed under subdivision 10 for quitting the first employment;

- (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;

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(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:

- (i) "domestic abuse" has the meaning given in section 518B.01;
- (ii) "sexual assault" means an act that would constitute a violation of sections 609.342 to 609.3453 or 609.352; and
 - (iii) "stalking" means an act that would constitute a violation of section 609.749; or
- 99.9 (10) the applicant quit in order to relocate to accompany a spouse:
 - (1) who is in the military; or
- 99.11 (2) whose job was transferred by the spouse's employer to a new location changed making it impractical for the applicant to commute.
 - **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.
- 99.15 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.101, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by information required from an applicant under subdivision 1, paragraph (a) or (c), and send to the applicant and any involved employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility, as is appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or a discharge of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047. A determination must be made in accordance with this paragraph even if a notified employer has not raised the issue of ineligibility.
 - (b) The commissioner must determine any issue of ineligibility raised by an employer and send to the applicant and that employer, by mail or electronic transmission, a document titled a determination of eligibility or a determination of ineligibility as is appropriate. The determination on an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant must state the effect on the employer under section 268.047.

If a base period employer:

- (1) was not the applicant's most recent employer before the application for unemployment benefits;
 - (2) did not employ the applicant during the six calendar months before the application for unemployment benefits; and
- (3) did not raise an issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of the applicant within ten calendar days of notification under subdivision 1, paragraph (b);

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then any exception under section 268.047, subdivisions 2 and 3, begins the Sunday two weeks following the week that the issue of ineligibility as a result of a quit or discharge of 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 obtained unemployment benefits through fraud under section 268.18, subdivision 2, or 268.182 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 100.35 matters pending a determination. 100.36

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	Sec.	5. M	linnesota	Statutes	2014,	section	268.182,	subdivis	ion 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 101.14 matters pending a determination. 101.15

ARTICLE 12 101.16

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL HOUSEKEEPING

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 101.18
- Subd. 12. Covered employment. (a) "Covered employment" means the following 101.19 unless excluded as "noncovered employment" under subdivision 20: 101.20
- 101.21 (1) an employee's entire employment during the calendar quarter if:
- (i) the employment during the quarter is performed primarily in Minnesota; 101.22
 - (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 considered covered employment under the unemployment 101.33 101.34 insurance program of any other state, federal law, or the law of Canada; and

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- (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
- 102.20 (2) established by an act of Congress.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 31, 2016, and applies to all 102.21 matters pending a determination or a decision by an unemployment law judge 102.22
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 29, is amended to read: 102.23 Subd. 29. Wages. (a) "Wages" means all compensation for employment, including 102.24 commissions; bonuses, awards, and prizes; severance payments; standby pay; vacation and 102.25 holiday pay; back pay as of the date of payment; tips and gratuities paid to an employee by 102.26 a customer of an employer and accounted for by the employee to the employer; sickness 102.27 and accident disability payments, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision; and 102.28
- the cash value of housing, utilities, meals, exchanges of services, and any other goods 102.29 and services provided to compensate an employee, except: 102.30
 - (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;

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(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;
- 103.34 (13) payments made to supplement supplemental unemployment benefits benefit
 103.35 payments under a plan established by an employer, that makes provisions for employees
 103.36 generally or for a class or classes of employees under the written terms of an agreement,

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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:
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 - (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 acknowledgment acknowledgment 104.35 indicating the separate allocated amounts. 104.36

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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
- 105.25 (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;
- 105.32 (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</u> on the <u>date day of the week</u> and during the time of day designated for the applicant for filing a continued request by electronic transmission.
- (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.
- 107.29 (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 considered a discharge. A suspension from employment without pay of more than 30 calendar days is considered 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:

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 commissioner 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 2b, 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) Any An applicant who receives has 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

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of the amount fraudulently obtained overpaid. 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 a 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.
- (c) Regardless of the limitations in section 268.101, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), 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 a determination of overpayment by fraud penalty. A determination of overpayment by fraud penalty 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

Article 12 Sec. 8.

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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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12.1	(c) If the Internal Revenue Service assesses the eommissioner department	a fee for
12.2	offsetting from a federal tax refund the amount of any overpayment, including j	penalties
12.3	and interest, the amount of the fee may be added to the total amount due. The	offset
12.4	amount must be put in the trust fund and that amount credited to the total amou	ınt due
12.5	from the applicant.	
12.6	Subd. 5. Remedies. (a) Any method undertaken to recover an overpaym	ent of
12.7	unemployment benefits, including any penalties and interest, is not considered a	ın election
12.8	of a method of recovery.	
12.9	(b) Intervention or lack thereof, in whole or in part, in a workers' compen	sation
12.10	matter under section 176.361 is not considered an election of a remedy and doe	es not
12.11	prevent the commissioner from determining any unemployment benefits overpa	id under
12.12	subdivision 1 or 2 or taking action under section 268.182.	
12.13	Subd. 6. Collection of overpayments. (a) The commissioner may not co	mpromise
12.14	the amount that has been determined of any overpaid under this section unempl	oyment
12.15	benefits including penalties and interest.	
12.16	(b) The commissioner has discretion regarding the recovery of any overpa	ayment
12.17	under subdivision 1 for reasons other than fraud. Regardless of any law to the co	ontrary, the
12.18	commissioner is not required to refer any amount determined overpaid under su	bdivision
12.19	1 overpayment for reasons other than fraud to a public or private collection ago	ency,
12.20	including agencies of this state.	
12.21	(c) Amounts determined overpaid under subdivision 1 for reasons other th	nan fraud
12.22	are not considered a "debt" to the state of Minnesota for purposes of any repor	ting
12.23	requirements to the commissioner of management and budget.	
12.24	(d) A pending appeal under section 268.105 does not suspend the assessn	nent of
12.25	interest, penalties, or collection of an overpayment under this section.	
12.26	(e) Section 16A.626 applies to the repayment by an applicant of any over	payment,
12.27	penalty, or interest under this section .	

Sec. 9. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

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

112.30 **ARTICLE 13**

112.31 UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL TECHNICAL

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

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Subd. 12e. **Earnings.** "Earnings" means all compensation to which the applicant has

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113.2	a legal claim and is earned income under state and federal law for income tax purposes.
113.3	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 20, is amended to read:
113.4	Subd. 20. Noncovered employment. "Noncovered employment" means:
113.5	(1) employment for the United States government or an instrumentality thereof,
113.6	including military service;
113.7	(2) employment for a state, other than Minnesota, or a political subdivision or
113.8	instrumentality thereof;
113.9	(3) employment for a foreign government;
113.10	(4) employment for an instrumentality wholly owned by a foreign government,
113.11	if the employment is of a character similar to that performed in foreign countries by
113.12	employees of the United States government or an instrumentality thereof and the United
113.13	States Secretary of State has certified that the foreign government grants an equivalent
113.14	exemption to similar employment performed in the foreign country by employees of the
113.15	United States government and instrumentalities thereof;
113.16	(5) (4) employment covered under United States Code, title 45, section 351, the
113.17	federal Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act;
113.18	(6) employment covered by a reciprocal arrangement between the commissioner and
113.19	another state or the federal government that provides that all employment performed by an
113.20	individual for an employer during the period covered by the reciprocal arrangement is
113.21	considered performed entirely within another state;
113.22	(7) (5) employment for a church or convention or association of churches, or an
113.23	a nonprofit organization operated primarily for religious purposes that is operated,
113.24	supervised, controlled, or principally supported by a church or convention or association
113.25	of churches described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(e)(3) of the federal
113.26	Internal Revenue Code and exempt from income tax under section 501(a);
113.27	(8) (6) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, or a nonprofit
113.28	organization, of a duly ordained or licensed minister of a church in the exercise of a
113.29	ministry or by a member of a religious order in the exercise of duties required by the order,
113.30	for Minnesota or a political subdivision or an organization described in United States
113.31	Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3) of the federal Internal Revenue Code and exempt from
113.32	income tax under section 501(a);
113.33	(9) (7) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, or a nonprofit
113.34	organization, of an individual receiving rehabilitation of "sheltered" work in a facility
113 35	conducted for the nurpose 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 114.1 program providing "sheltered" work for individuals who because of an impaired physical 114.2 or mental capacity cannot be readily absorbed in the competitive labor market. This 114.3 clause applies only to services performed for Minnesota or a political subdivision or an 114.4 organization described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(e)(3) of the federal 114.5 Internal Revenue Code and exempt from income tax under section 501(a) in a facility 114.6 certified by the Rehabilitation Services Branch of the department or in a day training or 114.7 habilitation program licensed by the Department of Human Services; 114.8 (10) (8) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, or a nonprofit 114.9 organization, of an individual receiving work relief or work training as part of an 114.10 unemployment work relief or work training program assisted or financed in whole or 114.11 114.12 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 114.13 organization described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3) of the federal 114.14 114.15 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; 114.16 (11) (9) employment for Minnesota or a political subdivision, as an elected official, a 114.17 member of a legislative body, or a member of the judiciary; 114.18 (12) (10) employment as a member of the Minnesota National Guard or Air National 114.19 Guard: 114.20 (11) employment for Minnesota, or a political subdivision, or instrumentality 114.21 thereof, as an employee of an individual serving only on a temporary basis in case of 114.22 114.23 fire, flood, tornado, or similar emergency; (14) (12) employment as an election official or election worker for Minnesota or 114.24 a political subdivision, but only if the compensation for that employment was less than 114.25 114.26 \$1,000 in a calendar year; (13) employment for Minnesota that is a major policy-making or advisory 114.27 position in the unclassified service; 114.28 (14) employment for Minnesota in an unclassified position established under 114.29 section 43A.08, subdivision 1a; 114.30 (17) (15) employment for a political subdivision of Minnesota that is a nontenured 114.31

(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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major policy making or advisory position;

15.1	"Domestic employment" includes all service in the operation and maintenance of a
15.2	private household, for a local college club, or local chapter of a college fraternity or
15.3	sorority as distinguished from service as an employee in the pursuit of an employer's
15.4	trade or business;
15.5	(19) (17) employment of an individual by a son, daughter, or spouse, and
15.6	employment of a child under the age of 18 by the child's father or mother;
15.7	(20) (18) employment of an inmate of a custodial or penal institution;
15.8	(21) (19) employment for a school, college, or university, by a student who is
15.9	enrolled and whose primary relation to the school, college, or university is as a student.
15.10	This does not include an individual whose primary relation to the school, college, or
15.11	university is as an employee who also takes courses;
15.12	(22) (20) employment of an individual who is enrolled as a student in a full-time
15.13	program at a nonprofit or public educational institution that maintains a regular faculty
15.14	and curriculum and has a regularly organized body of students in attendance at the place
15.15	where its educational activities are carried on, taken for credit at the institution, that
15.16	combines academic instruction with work experience, if the employment is an integral
15.17	part of the program, and the institution has so certified to the employer, except that this
15.18	clause does not apply to employment in a program established for or on behalf of an
15.19	employer or group of employers;
15.20	(23) (21) employment of university, college, or professional school students in an
15.21	internship or other training program with the city of St. Paul or the city of Minneapolis
15.22	under Laws 1990, chapter 570, article 6, section 3;
15.23	(24) (22) employment for a hospital by a patient of the hospital. "Hospital" means
15.24	an institution that has been licensed by the Department of Health as a hospital;
15.25	(25) (23) employment as a student nurse for a hospital or a nurses' training school by
15.26	an individual who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes in an accredited nurses'
15.27	training school;
15.28	(26) (24) employment as an intern for a hospital by an individual who has completed
15.29	a four-year course in an accredited medical school;
15.30	(27) (25) employment as an insurance salesperson, by other than a corporate
15.31	officer, if all the wages from the employment is solely by way of commission. The word
15.32	"insurance" includes an annuity and an optional annuity;
15.33	(28) (26) employment as an officer of a township mutual insurance company or
15.34	farmer's mutual insurance company operating under chapter 67A;
15.35	(29) (27) employment of a corporate officer, if the officer directly or indirectly,
15.36	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 116.1 116.2 member directly or indirectly, including through a subsidiary or holding company, owns 25 percent or more of the employer limited liability company; 116.3 (30) (28) employment as a real estate salesperson, by other than a corporate officer, 116.4 if all the wages from the employment is solely by way of commission; 116.5 (31) (29) employment as a direct seller as defined in United States Code, title 26, 116.6 section 3508; 116.7 (32) (30) employment of an individual under the age of 18 in the delivery or 116.8 distribution of newspapers or shopping news, not including delivery or distribution to any 116.9 point for subsequent delivery or distribution; 116.10 (33) (31) casual employment performed for an individual, other than domestic 116.11 116.12 employment under clause (18) (16), that does not promote or advance that employer's trade or business; 116.13 (34) (32) employment in "agricultural employment" unless eonsidered it is "covered 116.14 116.15 agricultural employment" under subdivision 11; or (35) (33) if employment during one-half or more of any pay period was covered 116.16 employment, all the employment for the pay period is considered covered employment; 116.17 but if during more than one-half of any pay period the employment was noncovered 116.18 employment, then all of the employment for the pay period is eonsidered noncovered 116.19 employment. "Pay period" means a period of not more than a calendar month for which a 116.20 payment or compensation is ordinarily made to the employee by the employer. 116.21 116.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 116.23 Subd. 20b. Nonprofit organization. "Nonprofit organization" means an 116.24 116.25 organization described in United States Code, title 26, section 501(c)(3), and is exempt from income tax under United States Code, title 26, section 501(a). 116.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 268.035, subdivision 23a, is amended to read: 116.27 Subd. 23a. Suitable employment. (a) Suitable employment means employment in 116.28 the applicant's labor market area that is reasonably related to the applicant's qualifications. 116.29 In determining whether any employment is suitable for an applicant, the degree of risk 116.30

considered.

Article 13 Sec. 4.

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involved to the health and safety, physical fitness, prior training, experience, length

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

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

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(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 considered suitable employment.

Full-time employment is not considered 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 considered 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 117.35 applicant's wage credits are from a job assignment with the client of a staffing service. 117.36

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(h) A job assignment with a staffing service is considered 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

to a volunteer firefighter or volunteer ambulance service personnel. No deduction is made

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119.2	for jury duty pay or for pay as an election judge.
119.3	(d) The applicant may report deductible earnings on continued requests for
119.4	unemployment benefits at the next lower whole dollar amount.
119.5	(e) Deductible earnings does not include any money eonsidered that is a deductible
119.6	payment under subdivision 3, but includes all compensation considered wages under
119.7	section 268.035, subdivision 29, and any other compensation considered earned income
119.8	under state and federal law for income tax purposes.
119.9	Sec. 7. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.
119.10	(a) The revisor of statutes shall change "liability" to "liability for damages" in
119.11	Minnesota Rules, part 3315.0555, subpart 1.
119.12	(b) The revisor of statutes shall change "entitled to" to "eligible for" in Minnesota
119.13	Statutes, section 268.085, subdivision 1, clause (6).
119.14	(c) The revisor of statutes shall change "shall calculate" to "must calculate" in
119.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 268.035, subdivision 23.
119.16	(d) The revisor of statutes shall renumber Minnesota Statutes, section 268.035,
119.17	subdivision 12d, to subdivision 12f.
119.18	(e) The revisor of statutes shall reletter the paragraphs in Minnesota Statutes, section
119.19	268.085, subdivision 4, as follows:
119.20	(1) paragraph (a) shall be relettered paragraph (c); and
119.21	(2) paragraph (c) shall be relettered paragraph (a).
119.22	(f) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the reference to "clause (29)" to "clause
119.23	(27)" in Minnesota Statutes, section 268.046, subdivision 1.
119.24	(g) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the reference to "clause (10)" to "clause
119.25	(8)" in Minnesota Statutes, section 383C.19.
119.26	Sec. 8. <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u>
119.27	This article is effective July 31, 2016, and applies to all matters pending a
119.28	determination or a decision by an unemployment law judge.
119.29	ARTICLE 14
119.30	TELEPHONE REGULATION
119.31	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 222.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
119.32	Subdivision 1. Use requirements. Any water power, telegraph, telephone, wireless

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telecommunications service provider, pneumatic tube, pipeline, community antenna

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television, cable communications or electric light, heat, power company, or fire department may use public roads for the purpose of constructing, using, operating, and maintaining lines, subways, canals, conduits, hydrants, or dry hydrants, for their business, but such lines shall be so located as in no way to interfere with the safety and convenience of ordinary travel along or over the same; and, in the construction and maintenance of such line, subway, canal, conduit, hydrants, or dry hydrants, the company shall be subject to all reasonable regulations imposed by the governing body of any county, town or city in which such public road may be. If the governing body does not require the company to obtain a permit, a company shall notify the governing body of any county, town, or city having jurisdiction over a public road prior to the construction or major repair, involving extensive excavation on the road right-of-way, of the company's equipment along, over, or under the public road, unless the governing body waives the notice requirement. A waiver of the notice requirement must be renewed on an annual basis. For emergency repair a company shall notify the governing body as soon as practical after the repair is made. Nothing herein shall be construed to grant to any person any rights for the maintenance of a telegraph, telephone, pneumatic tube, community antenna television system, cable communications system, or light, heat, power system, or hydrant system within the corporate limits of any city until such person shall have obtained the right to maintain such system within such city or for a period beyond that for which the right to operate such system is granted by such city.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. Voice-over-Internet protocol service. "Voice-over-Internet protocol service" or "VoIP service" means any service that (1) enables real-time two-way voice communications 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 telephone network.

Sec. 3. 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 provided using Internet protocol, or any successor protocol, that enables an end user to send or receive a communication in Internet protocol format or any successor format, regardless of whether that communication is voice, data, or video.

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121.1	Sec. 4. [237.037] VOICE-OVER-INTERNET PROTOCOL SERVICE AND
121.2	INTERNET PROTOCOL-ENABLED SERVICE.

Subdivision 1. Regulation prohibited. Except as provided in this section, no state agency, including the commission and the Department of Commerce, or political subdivision of this state shall by rule, order, or other means directly or indirectly regulate the entry, rates, terms, quality of service, availability, classification, or any other aspect of VoIP 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 to the collection and remittance of the surcharges governed by those sections.
- (b) A provider of VoIP service must comply with the requirements of chapter 403 applicable to the provision of access to 911 service by service providers, except to the extent those requirements conflict with federal requirements for the provision of 911 service by VoIP providers under Code of Federal Regulations, title 47, part 9. A VoIP provider is entitled to the benefit of the limitation of liability provisions of section 403.07, subdivision 5. Beginning June 1, 2016, and continuing each June 1 thereafter, each VoIP provider shall file a plan with the commission describing how it will comply with the requirements of this paragraph. After its initial filing under this paragraph, a VoIP provider shall file with the commission either an update of the plan or a statement certifying that the plan and personnel contact information previously filed is still current.
- 121.21 <u>Subd. 3.</u> **Relation to other law.** Nothing in this section restricts, creates, expands, or otherwise affects or modifies:
- (1) the commission's authority under the Federal Communications Act of 1934, United States Code, title 47, sections 251 and 252;
- 121.25 (2) any applicable wholesale tariff or any commission authority related to wholesale 121.26 services;
- (3) any commission jurisdiction over (i) intrastate switched access rates, terms, and conditions, including the implementation of federal law with respect to intercarrier compensation, or (ii) existing commission authority to address or affect the resolution of disputes regarding intercarrier compensation;
- (4) the rights of any entity, or the authority of the commission and local government authorities, with respect to the use and regulation of public rights-of-way under sections 237.162 and 237.163; or
- (5) the establishment or enforcement of standards, requirements or procedures in procurement policies, internal operational policies, or work rules of any state agency or political subdivision of the state relating to the protection of intellectual property.

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Article 14 Sec. 4.

122.1	Subd. 4. Exemption. The following services delivered by IP-enabled service are
122.2	not regulated under this chapter:
122.3	(1) video services provided by a cable communications system, as defined in section
122.4	238.02, subdivision 3; or
122.5	(2) cable service, as defined in United States Code, title 47, section 522, clause (6); or
122.6	(3) any other IP-enabled video service.
122.7	Sec. 5. TASK FORCE ON DEPLOYMENT OF SMALL WIRELESS
122.8	TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES.
122.9	Subdivision 1. Purpose; task force established. In order to promote statewide
122.10	access to wireless telecommunications and ensure orderly deployment of wireless
122.11	telecommunication facilities subject to consistent and fair local regulations and
122.12	appropriate fee structures, a task force is established to study the needs of the state and
122.13	make recommendations to the legislature.
122.14	Subd. 2. Members. The task force consists of 13 voting members, appointed as
122.15	follows:
122.16	(1) two members appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities, one member
122.17	appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties, and one member appointed by
122.18	the Minnesota Association of Townships;
122.19	(2) two members of the public, one member appointed by the senate Subcommittee
122.20	on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration and one member appointed
122.21	by the speaker of the house. Appointments under this clause must be made as provided in
122.22	Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0597, to the extent applicable;
122.23	(3) four members representing wireless telecommunications service providers, two
122.24	members appointed by the senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on
122.25	Rules and Administration and two members appointed by the speaker of the house;
122.26	(4) one member appointed by the commissioner of commerce to serve as chair; and
122.27	(5) two members of the wireless telecommunications infrastructure industry, one
122.28	member appointed by the senate Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee On
122.29	Rules and Administration and one member appointed by the speaker of the house.
122.30	Appointments must be made as soon as practicable after the effective date of this section.
122.31	Subd. 3. Study. The task force shall identify and analyze issues that increase
122.32	its understanding of the needs of local governments and wireless telecommunications
122.33	providers in order to develop a robust statewide wireless telecommunications network.
122.34	These issues include, but are not limited to:

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123.1	(1) the concerns and needs of local governments, municipal utilities, and wireless
123.2	telecommunications providers;
123.3	(2) the goals of the state to ensure all areas of the state and all residents have access
123.4	to wireless telecommunications networks that meet residents' needs, and the obstacles
123.5	to achieving those goals;
123.6	(3) the best practices and protocols for local governments' timely consideration and
123.7	approval of applications by wireless telecommunications providers for equipment and
123.8	facilities placements; and
123.9	(4) what changes in law are necessary to implement the best practices and protocols
123.10	to achieve the goals while addressing the concerns and needs of local governments.
123.11	Subd. 4. Open meetings; staff. Meetings of the task force are subject to Minnesota
123.12	Statutes, chapter 13D. The commissioner of commerce shall provide meeting space and
123.13	administrative support to the task force as requested, including posting meeting notices
123.14	on the agency's Web site.
123.15	Subd. 5. Report. The task force shall submit a report containing the findings and
123.16	recommendations of its study under subdivision 3 to the chairs and ranking minority
123.17	members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over local government and
123.18	telecommunications, and to the governor, by January 15, 2017. The report may be in
123.19	the form of proposed legislation.
123.20	Subd. 6. No compensation. Members of the task force shall not receive
123.21	compensation.
123.22	Subd. 7. Expiration. The task force expires January 15, 2017.
123.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
123.24	ARTICLE 15
123.25	BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT
122.26	Section 1 Minnegate Statutes 2015 Symplement, section 1161 204 is amonded to read:
123.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 116J.394, is amended to read:
123.27	116J.394 DEFINITIONS.
123.28	(a) For the purposes of sections 116J.394 to 116J.396 116J.398, the following terms
123.29	have the meanings given them.
123.30	(b) "Broadband" or "broadband service" has the meaning given in section 116J.39,
123.31	subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
123.32	(c) "Broadband infrastructure" means networks of deployed telecommunications
123.33	equipment and technologies necessary to provide high-speed Internet access and other
123 34	advanced telecommunications services for end users

124.1	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic
124.2	development.
124.3	(e) "Last-mile infrastructure" means broadband infrastructure that serves as the
124.4	final leg connecting the broadband service provider's network to the end-use customer's
124.5	on-premises telecommunications equipment.
124.6	(f) "Middle-mile infrastructure" means broadband infrastructure that links a
124.7	broadband service provider's core network infrastructure to last-mile infrastructure.
124.8	(g) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, special
124.9	district or other political subdivision, or public corporation.
124.10	(h) "Underserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or
124.11	businesses lack access to wire-line broadband service at speeds that meet the state
124.12	broadband goals of greater than ten to 20 megabits per second download and five to ten
124.13	three megabits per second upload but less than 25 megabits per second download and
124.14	three megabits per second upload.
124.15	(i) "Unserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses
124.16	lack access to wire-line broadband service, as defined in section 116J.39 at speeds equal to
124.17	or greater than ten megabits per second download and three megabits per second upload.
124.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
124.19	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
124.20	Subd. 4. Application process. (a) An eligible applicant must submit an application
124.21	to the commissioner on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The commissioner shall
124.22	develop administrative procedures governing the application and grant award process.
124.23	The commissioner shall act as fiscal agent for the grant program and shall be responsible
124.24	for receiving and reviewing grant applications and awarding grants under this section.
124.25	(b) At least 30 days prior to the first day applications may be submitted each fiscal
124.26	year, the commissioner must publish the specific criteria and any quantitative weighting
124.27	scheme or scoring system the commissioner will use to evaluate or rank applications and
124.28	award grants under subdivision 6 on the department's Web site.
124.29	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 the application to all incumbent broadband service providers operating in the geographic

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area in which the proposed project is to be located at the same time the application is submitted to the commissioner.

(b) The commissioner may not continue to process or consider an application for a grant award if the commissioner 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:
- Subd. 6. Awarding grants. (a) In evaluating applications and awarding grants,
- the commissioner shall give priority to applications that: (1) are constructed in areas
- identified by the director of the Office of Broadband Development as unserved; and (2) the
- commissioner determines will result in the creation or retention of jobs in underserved
- areas located in counties that are not metropolitan counties, as defined in section 473.121,
- subdivision 4.
- (b) In evaluating applications and awarding grants, the commissioner may give priority to applications that:
- 125.21 (1) are constructed in areas identified by the director of the Office of Broadband
 125.22 Development as underserved;
- 125.23 (2) offer new or substantially upgraded broadband service to important community 125.24 institutions including, but not limited to, libraries, educational institutions, public safety 125.25 facilities, and healthcare facilities;
 - (3) facilitate the use of telemedicine and electronic health records;
- 125.27 (4) serve economically distressed areas of the state, as measured by indices of 125.28 unemployment, poverty, or population loss that are significantly greater than the statewide 125.29 average;
- 125.30 (5) provide technical support and train residents, businesses, and institutions in the community served by the project to utilize broadband service;
- 125.32 (6) include a component to actively promote the adoption of the newly available 125.33 broadband services in the community;
- 125.34 (7) provide evidence of strong support for the project from citizens, government, 125.35 businesses, and institutions in the community;

	(8) provide access to broadband service to a greater number of unserved or
126.2	underserved households and businesses; or
126.3	(9) leverage greater amounts of funding for the project from other private and
126.4	public sources.
126.5	(c) The commissioner shall endeavor to award grants under this section to qualified
126.6	applicants in all regions of the state.
126.7	(d) Within 90 days after the first grant is awarded under this section in a fiscal year,
126.8	the commissioner shall notify in writing each applicant who did not receive a grant why
126.9	the specific application was unsuccessful.
126.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
126.11	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
126.12	Subd. 7. Limitation. (a) No grant awarded under this section <u>in an unserved area</u>
126.13	may fund more than 50 percent of the total cost of a project.
126.14	(b) Grants awarded to a single project under this section must not exceed \$5,000,000
126.15	No grant awarded under this section in an underserved area may fund more than 25
126.16	percent of the total cost of a project.
126.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision
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126.18 126.19	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision
126.18 126.19 126.20	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23 126.24	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23 126.24 126.25	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband a list of all applications for grants under this section received during the previous year
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23 126.24 126.25 126.26	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband a list of all applications for grants under this section received during the previous year and, for each application:
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23 126.24 126.25 126.26	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband a list of all applications for grants under this section received during the previous year and, for each application: (1) the results of any quantitative weighting scheme or scoring system the
126.17 126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23 126.24 126.25 126.26 126.27 126.28	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband a list of all applications for grants under this section received during the previous year and, for each application: (1) the results of any quantitative weighting scheme or scoring system the commissioner used to award grants or rank the applications;
126.18 126.19 126.20 126.21 126.22 126.23 126.24 126.25 126.26 126.27	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116J.395, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: Subd. 8. Application evaluation report. By June 30 of each year, the Office of Broadband Development shall place on the Department of Employment and Economic Development's Web site and provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with primary jurisdiction over broadband a list of all applications for grants under this section received during the previous year and, for each application: (1) the results of any quantitative weighting scheme or scoring system the commissioner used to award grants or rank the applications; (2) the grant amount requested; and

127.1	(a) Beginning in 2016 and continuing each year thereafter, the Office of Broadband	
127.2	Development shall contract with one or more independent organizations that have	
127.3	extensive experience working with Minnesota broadband providers to:	
127.4	(1) collect broadband deployment data from Minnesota providers, verify its accuracy	
127.5	through on-the-ground testing, and create state and county maps available to the public by	
127.6	February 1, 2017, and each February 1 thereafter, showing the availability of broadband	
127.7	service at various upload and download speeds throughout Minnesota;	
127.8	(2) analyze the deployment data collected to help inform future investments in	
127.9	broadband infrastructure; and	
127.10	(3) conduct business and residential surveys that measure broadband adoption and	
127.11	use in the state.	
127.12	(b) Data provided by a broadband provider under this section is nonpublic data	
127.13	under section 13.02, subdivision 9. Maps produced under this paragraph are public data	
127.14	under section 13.03.	
127.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	
127.16	Sec. 8. [116J.398] BROADBAND PREVAILING WAGE EXEMPTION.	
127.17	Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, sections 116J.871 and 177.41 to	
127.18	177.44 do not apply to the construction, installation, remodeling, and repair of last-mile	
127.19	infrastructure, as defined under section 116J.394, paragraph (e).	
127.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.	
127.21	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.012, subdivision 1, is amended to read:	
127.22	Subdivision 1. Universal access and high-speed goal. (a) It is a state goal that as	
127.23	soon as possible, but no later than 2015 2022, all state residents and businesses have access	
127.24	to high-speed broadband <u>service</u> that provides minimum download speeds of ten to 20 25	
127.25	megabits per second and minimum upload speeds of five to ten three megabits per second.	
127.26	(b) It is a state goal that no later than 2026 all households in the state have access to	
127.27	at least one broadband service provider offering broadband service at minimum speeds of	
127.28	100 megabits per second download and 20 megabits per second upload.	
127.29	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 237.012, subdivision 2, is amended to read:	
127.30	Subd. 2. State broadband leadership position. It is a goal of the state that by	
127.31	2015 2022 and thereafter, the state be in:	

128.1	(1) the top five states of the United States for broadband speed universally accessible
128.2	to residents and businesses;
128.3	(2) the top five states for broadband access; and
128.4	(3) the top 15 when compared to countries globally for broadband penetration.
128.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
128.6	ARTICLE 16
128.7	ENERGY
128.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115C.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
128.9	Subdivision 1. Reimbursable costs. (a) The board shall provide reimbursement to
128.10	eligible applicants for reimbursable costs.
128.11	(b) The following costs are reimbursable for purposes of this chapter:
128.12	(1) corrective action costs incurred by the applicant and documented in a form
128.13	prescribed by the board, except the costs related to the physical removal of a tank.
128.14	Corrective action costs incurred by the applicant include costs for physical removal of
128.15	a tank when the physical removal is part of a corrective action, regardless of whether
128.16	the tank is leaking at the time of removal, and the removal is directed or approved by
128.17	the commissioner;
128.18	(2) costs that the responsible person is legally obligated to pay as damages to third
128.19	parties for bodily injury, property damage, or corrective action costs incurred by a third
128.20	party caused by a release where the responsible person's liability for the costs has been
128.21	established by a court order or court-approved settlement; and
128.22	(3) up to 180 days of interest costs associated with the financing of corrective action
128.23	and incurred by the applicant in a written extension of credit or loan that has been signed by
128.24	the applicant and executed after July 1, 2002, provided that the applicant documents that:
128.25	(i) the interest costs are incurred as a result of an extension of credit or loan from a
128.26	financial institution; and
128.27	(ii) the board has not considered the application within the applicable time frame
128.28	specified in subdivision 2a, paragraph (c).
128.29	Interest costs meeting the requirements of this clause are eligible only when they are
128.30	incurred between the date a complete initial application is received by the board, or the
128.31	date a complete supplemental application is received by the board, and the date that the
128.32	board first notifies the applicant of its reimbursement determination. An application is
128.33	complete when the information reasonably required or requested by the board's staff
128.34	from the applicant has been received by the board's staff. Interest costs are not eligible

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for reimbursement to the extent they exceed two percentage points above the adjusted prime rate charged by banks, as defined in section 270C.40, subdivision 5, at the time the extension of credit or loan was executed.

(c) A cost for liability to a third party is incurred by the responsible person when an order or court-approved settlement is entered that sets forth the specific costs attributed to the liability. Except as provided in this paragraph, reimbursement may not be made for costs of liability to third parties until all eligible corrective action costs have been reimbursed. If a corrective action is expected to continue in operation for more than one year after it has been fully constructed or installed, the board may estimate the future expense of completing the corrective action and, after subtracting this estimate from the total reimbursement available under subdivision 3, reimburse the costs for liability to third parties. The total reimbursement may not exceed the limit set forth in subdivision 3.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 115C.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Reimbursements; subrogation; appropriation.** (a) The board shall reimburse an eligible applicant from the fund for 90 percent of the total reimbursable costs incurred at the site, except that the board may reimburse an eligible applicant from the fund for greater than 90 percent of the total reimbursable costs, if the applicant previously qualified for a higher reimbursement rate. For costs associated with a release from a tank in transport, the board may reimburse a maximum of \$100,000.

Not more than \$1,000,000 may be reimbursed for costs associated with a single release, regardless of the number of persons eligible for reimbursement, and not more than \$2,000,000 may be reimbursed for costs associated with a single tank facility release.

- (b) A reimbursement may not be made from the fund under this chapter until the board has determined that the costs for which reimbursement is requested were actually incurred and were reasonable.
- (c) When an applicant has obtained responsible competitive bids or proposals according to rules promulgated under this chapter prior to June 1, 1995, the eligible costs for the tasks, procedures, services, materials, equipment, and tests of the low bid or proposal are presumed to be reasonable by the board, unless the costs of the low bid or proposal are substantially in excess of the average costs charged for similar tasks, procedures, services, materials, equipment, and tests in the same geographical area during the same time period.
- (d) When an applicant has obtained a minimum of two responsible competitive bids or proposals on forms prescribed by the board and where the rules <u>promulgated adopted under</u> this chapter after June 1, 1995, designate maximum costs for specific tasks, procedures,

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services, materials, equipment and tests, the eligible costs of the low bid or proposal are deemed reasonable if the costs are at or below the maximums set forth in the rules.

- (e) Costs incurred for change orders executed as prescribed in rules promulgated adopted under this chapter after June 1, 1995, are presumed reasonable if the costs are at or below the maximums set forth in the rules, unless the costs in the change order are above those in the original bid or proposal or are unsubstantiated and inconsistent with the process and standards required by the rules.
- (f) A reimbursement may not be made from the fund in response to either an initial or supplemental application for costs incurred after June 4, 1987, that are payable under an applicable insurance policy, except that if the board finds that the applicant has made reasonable efforts to collect from an insurer and failed, the board shall reimburse the applicant.
- (g) If the board reimburses an applicant for costs for which the applicant has insurance coverage, the board is subrogated to the rights of the applicant with respect to that insurance coverage, to the extent of the reimbursement by the board. The board may request the attorney general to bring an action in district court against the insurer to enforce the board's subrogation rights. Acceptance by an applicant of reimbursement constitutes an assignment by the applicant to the board of any rights of the applicant with respect to any insurance coverage applicable to the costs that are reimbursed. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the board may instead request a return of the reimbursement under subdivision 5 and may employ against the applicant the remedies provided in that subdivision, except where the board has knowingly provided reimbursement because the applicant was denied coverage by the insurer.
- (h) Money in the fund is appropriated to the board to make reimbursements under this chapter. A reimbursement to a state agency must be credited to the appropriation account or accounts from which the reimbursed costs were paid.
- (i) The board may reduce the amount of reimbursement to be made under this chapter if it finds that the applicant has not complied with a provision of this chapter, a rule or order issued under this chapter, or one or more of the following requirements:
 - (1) the agency was given notice of the release as required by section 115.061;
- (2) the applicant, to the extent possible, fully cooperated with the agency in responding to the release;
- 130.33 (3) the state rules applicable after December 22, 1993, to operating an underground storage tank and appurtenances without leak detection;

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(4) the state rules applicable after December 22, 1998, to operating an underground
storage tank and appurtenances without corrosion protection or spill and overfill
protection; and

- (5) the state rule applicable after November 1, 1998, to operating an aboveground tank without a dike or other structure that would contain a spill at the aboveground tank site.
- (j) The reimbursement may be reduced as much as 100 percent for failure by the applicant to comply with the requirements in paragraph (i), clauses (1) to (5). In determining the amount of the reimbursement reduction, the board shall consider:
- (1) the reasonable determination by the agency that the noncompliance poses a threat to the environment;
 - (2) whether the noncompliance was negligent, knowing, or willful;
 - (3) the deterrent effect of the award reduction on other tank owners and operators;
 - (4) the amount of reimbursement reduction recommended by the commissioner; and
- 131.14 (5) the documentation of noncompliance provided by the commissioner.
 - (k) An applicant may request that the board issue a multiparty check that includes each lender who advanced funds to pay the costs of the corrective action or to each contractor or consultant who provided corrective action services. This request must be made by filing with the board a document, in a form prescribed by the board, indicating the identity of the applicant, the identity of the lender, contractor, or consultant, the dollar amount, and the location of the corrective action. The applicant must submit a request for the issuance of a multiparty check for each application submitted to the board. Payment under this paragraph does not constitute the assignment of the applicant's right to reimbursement to the consultant, contractor, or lender. The board has no liability to an applicant for a payment issued as a multiparty check that meets the requirements of this paragraph.
 - Sec. 3. 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

Article 16 Sec. 3.

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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,

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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 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.

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(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. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 116C.779, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 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 or 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. 5. 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.

Article 16 Sec. 5.

135.1	For purposes of this subdivision, "seven-eounty metropolitan area" means Anoka,
135.2	Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties.
135.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
135.4	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
135.5	to read:
135.6	Subd. 2a. Transition. (a) Until the governor has appointed commissioners from
135.7	each congressional district and one at-large commissioner, this subdivision governs
135.8	membership of the commission.
135.9	(b) Members of the commission as of July 1, 2016, shall continue to serve until the
135.10	expiration of their terms.
135.11	(c) No later than October 1, 2016, the governor shall appoint commissioners from
135.12	the first, seventh, and eighth congressional districts for terms to begin January 2, 2017.
135.13	(d) No later than October 1, 2018, the governor shall appoint a commissioner from
135.14	the second congressional district for a term to begin January 7, 2019.
135.15	(e) No later than October 1, 2019, the governor shall appoint commissioners from
135.16	the third, fourth, and fifth congressional districts for terms to begin January 6, 2020.
135.17	(f) No later than October 1, 2020, the governor shall appoint a commissioner from
135.18	the sixth congressional district for a term to begin January 4, 2021.
135.19	(g) No later than October 1, 2021, the governor shall appoint an at-large
135.20	commissioner for a term to begin January 3, 2022.
135.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
135.22	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.1641, is amended to read:
135.23	216B.1641 COMMUNITY SOLAR GARDEN.
135.24	(a) The public utility subject to section 116C.779 shall file by September 30, 2013, a
135.25	plan with the commission to operate a community solar garden program which shall begin
135.26	operations within 90 days after commission approval of the plan. Other public utilities
135.27	may file an application at their election. The community solar garden program must be
135.28	designed to offset the energy use of not less than five subscribers in each community
135.29	solar garden facility of which no single subscriber has more than a 40 percent interest.
135.30	The owner of the community solar garden may be a public utility or any other entity or
135.31	organization that contracts to sell the output from the community solar garden to the
135.32	utility under section 216B.164. There shall be no limitation on the number or cumulative

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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.
- (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;
- 136.27 (3) not apply different requirements to utility and nonutility community solar garden facilities;
 - (4) be consistent with the public interest;
- 136.30 (5) identify the information that must be provided to potential subscribers to ensure 136.31 fair disclosure of future costs and benefits of subscriptions;
 - (6) include a program implementation schedule;
- 136.33 (7) identify all proposed rules, fees, and charges; and
- 136.34 (8) identify the means by which the program will be promoted.;

(9) certify that the utility and the owner of a solar garden will 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;
(11) require an owner of a solar garden and the utility purchasing electricity
generated by the solar garden to forward customer complaints regarding the operation of
the solar garden to the commission; and
(12) reflect the commission's determination that:
(i) the plan is financially viable; and
(ii) the contract between a subscriber and the owner of a solar garden is fair,
reasonable, and not discriminatory.
(f) Notwithstanding any other law, neither the manager of nor the subscribers to a
community solar garden facility shall be considered a utility solely as a result of their
participation in the community solar garden facility.
(g) Within 180 days of commission approval of a plan under this section, a utility
shall begin crediting subscriber accounts for each community solar garden facility in
its service territory, and shall file with the commissioner of commerce a description of
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.
and applies to any plan submitted to the commission for approval on of after that date.
Sec. 8. 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.

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(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 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:
- 138.16 (1) gas sales to:
- (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
- 138.25 (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:
- 138.33 (1) the differential in interest cost between the market rate and the rate charged on a 138.34 no-interest or below-market interest loan made by a public utility to a customer for the 138.35 purchase or installation of an energy conservation improvement;

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(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).
- (k) "Load management" means an activity, service, or technology to change the timing or the efficiency of a customer's use of energy that allows a utility or a customer to respond to wholesale market fluctuations or to reduce peak demand for energy or capacity.
- (l) "Low-income programs" means energy conservation improvement programs that directly serve the needs of low-income persons, including low-income renters.
- (m) "Petroleum products" has the meaning given in section 296A.01, subdivision 42, and includes propane, as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 3a.
- (n) "Pipeline facility" means a pipeline located within Minnesota with a diameter of six inches or greater and through which natural gas, petroleum, or petroleum products are transported under pressure to a utility, petroleum refinery, or other wholesale customer.

 Pipeline facility includes natural gas compressor stations, petroleum pumping stations, and other facilities necessary to physically transport fuel through a pipeline to a wholesale customer, but does not include facilities used to transport natural gas, petroleum, or petroleum products within a petroleum refinery, storage, or manufacturing facility.
- (o) "Qualifying utility" means a utility that supplies the energy to a customer that enables the customer to qualify as a large customer facility.
- (n) (p) "Waste heat recovered and used as thermal energy" means capturing heat energy that would otherwise be exhausted or dissipated to the environment from machinery, buildings, or industrial processes and productively using such recovered thermal energy where it was captured or distributing it as thermal energy to other locations where it is used to reduce demand-side consumption of natural gas, electric energy, or both.
- (o) (q) "Waste heat recovery converted into electricity" means an energy recovery process that converts otherwise lost energy from the heat of exhaust stacks or pipes used

Article 16 Sec. 8.

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for engines or manufacturing or industrial processes, or the reduction of high pressure in water or gas pipelines.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216B.241, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: Subd. 1a. **Investment, expenditure, and contribution; public utility.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 2, "public utility" has the meaning given it in section 216B.02, subdivision 4. Each public utility shall spend and invest for energy conservation improvements under this subdivision and subdivision 2 the following amounts:

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

Article 16 Sec. 9.

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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 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.

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(f) No pipeline facility may participate in a utility conservation improvement program.

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

- Sec. 10. 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 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 emmissioner 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</u> utility infrastructure projects, as defined in section 216B.1636, may be included in the

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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 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. 11. 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;

144.1	(3) the upgrade to a higher voltage of an existing transmission line that serves the
144.2	demand of a single customer that primarily uses existing rights-of-way, unless the applicant
144.3	opts to request that the commission determine need under this section or section 216B.2425;
144.4	(4) a high-voltage transmission line of one mile or less required to connect a new or
144.5	upgraded substation to an existing, new, or upgraded high-voltage transmission line;
144.6	(5) conversion of the fuel source of an existing electric generating plant to using
144.7	natural gas;
144.8	(6) the modification of an existing electric generating plant to increase efficiency,
144.9	as long as the capacity of the plant is not increased more than ten percent or more than
144.10	100 megawatts, whichever is greater; or
144.11	(7) a wind energy conversion system or solar electric generation facility if the system
144.12	or facility is owned and operated by an independent power producer and the electric output
144.13	of the system or facility is not sold to an entity that provides retail service in Minnesota
144.14	or wholesale electric service to another entity in Minnesota other than an entity that is a
144.15	federally recognized regional transmission organization or independent system operator; or
144.16	(8) an interstate pipeline traversing Minnesota whose termini lie outside the state.
144.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
144.18	and applies to (1) a pipeline that has not filed a certificate of need application before the
144.19	effective date of this section, and (2) a pipeline that has a certificate of need application
144.20	pending before the commission on the effective date of this section.
144.21	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216C.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
144.22	Subd. 3. Parking ramp. No enclosed structure or portion of an enclosed structure
144.23	constructed after January 1, 1978, and used primarily as a commercial parking facility for
144.24	three or more motor vehicles shall be heated. Incidental heating resulting from building
144.25	exhaust air passing through a parking facility shall not be prohibited, provided that
144.26	substantially all useful heat has previously been removed from the air. <u>The commissioner</u>
144.27	of commerce may grant an exemption from this subdivision if the commercial parking is
144.28	integrated within a facility that has both public and private uses, the benefits to taxpayers
144.29	of the exemption exceed the costs, and all appropriate energy efficiency measures have
144.30	been considered.

Sec. 13. [216E.023] PROHIBITION; SITING SOLAR SYSTEM; TREE

144.32 **CUTTING.**

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No state or local site permit may be issued for a solar energy generating system that would contribute to meeting the requirements of section 216B.1691, subdivision 2f, or

that is governed under section 216B.1641, if the solar energy generating system is to be 145.1 sited at a location where more than 75 percent of the trees standing in an area exceeding 145.2 three acres are proposed to be cut in order to accommodate construction of the solar 145.3 145.4 energy generating system. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 145.5 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216E.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 145.6 Subd. 5. Environmental review. (a) The commissioner of the Department of 145.7 145.8 Commerce shall prepare for the commission an environmental impact statement on each proposed large electric generating plant or high-voltage transmission line for which a 145.9 complete application has been submitted. The commissioner shall not consider whether 145.10 145.11 or not the project is needed. No other state environmental review documents shall be required. The commissioner shall study and evaluate any site or route proposed by an 145.12 applicant and any other site or route the commission deems necessary that was proposed in 145.13 a manner consistent with rules concerning the form, content, and timeliness of proposals 145.14 for alternate sites or routes. 145.15 (b) For a cogeneration facility as defined in section 216H.01, subdivision 1a, that is 145.16 a large electric power generating plant and is not proposed by a utility, the commissioner 145.17 must make a finding in the environmental impact statement whether the project is likely to 145.18 result in a net reduction of carbon dioxide emissions, considering both the utility providing 145.19 electric service to the proposed cogeneration facility and any reduction in carbon dioxide 145.20 emissions as a result of increased efficiency from the production of thermal energy on the 145.21 part of the customer operating or owning the proposed cogeneration facility. 145.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 145.23 145.24 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216H.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read: 145.25 Subd. 1a. Cogeneration facility or combined heat and power facility. 145.26 "Cogeneration facility" or "combined heat and power facility" means a facility that: 145.27 (1) has the meaning given in United States Code, title 16, section 796, clause (18), 145.28 145.29 paragraph (A); and (2) meets the applicable operating and efficiency standards contained in Code of 145.30

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Federal Regulations, title 18, part 292.205.

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

146.1	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 216H.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:		
146.2	Subdivision 1. Definition; new large energy facility. For the purpose of this		
146.3	section, "new large energy facility" means a large energy facility, as defined in section		
146.4	216B.2421, subdivision 2, clause (1), that is not in operation as of January 1, 2007, but		
146.5	does not include a facility that (1) uses natural gas as a primary fuel, (2) is <u>a cogeneration</u>		
146.6	facility or combined heat and power facility located in the electric service area of a public		
146.7	utility, as defined in section 216B.02, subdivision 4, or is designed to provide peaking,		
146.8	intermediate, emergency backup, or contingency services, (3) uses a simple cycle or		
146.9	combined cycle turbine technology, and (4) is capable of achieving full load operations		
146.10	within 45 minutes of startup for a simple cycle facility, or is capable of achieving		
146.11	minimum load operations within 185 minutes of startup for a combined cycle facility.		
146.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.		
146.13	Sec. 17. Laws 2001, chapter 130, section 3, is amended to read:		
146.14	Sec. 3. ASSESSMENT.		
146.15	A propane education and research council, established and certified pursuant to		
146.16	section 2, may assess propane producers and retail marketers an amount not to exceed one		
146.17	mill the maximum assessment authorized in United States Code, title 15, section 6405(a),		
146.18	per gallon of odorized propane in a manner established by the council in compliance with		
146.19	United States Code, title 15, section 6405, subsections (a) to (c). Propane producers and		
146.20	retail marketers shall be responsible for the amounts assessed.		
146.21	Sec. 18. PROHIBITION ON EXPENDITURE OF STATE FUNDS; CLEAN		
146.22	POWER PLAN.		
146.23	No state agency shall expend state funds to develop a state plan as required by the		
146.24	federal Clean Power Plan unless and until a final decision in the case of West Virginia,		
146.25	et. al., v. United States Environmental Protection Agency, et. al., determines that the		
146.26	federal Environmental Protection Agency has legal authority to require the submission		
146.27	of such state plans.		
146.28	For the purposes of this section, "Clean Power Plan" means the final rule of the		

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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.

APPENDIX Article locations in H3931-3

ARTICLE 1	AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 2.15
ARTICLE 2	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 29.16
ARTICLE 3	ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES STATUTORY CHANGES	Page.Ln 34.1
ARTICLE 4	JOBS APPROPRIATIONS	Page.Ln 52.3
ARTICLE 5	JOBS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Page.Ln 70.6
ARTICLE 6	LABOR AND INDUSTRY	Page.Ln 80.26
ARTICLE 7	HOUSING	Page.Ln 81.11
ARTICLE 8	WORKERS' COMPENSATION COURT OF APPEALS PROPOSALS	Page.Ln 83.19
ARTICLE 9	WORKERS' COMPENSATION DEPARTMENT PROPOSALS	_
ARTICLE 10	WORKERS' COMPENSATION LITIGATION-RELATED PROPOSALS	Page.Ln 89.31
ARTICLE 11	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL POLICY	Page.Ln 95.21
ARTICLE 12	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL HOUSEKEEPING	Page.Ln 101.16
ARTICLE 13	UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL TECHNICAL	Page.Ln 112.30
ARTICLE 14	TELEPHONE REGULATION	Page.Ln 119.29
ARTICLE 15	BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT	Page.Ln 123.24
ARTICLE 16	ENERGY	Page.Ln 128.6

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H3931-3

116P.13 MINNESOTA FUTURE RESOURCES FUND.

Subdivision 1. **Revenue sources.** The money in the Minnesota future resources fund consists of revenue credited under section 297F.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1).

- Subd. 2. **Interest.** The interest attributable to the investment of the Minnesota future resources fund must be credited to the fund.
- Subd. 3. **Revenue purposes.** Revenue in the Minnesota future resources fund may be spent for purposes of natural resources acceleration and outdoor recreation, including but not limited to the development, maintenance, and operation of the state outdoor recreation system under chapter 86A and regional recreation open space systems as defined under section 473.351, subdivision 1.

116U.26 FILM PRODUCTION JOBS PROGRAM.

(a) The film production jobs program is created. The program shall be operated by the Minnesota Film and TV Board with administrative oversight and control by the commissioner of employment and economic development. The program shall make payment to producers of feature films, national television or Internet programs, documentaries, music videos, and commercials that directly create new film jobs in Minnesota. To be eligible for a payment, a producer must submit documentation to the Minnesota Film and TV Board of expenditures for production costs incurred in Minnesota that are directly attributable to the production in Minnesota of a film product.

The Minnesota Film and TV Board shall make recommendations to the commissioner of employment and economic development about program payment, but the commissioner has the authority to make the final determination on payments. The commissioner's determination must be based on proper documentation of eligible production costs submitted for payments. No more than five percent of the funds appropriated for the program in any year may be expended for administration, including costs for independent audits and financial reviews of projects.

- (b) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) "production costs" means the cost of the following:
- (i) a story and scenario to be used for a film;
- (ii) salaries of talent, management, and labor, including payments to personal services corporations for the services of a performing artist;
 - (iii) set construction and operations, wardrobe, accessories, and related services;
 - (iv) photography, sound synchronization, lighting, and related services;
 - (v) editing and related services;
 - (vi) rental of facilities and equipment;
- (vii) other direct costs of producing the film in accordance with generally accepted entertainment industry practice;
 - (viii) above-the-line talent fees for nonresident talent; or
 - (ix) costs incurred during postproduction; and
- (2) "film" means a feature film, television or Internet pilot, program, series, documentary, music video, or television commercial, whether on film, video, or digital media. Film does not include news, current events, public programming, or a program that includes weather or market reports; a talk show; a production with respect to a questionnaire or contest; a sports event or sports activity; a gala presentation or awards show; a finished production that solicits funds; or a production for which the production company is required under United States Code, title 18, section 2257, to maintain records with respect to a performer portrayed in a single-media or multimedia program.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Minnesota Film and TV Board may make reimbursements of: (1) up to 25 percent of production costs for films that locate production outside the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, or that incur a minimum Minnesota expenditure of \$1,000,000 in the metropolitan area within a 12-month period; or (2) up to 20 percent of production costs for films that incur less than \$1,000,000 in Minnesota production costs in the metropolitan area within a 12-month period.

179A.50 REPRESENTATION OF FAMILY CHILD CARE PROVIDERS.

Sections 179A.50 to 179A.52 shall be known as the Family Child Care Providers Representation Act.

179A.51 DEFINITIONS.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H3931-3

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of sections 179A.50 to 179A.52, the terms in this section have the meanings given them.

- Subd. 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of mediation services.
- Subd. 3. **Exclusive representative.** "Exclusive representative" means an employee organization that has been elected and certified under section 179A.52, thereby maintaining the right to represent family child care providers in their relations with the state.
- Subd. 4. **Family child care provider.** "Family child care provider" means an individual, either licensed or unlicensed, who provides legal child care services as defined under section 245A.03, except for providers licensed under Minnesota Rules, chapter 9503, or excluded from licensure under section 245A.03, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (5), and who receives child care assistance to subsidize child care services for a child or children currently in the individual's care, under sections 119B.03; 119B.05; and 119B.011, subdivisions 20 and 20a.

179A.52 RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

Subdivision 1. **Rights of individual providers and participants.** For the purposes of the Public Employment Labor Relations Act, under chapter 179A, family child care providers shall be considered, by virtue of this section, executive branch state employees employed by the commissioner of management and budget or the commissioner's representative. This section does not require the treatment of family child care providers as public employees for any other purpose. Family child care providers are not state employees for purposes of section 3.736. Chapter 179A shall apply to family child care providers except as otherwise provided in this section. Notwithstanding section 179A.03, subdivision 14, paragraph (a), clause (5), chapter 179A shall apply to family child care providers regardless of part-time or full-time employment status. Family child care providers shall not have the right to strike.

- Subd. 2. **Appropriate unit.** The only appropriate unit under this section shall be a statewide unit of all family child care providers who meet the definition in section 179A.51, and who have had an active registration under chapter 119B within the previous 12 months. The unit shall be treated as an appropriate unit under section 179A.10, subdivision 2.
- Subd. 3. **Compilation of list.** The commissioner of human services shall, by July 1, 2013, and monthly thereafter, compile and maintain a list of the names and addresses of all family child care providers who meet the definition in section 179A.51, and who have had an active registration under chapter 119B within the previous 12 months. The list shall not include the name of any participant, or indicate that an individual provider is a relative of a participant or has the same address as a participant. The commissioner of human services shall share the lists with others as needed for the state to meet its obligations under chapter 179A as modified and made applicable to family child care providers under this section, and to facilitate the representational processes under this section.
- Subd. 4. **List access.** Beginning July 1, 2013, upon a showing made to the commissioner of the Bureau of Mediation Services by any employee organization wishing to represent the appropriate unit of family child care providers that at least 500 family child care providers support such representation, the commissioner of human services shall provide to such organization within seven days the most recent list of actively registered family child care providers compiled under subdivision 3, and subsequent monthly lists upon request for an additional three months. When the list is made available to an employee organization under this subdivision, the list must be made publicly available.
- Subd. 5. Elections for exclusive representative. After July 31, 2013, any employee organization wishing to represent the appropriate unit of family child care providers may seek exclusive representative status pursuant to section 179A.12. Certification elections for family child care providers shall be conducted by mail ballot, and such election shall be conducted upon an appropriate petition stating that at least 30 percent of the appropriate unit wishes to be represented by the petitioner. The family child care providers eligible to vote in any such election shall be those family child care providers on the monthly list of family child care providers compiled under this section, most recently preceding the filing of the election petition. Except as otherwise provided, elections under this subdivision shall be conducted in accordance with section 179A.12.
- Subd. 6. **Meet and negotiate.** If the commissioner certifies an employee organization as the majority exclusive representative, the state, through the governor or the governor's designee, shall meet and negotiate in good faith with the exclusive representative of the family child care provider unit regarding grievance issues, child care assistance reimbursement rates under chapter 119B, and terms and conditions of service, but this obligation does not compel the state or its representatives to agree to a proposal or require the making of a concession. The governor or the governor's designee is authorized to enter into agreements with the exclusive representative.

APPENDIX

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Negotiated agreements and arbitration decisions must be submitted to the legislature to be accepted or rejected in accordance with sections 3.855 and 179A.22.

- Subd. 7. **Meet and confer.** The state has an obligation to meet and confer under chapter 179A with family child care providers to discuss policies and other matters relating to their service that are not terms and conditions of service.
- Subd. 8. **Terms and conditions of service.** For purposes of this section, "terms and conditions of service" has the same meaning as given in section 179A.03, subdivision 19.
 - Subd. 9. **Rights.** Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with:
- (1) parental rights to select and deselect family child care providers or the ability of family child care providers to establish the rates they charge to parents;
- (2) the right or obligation of any state agency to communicate or meet with any citizen or organization concerning family child care legislation, regulation, or policy; or
 - (3) the rights and responsibilities of family child care providers under federal law.
- Subd. 10. **Membership status and eligibility for subsidies.** Membership status in an employee organization shall not affect the eligibility of a family child care provider to receive payments under, or serve a child who receives payments under, chapter 119B.

179A.53 NO USE OF SCHOLARSHIPS FOR DUES OR FEES.

Early learning scholarships shall not be applied, through state withholding or otherwise, toward payment of dues or fees that are paid to exclusive representatives of family child care providers.