1.16		A	RTICLE 1			
1.17	APPROPRIATIONS					
1.18	Section 1. AGRICULT	URE APPROPRIA	ΓΙΟΝS.			
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.					
1.26 1.27 1.28 1.29				APPROPRIATIO Available for the Y Ending June 30 2022	<del>lear</del>	
2.1	Sec. 2. <b>DEPARTMENT</b>	OF AGRICULTU	<u>RE</u>			
2.2	Subdivision 1. Total Ap	propriation_	<u>\$</u>	<u>54,999,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>54,835,000</u>	
2.3	Appro	priations by Fund				
2.4		2022	2023			
2.5	General	54,600,000	54,436,000			
2.6	Remediation	399,000	399,000			
2.7 2.8 2.9	The amounts that may be purpose are specified in subdivisions.					
2.10	Subd. 2. Protection Ser	vices				
2.11	Appro	priations by Fund				
2.12		<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>			

1.19	ARTICLE 1					
1.20	AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS					
1.21	Section 1. AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS.					
1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25 1.26 1.27 1.28	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to agencies for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund, or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose. The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022, or June 30, 2023, respectively. "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year" is fiscal year 2023. "The biennium" is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.					
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4				APPROPRIATIO Available for the Ending June 3 2022	Year	
2.5	Sec. 2. <b>DEPARTMENT O</b>	F AGRICULTU	<u>RE</u>			
2.6	Subdivision 1. Total Appro	priation_	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,977,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>56,610,000</u>	
2.7	Appropria	tions by Fund				
2.8		2022	<u>2023</u>			
2.9	General	56,578,000	56,211,000			
2.10	Remediation	399,000	399,000			
2.11 2.12 2.13	The amounts that may be sp purpose are specified in the subdivisions.					
2.14	Subd. 2. Protection Service	<u>es</u>				
2.15	Appropria	tions by Fund	2023			

2.13	<u>General</u> <u>18,019,000</u>	18,019,000	2.17	General	15,750,000	15,476,000
2.14	Remediation 399,000	<u>399,000</u>	2.18	Remediation	399,000	399,000
2.15 2.16 2.17 2.18	(a) \$399,000 the first year and \$399,000 the second year are from the remediation fund for administrative funding for the voluntary cleanup program.		2.19 2.20 2.21 2.22	(a) \$399,000 the first y second year are from t administrative funding cleanup program.	he remediation fund for	
2.19 2.20 2.21 2.22 2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33 2.34 3.1 3.2	(b) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the second year are for compensation for destroyed or crippled livestock under  Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737. The first year appropriation may be spent to compensat for livestock that were destroyed or crippled during fiscal year 2021. If the amount in the first year is insufficient, the amount in the second year is available in the first year. The commissioner may use up to \$5,000 each year to reimburse expenses incurred by university extension educators to provide fair market values of destroyed or crippled livestock. If the commissioner receives federal dollars to pay claims for destroyed or crippled livestock. an equivalent amount of this appropriation may be used to reimburse nonlethal prevention methods performed by federal wildlife service staff.	<u></u>	2.23 2.24 2.25 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29 2.30 2.31 2.32 2.33 2.34 2.35 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6	for livestock that were during fiscal year 202 first year is insufficien second year is available commissioner may use to reimburse expenses extension educators to values of destroyed or the commissioner recepay claims for destroy an equivalent amount may be used to reimburse.	mpensation for ivestock under ction 3.737. The first y be spent to compensate destroyed or crippled I. If the amount in the t, the amount in the e in the first year. The cup to \$5,000 each year incurred by university provide fair market crippled livestock. If ives federal dollars to ed or crippled livestock,	
3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13 3.14 3.15 3.16 3.17 3.18	(c) \$300,000 the first year and \$300,000 the second year are for rapid detection, identification, containment, control, and management of high-priority plant pests and pathogens including emerald ash borer. The commissioner may also use these funds for agricultural emergency preparedness and response.  (d) \$155,000 the first year and \$155,000 the second year are for compensation for crop damage under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.7371. If the amount in the first year is insufficient, the amount in the second year is available in the first year. The commissioner may use up to \$10,000 of the appropriation		3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10 3.11 3.12 3.13	(c) \$155,000 the first y second year are for condamage under Minnes 3.7371. If the amount insufficient, the amount available in the first year may use up to \$10,000	mpensation for crop ota Statutes, section in the first year is at in the second year is ear. The commissioner	

3.19	each year to reimburse expenses incurred by
3.20	the commissioner or the commissioner's
3.21	approved agent to investigate and resolve
3.22	claims, as well as for costs associated with
3.23	training for approved agents. The
3.24	commissioner may use up to \$20,000 of the
3.25	appropriation each year to make grants to
3.26	producers for measures to protect stored crops
3.27	from elk damage.
3.28	If the commissioner determines that claims
3.29	made under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737
3.30	or 3.7371, are unusually high, amounts
3.31	appropriated for either program may be
3.32	transferred to the appropriation for the other
3.33	program.
4.1	(e) \$225,000 the first year and \$225,000 the
4.2	second year are for the noxious weed and
4.3	invasive plant program.
4.4	(f) \$175,000 the first year and \$175,000 the
4.5	second year are for industrial hemp
4.6	development.
7.0	<u>development.</u>
4.7	(g) \$110,000 the first year and \$110,000 the
4.8	second year are for additional meat and poultry
4.9	inspection services. The commissioner is
4.10	encouraged to seek inspection waivers,
4.11	matching federal dollars, and offer more online
4.12	inspections for the purposes under this
4.13	paragraph.
4.14	(h) \$225,000 the first year and \$225,000 the
4.15	second year are to replace capital equipment
4.16	in the Department of Agriculture's analytical
4.17	laboratory.

5.14	each year to reimburse expenses incurred by
.15	the commissioner or the commissioner's
.16	approved agent to investigate and resolve
.17	claims as well as for costs associated with
.18	training for approved agents. The
.19	commissioner may use up to \$20,000 of the
3.20	appropriation each year to make grants to
.21	producers for measures to protect stored crops
5.22	from elk damage.
3.23	If the commissioner determines that claims
3.24	made under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.737
3.25	or 3.7371, are unusually high, amounts
3.26	appropriated for either program may be
3.27	transferred to the appropriation for the other
.28	program.
.29	(d) \$225,000 the first year and \$225,000 the
3.30	second year are for additional funding for the
3.31	noxious weed and invasive plant program.
3.32	(e) \$50,000 the first year is for additional
3.33	funding for the industrial hemp program for
3.34	IT development. This is a onetime
.1	appropriation and is available until June 30,
.2	2023.
1.3	(f) \$110,000 the first year and \$110,000 the
l.4 l.5	second year are for additional funding for meat
1.3	and poultry inspection services.
.6	(g) \$66,000 the first year and \$66,000 the
1.7	second year are for additional funding to
.8	replace capital equipment in the Department
.9	of Agriculture's analytical laboratory.
1.10	(h) \$500,000 the first year is to establish a
.11	climate smart farm endorsement for the
.12	Minnesota Agricultural Water Quality
.13	Certification Program that incentivizes and
.14	quantifies climate-supportive farming
	Tuanimies ominate supportive farming

4.18	Subd. 3. Agricultural Marketing and			
4.19	<u>Development</u>	3,996,000	3,996,000	
4.20	(-) \$196,000 d £d d \$196,000 d			
4.20	(a) \$186,000 the first year and \$186,000 the second year are for transfer to the Minnesota			
4.21 4.22	grown account and may be used as grants for			
4.23	Minnesota grown promotion under Minnesota			
4.24	Statutes, section 17.102. Grants may be made			
4.25	for one year. Notwithstanding Minnesota			
4.26	Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations			
4.27	encumbered under contract on or before June			
4.28	30, 2023, for Minnesota grown grants in this			
4.29	paragraph are available until June 30, 2025.			
4.20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
4.30	(b) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the			
4.31 4.32	second year are to expand domestic and			
4.32	international marketing opportunities for farmers and value-added processors, including			
5.1	staffing to facilitate farm-to-school sales and			
5.2	new markets for Minnesota-grown hemp.			
3.2	new markets for winnesota-grown nemp.			
5.3	(c) \$634,000 the first year and \$634,000 the			
5.4	second year are for continuation of the dairy			
5.5	development and profitability enhancement			
5.6	and dairy business planning grant programs			
5.7	established under Laws 1997, chapter 216,			
5.8	section 7, subdivision 2, and Laws 2001, First			
5.9	Special Session chapter 2, section 9,			
5.10	subdivision 2. The commissioner may allocate			
5.11	the available sums among permissible			

4.15 4.16	practices. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2026.			
4.17 4.18 4.19	(i) \$274,000 the first year and \$550,000 the second year are to maintain the current level of service delivery.			
4.20 4.21	Subd. 3. Agricultural Marketing and Development	1	4,510,000	4,415,000
4.22 4.23 4.24 4.25 4.26 4.27 4.28 4.29 4.30 4.31	(a) \$186,000 the first year and \$186,000 the second year are for transfer to the Minnesota grown account and may be used as grants for Minnesota grown promotion under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.102. Grants may be made for one year. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered under contract on or before June 30, 2023, for Minnesota grown grants in this paragraph are available until June 30, 2025.			
4.32 4.33 4.34 5.1 5.2 5.3	(b) \$100,000 the first year is to expand international marketing opportunities for farmers and value-added processors, including in-market representation in Taiwan. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2023.			
5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 5.8 5.9 5.10 5.11	(c) \$634,000 the first year and \$634,000 the second year are for continuation of the dairy development and profitability enhancement programs including dairy profitability teams and dairy business planning grants. The dairy profitability enhancement teams shall provide one-on-one assistance to all sizes of dairy farms to enhance the financial success and long-term sustainability of dairy farms in the			

activities, including efforts to improve the
quality of milk produced in the state, in the
proportions that the commissioner deems most
beneficial to Minnesota's dairy farmers. The
commissioner must submit a detailed
accomplishment report and a work plan
detailing future plans for, and anticipated
accomplishments from, expenditures under
this program to the chairs and ranking minority
members of the legislative committees and
divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture
policy and finance on or before the start of
each fiscal year. If significant changes are
made to the plans in the course of the year,
the commissioner must notify the chairs and
ranking minority members.

13	state. The teams may consist of farm business
14	management instructors, dairy extension
15	specialists, and other dairy industry partners
16	to deliver the informational and technical
17	assistance. Activities of the dairy teams must
18	be spread throughout the dairy producing
19	regions of the state. The commissioner must
20	make grants to regional or statewide
21	organizations qualified to manage the various
22	components of the teams. Each regional or
23	statewide organization must designate a
24	coordinator responsible for overseeing the
25	program and making required reports to the
26	commissioner. Dairy development and
27	profitability enhancement teams are
28	encouraged to engage in activities including
29	but not limited to comprehensive financial
30	analysis, risk management education,
31	enhanced milk marketing tools and
32	technologies, and production systems
33	including rotational grazing and other
34	sustainable agriculture methods. The regional
35	and statewide organizations that deliver the
36	dairy development and profitability
1	enhancement program must submit periodic
2	reports to the commissioner on the aggregate
3	changes in producer financial stability,
4	productivity, product quality, animal health,
5	environmental protection, and other
6	performance measures attributable to the
7	program in a format that maintains the
8	confidentiality of business information related
9	to any single dairy producer.
10	The commissioner may award dairy planning
11	grants of up to \$5,000 per producer to develop
12	comprehensive business plans. Grants must
13	not be used for capital improvements.
14	The commissioner may allocate the available
15	sums among permissible activities, including
16	efforts to improve the quality of milk produced
17	in the state, in the proportions that the
18	commissioner deems most beneficial to

5.28	(d) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
5.29	second year are for additional community
5.30	outreach on farms and rural mental health
5.31	services including the 24-hour hotline, service
5.32	availability, and mental health forums. The
5.33	appropriations under this paragraph are
5.34	onetime.
6.1	(e) The commissioner may use funds
6.2	appropriated in this subdivision for annual
6.3	cost-share payments to resident farmers or
6.4	entities that sell, process, or package
6.5	agricultural products in this state for the costs
6.6	of organic certification. The commissioner
6.7	may allocate these funds for assistance to
6.8	persons transitioning from conventional to
6.9	organic agriculture.
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6.19	Minnesota's dairy farmers. The commissioner
6.20	must submit a detailed accomplishment report
6.21	and a work plan detailing future plans for, and
6.22	anticipated accomplishments from,
6.23	expenditures under this program to the chairs
6.24	and ranking minority members of the
6.25	legislative committees and divisions with
6.26	jurisdiction over agriculture policy and finance
6.27	on or before the start of each fiscal year. If
6.28	significant changes are made to the plans in
6.29	the course of the year, the commissioner must
6.30	notify the chairs and ranking minority
6.31	members.
6.32	(d) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
6.33	second year are for additional funding for
6.34	mental health outreach and support to farmers
6.35	and others in the agricultural community,
7.1	including a 24-hour hotline, stigma reduction,
7.2	and educational offerings. These are onetime
7.3	appropriations.
7.5	appropriations.
8.11	(j) The commissioner may use funds
8.12	appropriated in this subdivision for annual
8.13	cost-share payments to resident farmers or
8.14	entities that sell, process, or package
8.15	agricultural products in this state for the costs
8.16	of organic certification. The commissioner
8.17	may allocate these funds for assistance to
8.18	persons transitioning from conventional to
8.19	organic agriculture.
7.4	(e) \$100,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
7.5	second year are for a pilot project creating
7.6	farmland access teams to provide technical
7.7	assistance to potential beginning farmers. The
7.8	farmland access teams must assist existing
7.9	farmers and beginning farmers on transitioning
7.10	farm ownership and operation. Teams may
7.11	include but are not limited to providing
7.12	mediation assistance, designing contracts,
7.13	financial planning, tax preparation, estate
7.14	planning, and housing assistance. Of this
7.14	amount, up to \$50,000 the first year may be
7.16	used to upgrade the Minnesota FarmLink web
7.10	used to apgrade the Milliesota FaithLink web

6.10	Subd. 4. Agriculture, Bioenergy, and Bioproduct		
6.11	Advancement	24,588,000	24,589,000
6.12	(a) \$9,300,000 the first year and \$9,300,000		
6.13	the second year are for transfer to the		
6.14	agriculture research, education, extension, and		
6.15	technology transfer account under Minnesota		
6.16	Statutes, section 41A.14, subdivision 3. Of		
6.17	these amounts: at least \$600,000 the first year		
6.18	and \$600,000 the second year are for the		
6.19	Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station's		
6.20	agriculture rapid response fund under		
6.21	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,		
6.22	subdivision 1, clause (2); \$2,000,000 the first		
6.23	year and \$2,000,000 the second year are for		
6.24	grants to the Minnesota Agriculture Education		
6.25	Leadership Council to enhance agricultural		
6.26	education with priority given to Farm Business		

7.17	application that connects farmers looking for		
7.18	land with farmers looking to transition their		
7.19	land. These are onetime appropriations.		
7.20	(f) \$10,000 the first year and \$10,000 the		
7.21	second year are for transfer to the emerging		
7.22	farmer account under Minnesota Statutes,		
7.23	section 17.055, subdivision 1a.		
7.24	(g) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the		
7.25	second year are to establish an emerging		
7.26	farmer office and hire a full-time emerging		
7.27	farmer outreach coordinator. The emerging		
7.28	farmer outreach coordinator must engage and		
7.29	support emerging farmers regarding resources		
7.30	and opportunities available throughout the		
7.31	Department of Agriculture and the state. For		
7.32	purposes of this paragraph, "emerging farmer"		
7.33	has the meaning provided in Minnesota		
7.34	Statutes, section 17.055, subdivision 1. Of the		
8.1	amount appropriated each year, \$25,000 is for		
8.2	translation services.		
8.8	(i) \$54,000 the first year and \$109,000 the		
8.9	second year are to maintain the current level		
8.10	of service delivery.		
8.20	Subd. 4. Agriculture, Bioenergy, and Bioproduct		
8.21	Advancement	26,904,000	26,917,000
8.22	(a) \$9,300,000 the first year and \$9,300,000		
8.23	the second year are for transfer to the		
8.24	agriculture research, education, extension, and		
8.25	technology transfer account under Minnesota		
8.26	Statutes, section 41A.14, subdivision 3. Of		
8.27	these amounts: at least \$600,000 the first year		
8.28	and \$600,000 the second year are for the		
8.29	Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station's		
8.30	agriculture rapid response under Minnesota		
8.31	Statutes, section 41A.14, subdivision 1, clause		
8.32	(2); \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000		
8.33	the second year are for grants to the Minnesota		
8.34	Agriculture Education Leadership Council to		
8.35	enhance agricultural education with priority		
9 1	given to Farm Business Management		

	250,000,1
6.27	Management challenge grants; \$350,000 the
6.28	first year and \$350,000 the second year are
6.29	for potato breeding; and \$450,000 the first
6.30	year and \$450,000 the second year are for the
6.31	cultivated wild rice breeding project at the
6.32	North Central Research and Outreach Center
6.33	to include a tenure track/research associate
6.34	plant breeder. The commissioner shall transfer
6.35	the remaining funds in this appropriation each
6.36	year to the Board of Regents of the University
7.1	of Minnesota for purposes of Minnesota
7.2	Statutes, section 41A.14. Of the amount
7.3	transferred to the Board of Regents, up to
7.4	\$1,000,000 each year is for research on avian
7.5	influenza, salmonella, and other turkey-related
7.6	diseases. By January 15, 2023, entities
7.7	receiving grants for potato breeding and wild
7.8	rice breeding are requested to report to the
7.9	chairs and ranking minority members of the
7.10	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
7.11	agriculture and higher education regarding the
7.12	use of the grant money and to provide an
7.13	update on the status of research and related
7.14	accomplishments.
7.15	To the extent practicable, money expended
7.16	under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,
7.17	subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), must
7.18	supplement and not supplant existing sources
7.19	and levels of funding. The commissioner may
7.20	use up to \$93,000 each year of this
7.21	appropriation for costs incurred to administer
7.22	the program.
7.23	(b) \$15,288,000 the first year and \$15,289,000
7.24	the second year are for the agricultural growth,
7.25	research, and innovation program in
7.26	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12. Except
7.27	as provided below, the commissioner may
7.28	allocate the appropriation each year among
7.29	the following areas: facilitating the start-up,
7.30	modernization, improvement, or expansion of
7.31	livestock operations including beginning and
7.32	transitioning livestock operations with

9.2	challenge grants; \$350,000 the first year and
9.3	\$350,000 the second year are for potato
9.4	breeding; and \$450,000 the first year and
9.5	\$450,000 the second year are for the cultivated
9.6	wild rice breeding project at the North Central
9.7	Research and Outreach Center to include a
9.8	tenure track/research associate plant breeder.
9.9	The commissioner shall transfer the remaining
9.10	funds in this appropriation each year to the
9.11	Board of Regents of the University of
9.12	Minnesota for purposes of Minnesota Statutes,
9.13	section 41A.14. Of the amount transferred to
9.14	the Board of Regents, up to \$1,000,000 each
9.15	year is for research on avian influenza,
9.16	salmonella, and other turkey-related diseases.

9.17	To the extent practicable, money expended
9.18	under Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.14,
9.19	subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (2), must
9.20	supplement and not supplant existing sources
9.21	and levels of funding. The commissioner may
9.22	use up to one percent of this appropriation for
9.23	costs incurred to administer the program.
9.24	(b) \$15,589,000 the first year and \$15,588,000
9.25	the second year are for the agricultural growth
9.26	research, and innovation program in
9.27	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12. Except
9.28	as provided below, the commissioner may
9.29	allocate the appropriation each year among
9.30	the following areas: facilitating the start-up,
9.31	modernization, improvement, or expansion of
9.32	livestock operations including beginning and
9.33	transitioning livestock operations with

7.33	preference given to robotic dairy-milking
7.34	equipment; providing funding not to exceed
	\$500,000 each year to develop and enhance
7.35 8.1	farm-to-school markets for Minnesota farmers
8.2	by providing more fruits, vegetables, meat,
8.3	grain, and dairy for Minnesota children in
8.4	school and child care settings including, at the
8.5	commissioner's discretion, reimbursing
8.6	schools for purchases from local farmers;
8.7	assisting value-added agricultural businesses
8.8	to begin or expand, to access new markets, or
8.9	to diversify, including aquaponics systems;
8.10	providing funding not to exceed \$150,000
8.11	each year for the good food access program
8.12	under Minnesota Statutes, section 17.1017;
8.13	facilitating the start-up, modernization, or
8.14	expansion of other beginning and transitioning
8.15	farms including by providing loans under
8.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 41B.056;
8.17	providing funding not to exceed \$350,000
8.18	each year for new market development grants,
8.19	of which \$50,000 in the first year may be spent
8.20	for additional funding for the industrial hemp
8.21	program for information technology
8.22	development; sustainable agriculture on-farm
8.23	research and demonstration; development or
8.24	expansion of food hubs and other alternative
8.25	community-based food distribution systems;
8.26	enhancing renewable energy infrastructure
8.27	and use; crop research including basic and
8.28	applied turf seed research; Farm Business
8.29	Management tuition assistance; and good
8.30	agricultural practices/good handling practices
8.31	certification assistance. The commissioner
8.32	may use up to \$580,000 each year of this
8.33	appropriation for costs incurred to administer
8.34	the program.
9.1	Of the amount appropriated for the agricultural
9.2	growth, research, and innovation program in
9.2	Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12:
7.3	winnesota Statutes, Section 41A.12.
9.4	(1) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
9.5	the second year are for distribution in equal

9.34	preference given to robotic dairy-milking
9.35	equipment; providing funding not to exceed
10.1	\$800,000 each year to develop and enhance
10.2	farm-to-school markets for Minnesota farmers
10.3	by providing more fruits, vegetables, meat,
10.4	grain, and dairy for Minnesota children in
10.5	school and child care settings including, at the
10.6	commissioner's discretion, reimbursing
10.7	schools for purchases from local farmers;
10.8	assisting value-added agricultural businesses
10.9	to begin or expand, to access new markets, or
10.10	to diversify, including aquaponics systems;
10.11	providing funding not to exceed \$600,000
10.12	each year for urban youth agricultural
10.13	education or urban agriculture community
10.14	development; providing funding not to exceed
10.15	\$600,000 each year for the good food access
10.16	program under Minnesota Statutes, section
10.17	17.1017; facilitating the start-up,
10.18	modernization, or expansion of other
10.19	beginning and transitioning farms including
10.20	by providing loans under Minnesota Statutes,
10.21	section 41B.056; sustainable agriculture
10.22	on-farm research and demonstration;
10.23	development or expansion of food hubs and
10.24	other alternative community-based food
10.25	distribution systems; enhancing renewable
10.26	energy infrastructure and use; crop research;
10.27	Farm Business Management tuition assistance;
10.28	and good agricultural practices and good
10.29	handling practices certification assistance. The
10.30	commissioner may use up to 6.5 percent of
10.31	this appropriation for costs incurred to
10.32	administer the program.
10.33	Of the amount appropriated for the agricultural
10.34	growth, research, and innovation program in

- Minnesota Statutes, section 41A.12:
- (1) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the second year are for distribution in equal

House Language UES0958-1

9.6	amounts to each of the state's county fairs to
9.7	preserve and promote Minnesota agriculture;
9.8	(2) \$4,000,000 the first year and \$4,000,000
9.9	the second year are for incentive payments
9.10	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16,
9.11	41A.17, and 41A.18. An incentive payment
9.12	must not exceed \$3,000,000 annually per
9.13	entity. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
9.14	section 16A.28, the first year appropriation is
9.15	available until June 30, 2023, and the second
9.16	year appropriation is available until June 30,
9.17	2024. If this appropriation exceeds the total
9.18	amount for which all producers are eligible in
9.19	a fiscal year, the balance of the appropriation
9.20	is available for the agricultural growth,
9.21	research, and innovation program;
9.22	(3) \$3,500,000 the first year and \$3,500,000
9.22	the second year are for grants that enable retail
9.23	petroleum dispensers, fuel storage tanks, and
9.24	other equipment to dispense biofuels to the
9.25	public in accordance with the biofuel
9.20	replacement goals established under
9.27	Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911. A retail
9.20	petroleum dispenser selling petroleum for use
9.29	in spark ignition engines for vehicle model
9.30	
	years after 2000 is eligible for grant money
9.32	under this clause if the retail petroleum
9.33	dispenser has no more than 15 retail petroleum
9.34	dispensing sites and each site is located in
9.35	Minnesota. The grant money must be used to
10.1	replace or upgrade equipment that does not
10.2	have the ability to be certified for E25. A grant
10.3	award must not exceed 75 percent of the cost
10.4	of the technical assistance and appropriate
10.5	technology. A grant award must not exceed
10.6	\$200,000 per station. The commissioner must
10.7	cooperate with biofuel stakeholders in the
10.8	implementation of the grant program. The
10.9	commissioner must report to the chairs and
10.10	ranking minority members of the legislative
10.11	committees with jurisdiction over agriculture

1.3	amounts to each of the state's county fairs to
1.4	preserve and promote Minnesota agriculture;
1.5	(2) \$4,000,000 the first year and \$4,000,000
1.6	the second year are for incentive payments
1.7	under Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16,
1.8	41A.17, and 41A.18. Notwithstanding
1.9	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the first
1.10	year appropriation is available until June 30,
1.11	2023, and the second year appropriation is
1.12	available until June 30, 2024. If this
1.13	appropriation exceeds the total amount for
1.14	which all producers are eligible in a fiscal
1.15	year, the balance of the appropriation is
1.16	available for the agricultural growth, research,
1.17	and innovation program. The base amount for
1.18	the allocation under this clause is \$4,000,000
1.19	in fiscal year 2024 and later; and

SEE R12

- 10.12 by February 1 each year, detailing the number
- 10.13 of grants awarded statewide and by county,
- and the projected effect of the grant program
- on meeting the biofuel replacement goals
- under Minnesota Statutes, section 239.7911.
- 10.17 These are onetime appropriations;
- 10.18 (4) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
- 10.19 second year are for grants to facilitate the
- 10.20 start-up, modernization, or expansion of meat,
- poultry, egg, and milk processing facilities. A
- grant award must not exceed \$200,000. When
- allowed under federal law, the commissioner
- shall first use federal COVID-19-related funds
- 10.25 for livestock processing before using
- state-appropriated money under this clause for
- 10.27 similar services and expenses, except that the
- 10.28 commissioner must not use Coronavirus State
- 10.29 and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public
- Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901,
- 10.31 to satisfy the requirement under this clause;
- 10.32 (5) \$1,400,000 the first year and \$1,400,000
- the second year are for livestock investment
- 10.34 grants under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 11.1 17.118. A grant award must not exceed
- 11.2 \$200,000;
- 11.3 (6) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000
- the second year are for value-added grants.
- 11.5 When allowed under federal law, the
- 11.6 commissioner shall first use federal
- 11.7 COVID-19-related funds for livestock
- 11.8 processing before using state-appropriated
- 11.9 money under this clause for similar services
- and expenses, except that the commissioner
- must not use Coronavirus State and Local
- 11.12 Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public Law
- 11.13 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to
- 11.14 satisfy the requirement under this clause;
- 11.15 (7) \$600,000 the first year and \$600,000 the
- 11.16 second year are for Farm Business
- 11.17 Management tuition assistance;

- 11.20 (3) up to \$1,000,000 the first year is for grants
- 11.21 to facilitate the start-up, modernization, or
- 11.22 expansion of meat, poultry, egg, and milk
- 11.23 processing facilities.

11.18	(8) \$500,000 the first year and \$500,000 the
11.19	second year are for grants for beginning
11.20	farmers. These are onetime appropriations;
11.21	(9) \$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the
11.22	second year are for Southern Minnesota
11.23	<u>Initiative Foundation's promotion of local</u>
11.24	foods through an annual event that raises
11.25	public awareness of local foods and connects
11.26	local food producers and processors with
11.27	potential buyers;
11.28	(10) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
11.29	second year are for grants to Greater Mankato
11.30	Growth, Inc., for assistance to
11.31	agriculture-related businesses to promote jobs,
11.32	innovation, and synergy development. This is
11.33	a onetime appropriation; and
12.1	(11) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the
12.2	second year are for grants to the Minnesota
12.3	Turf Seed Council for basic and applied
12.4	research. The Minnesota Turf Seed Council
12.5	may subcontract with a qualified third party
12.6	for some or all of the basic or applied research.
12.7	No later than January 15, 2023, the Minnesota
12.8	Turf Seed Council must submit a report
12.9	outlining the use of the grant money and
12.10	related accomplishments to the chairs and
12.11	ranking minority members of the legislative
12.12	committees with jurisdiction over agriculture.
12.13	This is a onetime appropriation.

SEE R10

(p) \$25,000 the first year and \$25,000 the second year are for grants to the Southern Minnesota Initiative Foundation to promote local foods through an annual event that raises public awareness of local foods and connects local food producers and processors with 17.12 potential buyers. 17.1 (o) \$75,000 the first year is for a grant to Greater Mankato Growth, Inc., for assistance 17.3 to agriculture-related businesses to promote jobs, innovation, and synergy development. 17.4 This is a onetime appropriation. 17.5 (i) \$75,000 the first year and \$75,000 the second year are for grants to the Minnesota Turf Seed Council for basic and applied research on: (1) the improved production of forage and turf seed related to new and improved varieties; and (2) native plants, including plant breeding, nutrient 16.7 management, pest management, disease management, yield, and viability. The Minnesota Turf Seed Council may subcontract with a qualified third party for some or all of the basic or applied research. Any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year. These are onetime appropriations. (c) \$2,000,000 the first year and \$2,000,000 the second year are for a biofuels infrastructure 12.5 financial assistance program. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, the appropriations encumbered under contract for 12.9 grants on or before June 30, 2023, are available until June 30, 2027. Of this amount,

\$100,000 each year is for the administration

12.12 of the biofuels infrastructure financial

12.13 assistance program.

				12.14 12.15 12.16	(d) \$15,000 the first year and \$29,000 the second year are to maintain the current level of service delivery.		
				12.17 12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24	(e) No later than February 1, 2023, the commissioner must report equity data and outcomes for the agriculture research, education, extension, and technology transfer program and the agricultural growth, research, and innovation program to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance.		
12.14 12.15 12.16 12.17 12.18 12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26	available for the second year, and appropriations encumbered under contract on or before June 30, 2023, for agricultural growth, research, and innovation grants are available until June 30, 2026.  The base amount for the agricultural growth, research, and innovation program is \$14,906,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$14,906,000 in fiscal year 2025, and includes funding for incentive payments under			11.24 11.25 11.26 11.27 11.28 11.29 11.30 11.31 11.32 11.33 11.34 11.35 12.1	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any unencumbered balance does not cancel at the end of the first year and is available for the second year, and appropriations encumbered under contract on or before June 30, 2023, for agricultural growth, research, and innovation grants are available until June 30, 2026.  The base amount for the agricultural growth, research, and innovation program is \$15,584,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$15,584,000 in fiscal year 2025, and includes funding for incentive payments under		
12.27 12.28 12.29 12.30	Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16, 41A.17, 41A.18, and 41A.20.  Subd. 5. Administration and Financial Assistance	7,989,000	7,824,000	12.2 12.3 12.25 12.26	Minnesota Statutes, sections 41A.16, 41A.17, and 41A.18.  Subd. 5. Administration and Financial Assistance	9,414,000	9,403,000
12.31 12.32 12.33 12.34 12.35 13.1 13.2 13.3	(a) \$474,000 the first year and \$474,000 the second year are for payments to county and district agricultural societies and associations under Minnesota Statutes, section 38.02, subdivision 1. Aid payments to county and district agricultural societies and associations shall be disbursed no later than July 15 of each year. These payments are the amount of aid			12.27 12.28 12.29 12.30 12.31 12.32 12.33 12.34	(a) \$474,000 the first year and \$474,000 the second year are for payments to county and district agricultural societies and associations under Minnesota Statutes, section 38.02, subdivision 1. Aid payments to county and district agricultural societies and associations shall be disbursed no later than July 15 of each year. These payments are the amount of aid		

13.4	from the state for an annual fair held in the
13.5	previous calendar year.
13.6	(b) \$50,000 the first year and \$50,000 the
13.7	second year are for the Northern Crops
13.8	Institute. These appropriations may be spent
13.9	to purchase equipment. These are onetime
13.10	appropriations.
13.11	(c) \$217,000 the first year and \$277,000 the
13.12	second year are for farm advocate services.
13.13	This appropriation is in addition to funds
13.14	allocated in section 5. When allowed under
13.15	federal law, the commissioner shall first use
13.16	federal COVID-19-related relief funds for
13.17	farm advocate services before using state
13.18	appropriated money under this paragraph for
13.19	similar services and expenses, except that the
13.20	commissioner must not use Coronavirus State
13.21	and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public
13.22	Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901,
13.23	to satisfy the requirement under this paragraph.
13.24	The base amount for this appropriation in
13.25	fiscal year 2024 and thereafter is \$277,000.
13.26	(d) \$238,000 the first year and \$238,000 the
13.27	second year are for transfer to the Board of
13.28	Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and
13.29	Universities for statewide mental health
13.30	counseling support to farm families and
13.31	business operators through the Minnesota State
13.32	Agricultural Centers of Excellence. South
13.33	Central College and Central Lakes College
13.34	shall serve as the fiscal agents.
14.1	(e) \$1,700,000 the first year and \$1,700,000
14.2	the second year are for grants to Second
14.3	Harvest Heartland on behalf of Minnesota's
14.4	six Feeding America food banks for the
14.5	following:
14.6	(1) to purchase milk for distribution to
14.7	Minnesota's food shelves and other charitable
14.8	organizations that are eligible to receive food
14.9	from the food banks. Milk purchased under

the grants must be acquired from Minnesota

13.1 13.2	from the state for an annual fair held in the previous calendar year.
15.31 15.32 15.33 15.34	(i) \$47,000 the first year and \$47,000 the second year are for grants to the Northern Crops Institute that may be used to purchase equipment. These are onetime appropriations.
13.3 13.4	(b) \$287,000 the first year and \$287,000 the second year are for farm advocate services.

second year are for transfer to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for statewide mental health counseling support to farm families and business operators through the Minnesota State Agricultural Centers of Excellence. South Central College and Central Lakes College shall serve as the fiscal agents. (d) \$1,650,000 the first year and \$1,650,000 the second year are for grants to Second 13.16 Harvest Heartland on behalf of Minnesota's six Feeding America food banks for the 13.17 following: 13.18 (1) to purchase milk for distribution to Minnesota's food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Milk purchased under the grants must be acquired from Minnesota

(c) \$238,000 the first year and \$238,000 the

milk processors and based on low-cost bids. The milk must be allocated to each Feeding 14.12 America food bank serving Minnesota 14.13 according to the formula used in the distribution of United States Department of Agriculture commodities under The 14.16 Emergency Food Assistance Program. Second 14.17 Harvest Heartland may enter into contracts or 14.18 agreements with food banks for shared funding 14.19 or reimbursement of the direct purchase of 14.20 milk. Each food bank that receives funding 14.21 under this clause may use up to two percent 14.22 14.23 for administrative expenses; (2) to compensate agricultural producers and 14.24 processors for costs incurred to harvest and 14.25 package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables. and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations 14.31 that are eligible to receive food from the food 14.32 banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause 14.33 14.34 must be from Minnesota producers and processors. Second Harvest Heartland may 14.35 use up to 15 percent of each grant awarded 15.1 under this clause for administrative and 15.2 15.3 transportation expenses; and 15.4 (3) to purchase and distribute protein products, which must be surplus products when 15.5 practicable, including but not limited to pork, 15.6 poultry, beef, dry legumes, cheese, and eggs 15.7 to Minnesota's food shelves and other 15.8 charitable organizations that are eligible to 15.9 receive food from the food banks. Second 15.10 Harvest Heartland may use up to two percent 15.11 of each grant awarded under this clause for 15.12 administrative expenses. To the extent 15.13 15.14 practicable, protein products purchased under

the grants must be acquired from Minnesota

processors and producers.

15.15

15.16

milk processors and based on low-cost bids. The milk must be allocated to each Feeding 13.25 America food bank serving Minnesota according to the formula used in the distribution of United States Department of Agriculture commodities under The 13.29 Emergency Food Assistance Program. Second 13.30 Harvest Heartland may enter into contracts or 13.31 agreements with food banks for shared funding 13.32 or reimbursement of the direct purchase of milk. Each food bank that receives funding under this clause may use up to two percent 14.1 14.2 for administrative expenses; (2) to compensate agricultural producers and 14.3 processors for costs incurred to harvest and 14.4 package for transfer surplus fruits, vegetables. and other agricultural commodities that would otherwise go unharvested, be discarded, or sold in a secondary market. Surplus commodities must be distributed statewide to food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food 14.11 banks. Surplus food acquired under this clause 14.12 must be from Minnesota producers and processors. Second Harvest Heartland may use up to 15 percent of each grant awarded under this clause for administrative and transportation expenses; and (3) to purchase and distribute protein products, including but not limited to pork, poultry, beef, dry legumes, cheese, and eggs to Minnesota's food shelves and other charitable organizations that are eligible to receive food from the food banks. Second Harvest Heartland may use up to two percent of each grant awarded under this clause for administrative expenses. Protein

products purchased under the grants must be

acquired from Minnesota processors and

14.26

14.27

14.28

producers.

15.17	Of the amount appropriated under this
15.18	paragraph, at least \$600,000 each year must
15.19	be allocated under clause (1). Notwithstanding
15.20	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
15.21	unencumbered balance the first year does not
15.22	cancel and is available in the second year.
15.23	Second Harvest Heartland must submit
15.24	quarterly reports to the commissioner and the
15.25	chairs and ranking minority members of the
15.26	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
15.27	agriculture finance in the form prescribed by
15.28	the commissioner. The reports must include
15.29	but are not limited to information on the
15.30	expenditure of funds, the amount of milk or
15.31	other commodities purchased, and the
15.32	organizations to which this food was
15.33	distributed. When allowed under federal law,
15.34	the commissioner shall first use federal
15.35	COVID-19-related relief funds for food
16.1	shelves before using state-appropriated money
16.2	under this paragraph for similar services and
16.3	expenses, except that the commissioner must
16.4	not use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal
16.5	Recovery Funds from Public Law 117-2, title
16.6	IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to satisfy the
16.7	requirement under this paragraph.
16.8	(f) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
16.9	second year are for grants to the Center for
16.10	Rural Policy and Development.
10.10	Rufai I oney and Development.
16.11	(g) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
16.12	second year are for grants to the Minnesota
16.13	Agricultural Education and Leadership
16.14	Council for programs of the council under
16.15	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41D.

14.29	Of the amount appropriated under this
14.30	paragraph, at least \$600,000 each year must
14.31	be allocated under clause (1). Notwithstanding
14.32	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
14.33	unencumbered balance the first year does not
14.34	cancel and is available in the second year.
14.35	Second Harvest Heartland must submit
15.1	quarterly reports to the commissioner and the
15.2	chairs and ranking minority members of the
15.3	legislative committees with jurisdiction over
15.4	agriculture finance in the form prescribed by
15.5	the commissioner. The reports must include
15.6	but are not limited to information on the
15.7	expenditure of funds, the amount of milk or
15.8	other commodities purchased, and the
15.9	organizations to which this food was
15.10	distributed.

15.27	(h) \$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the
15.28	second year are for grants to the Center for
15.29	Rural Policy and Development. These are
15.30	onetime appropriations.
15.11	(e) \$250,000 the first year and \$250,000 the
15.12	second year are for grants to the Minnesota
15.13	Agricultural Education and Leadership
15.14	Council for programs of the council under
15.15	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 41D.
15.20	(g) \$1,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000
15.21	the second year are for transfer to the
15.22	agricultural and environmental revolving loan
15 23	account established under Minnesota Statutes

section 17.117, subdivision 5a, for low-interest

House Language UES0958-1

16.16	(h) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the
16.17	second year are for farm safety grants and
16.18	outreach programs under Minnesota Statutes,
16.19	section 17.1195. Of this amount, \$10,000 is
16.20	for outreach, which may include creating and
16.21	presenting a grain storage facility safety
16.22	curriculum.
16.23	(i) \$200,000 the first year is to provide grants
16.24	to Central Lakes College for the purposes of
16.25	designing, building, and offering credentials
16.26	in the area of meat cutting and butchery that
16.27	align with industry needs as advised by local
16.28	industry advisory councils. Notwithstanding
16.29	Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.28, any
16.30	unencumbered balance does not cancel at the
16.31	end of the first year and is available for the
16.32	second year. This is a onetime appropriation.
16.33	Grants may be used for costs including but
16.34	not limited to:
17.1	(1) ( : 11)
17.1	(1) facility renovation to accommodate meat
17.2	cutting;
17.3	(2) curriculum design and approval from the
17.4	Higher Learning Commission;
17.5	(3) program operational start-up costs;
17.6	(4) equipment required for a meat cutting
17.7	program; and
1/./	program, and
17.8	(5) meat handling start-up costs in regard to
17.9	meat access and market channel building.
17.10	No later than January 15, 2023, Central Lakes
17.11	College must prepare a report outlining the
17.12	use of grant money to the chairs and ranking
17.13	minority members of the legislative
17.14	committees and divisions with jurisdiction
17.15	over agriculture and higher education.

(j) \$25,000 the first year is for grants to organizations to acquire, host, and operate a

5.25	loans under	Minnesota Statutes,	section
			_

- 15.26 17.117. These are onetime transfers.
- (h) \$100,000 the first year and \$100,000 the second year are for the farm safety grant and outreach programs under Minnesota Statutes, 8.4
- section 17.1195. These are onetime
- appropriations.

- 17.18 mobile slaughter unit. The mobile unit must
- 17.19 coordinate with Minnesota state two-year
- 17.20 colleges that have meat cutting programs to
- accommodate training as it relates to animal
- 17.22 slaughter. The mobile unit may coordinate
- with livestock producers who desire to provide
- 17.24 value-added meat products by utilizing the
- mobile slaughter unit. The mobile unit may
- be used for research, training outside of the
- 17.27 two-year colleges, and other activities that
- 17.28 align with industry needs. This is a onetime
- 17.29 appropriation.

- 17.30 The commissioner is encouraged to seek
- 17.31 federal funds for the purpose under this
- 17.32 paragraph, except that the commissioner must

- 16.16 (k) \$1,000 the first year and \$1,000 the second
- year are for grants to the Minnesota State
- 6.18 Poultry Association. These are onetime
- 16.19 appropriations.
- 16.20 (1) \$17,000 the first year and \$17,000 the
- second year are for grants to the Minnesota
- 16.22 State Horticultural Society. These are onetime
- appropriations.
- 16.24 (m) \$18,000 the first year and \$18,000 the
- second year are for grants to the Minnesota
- 16.26 Livestock Breeders Association. These are
- 16.27 onetime appropriations.
- 16.28 (n) \$325,000 the first year and \$325,000 the
- 16.29 second year are for transfer to the Minnesota
- 16.30 Humanities Center for the healthy eating, here
- at home program under Minnesota Statutes,
- section 138.912. Participating nonprofit
- 16.33 organizations may receive up to three percent
- of the amount transferred each year for
- 16.35 program administration costs.
- 17.13 (q) \$222,000 the first year and \$286,000 the
- 17.14 second year are to maintain the current level
- 17.15 of service delivery.

17.33 17.34 18.1 18.2 18.3 18.4	not use Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from Public Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section 9901, to satisfy the requirement under this paragraph. By January 15, 2023, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture regarding the status of the project,			
18.6 18.7 18.8	including on the use of any state or federal funds to complete the project.			
18.9 18.10 18.11 18.12 18.13	(k) The commissioner shall continue to increase connections between ethnic minority and immigrant farmers and farming opportunities and farming programs throughout the state.			
18.14	Sec. 3. <b>BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,877,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>5,877,000</u>
18.15 18.16 18.17 18.18 18.19 18.20 18.21	(a) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are for agricultural emergency preparedness and response.  (b) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are for the board's regulatory responsibilities and oversight over farmed Cervidae.			
18.22 18.23	Sec. 4. AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE	<u>\$</u>	3,893,000 <u>\$</u>	3,893,000
18.24	Sec. 5. Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivis	sion 2, is	amended to read:	
18.25 18.26 18.27	Subd. 2. <b>Farm advocate services.</b> (a) \$60,000 in the coronavirus relief federal fund to the commissione advocate services in response to the COVID-19 crisis	er of agri	iculture for additional farn	

15.16 15.17 15.18 15.19	(f) The commissioner shall continue to increase connections with ethnic minority and immigrant farmers to farming opportunities and farming programs throughout the state.			
17.16	Sec. 3. <b>BOARD OF ANIMAL HEALTH</b>	<u>\$</u>	<u>5,980,000</u> <u>\$</u>	6,081,000
17.17 17.18 17.19	(a) \$200,000 the first year and \$200,000 the second year are for agricultural emergency preparedness and response.			
17.20 17.21 17.22	(b) \$103,000 the first year and \$204,000 the second year are to maintain the current level of service delivery.			
17.23 17.24	Sec. 4. AGRICULTURAL UTILIZATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE	<u>\$</u>	4,043,000 \$	4,043,000
17.25 17.26	\$150,000 the first year and \$150,000 the second year are for a meat scientist.			

18.28	(b) By January 31, 2022, the commissioner must report to the chairs and ranking minorit
18.29	members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture finance regarding
18.30	the uses of this appropriation. This report must include but is not limited to a description
18.31	of the methods used to recruit applicants for this position and list the number of people who
18.32	applied for positions created by this appropriation, the number of people interviewed for
19.1	positions created by this appropriation, and the number of people hired for positions created
19.2	by this appropriation.
19.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from December 30, 2020.
19.4	Sec. 6. Laws 2020, chapter 101, section 5, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
19.5	Subd. 7. Eligible expenditure from the coronavirus relief fund. (a) No money in this
19.6	section may be spent until the commissioner of management and budget determines that
19.7	the appropriations in this section are an eligible use of the coronavirus relief fund.
19.8	(b) The commissioner may transfer funds between the appropriations under subdivisions
19.9	4 and 6 based on need, the availability of nonstate funds, or other factors.
19.10	(c) The appropriations in this section subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, are available until
19.11	December 30, 2020. The appropriation in subdivision 2 is available until December 31,
19.12	2021.
19.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from December 30, 2020.
19.14	Sec. 7. CANCELLATIONS.
19.15	(a) The day following final enactment of this section, \$916,553 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.16	appropriation for protection services under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 1,
19.17	article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, is canceled to the general fund.
19.18	(b) The day following final enactment of this section, \$136,000 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.19	appropriation for agricultural marketing and development under Laws 2019, First Special
19.20	Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3, is canceled to the general fund.
19.21	(c) The day following final enactment of this section, \$120,000 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.22	appropriation for agriculture, bioenergy, and bioproduct advancement under Laws 2019,
19.23	First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 4, is canceled to the general
19.24	fund.
19.25	(d) The day following final enactment of this section, \$157,500 of the 2021 fiscal year
19.26	appropriation for administration and financial assistance under Laws 2019, First Special
19.27	Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 5, is canceled to the general fund.

House Language UES0958-1

17.27	Sec. 5. CANCELLATIONS.
17.28 17.29	(a) \$916,553 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation for protection services under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2, subdivision 2, is
17.30	canceled.
17.31	(b) \$136,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation for agricultural marketing
17.32	and development under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2,
17.33	subdivision 3, is canceled.
18.1	(c) \$120,000 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation for agriculture, bioenergy,
18.2	and bioproduct advancement under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1,
18.3	section 2, subdivision 4, is canceled.
18.4	(d) \$157,500 of the fiscal year 2021 general fund appropriation for administration and
18.5	financial assistance under Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 1, article 1, section 2,
18.6	subdivision 5, is canceled.
18.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

PAGE R20 REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

20.1 ARTICLE 2
20.2 AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT POLICY

20.3 20.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.737, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
20.5	Subd. 7. Report. The commissioner must submit a report to the chairs and ranking
20.6	minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees and divisions with
20.7	jurisdiction over agriculture and environment and natural resources by December 15 each
20.8	year. The report must include:
20.9	(1) all payments made under this section, by county and statewide, in the previous five
20.10	fiscal years;
20.11	(2) the program's total revenue by funding source including state appropriations; and

18.8	Sec. 6. FEDERAL FUNDS REPLACEMENT; APPROPRIATION.
18.9	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of management and budget
18.10	must determine whether the expenditures authorized under this article are eligible uses of
18.11	federal funding received under the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund or any other
18.12	federal funds received by the state under the American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2.
18.13	If the commissioner of management and budget determines an expenditure is eligible for
18.14	funding under Public Law 117-2, the amount of the eligible expenditure is appropriated
18.15	from the account or fund where those amounts have been deposited and the corresponding
18.16	general fund amounts appropriated under this article are canceled to the general fund. No
18.17	later than February 1, 2022, the commissioner of agriculture, in consultation with the
18.18	commissioner of management and budget, must report all appropriations, cancellations, and
18.19	expenditures under this section to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over agriculture
18.20	finance.
18.21	ARTICLE 2
18.22	AGRICULTURE STATUTORY CHANGES
18.22 18.23	AGRICULTURE STATUTORY CHANGES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:
18.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:
18.23 18.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.
18.23 18.24 18.25	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated
18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the
18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Department of Agriculture,
18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Department of Agriculture, the Game and Fish Division, State Agricultural Society, and Explore Minnesota Tourism shall use any of such funds for the payment of the salary or expenses of a publicity representative. The head of any such department, bureau, or division shall be personally
18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28 18.29	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Department of Agriculture, the Game and Fish Division, State Agricultural Society, and Explore Minnesota Tourism shall use any of such funds for the payment of the salary or expenses of a publicity representative. The head of any such department, bureau, or division shall be personally liable for funds used contrary to this provision. This section shall not be construed, however,
18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28 18.29 18.30	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Department of Agriculture, the Game and Fish Division, State Agricultural Society, and Explore Minnesota Tourism shall use any of such funds for the payment of the salary or expenses of a publicity representative. The head of any such department, bureau, or division shall be personally
18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28 18.29 18.30 18.31	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 15.057, is amended to read:  15.057 PUBLICITY REPRESENTATIVES.  No state department, bureau, or division, whether the same operates on funds appropriated or receipts or fees of any nature whatsoever, except the Department of Transportation, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the Department of Agriculture, the Game and Fish Division, State Agricultural Society, and Explore Minnesota Tourism shall use any of such funds for the payment of the salary or expenses of a publicity representative. The head of any such department, bureau, or division shall be personally liable for funds used contrary to this provision. This section shall not be construed, however,

20.12	(3) how each revenue source is used in expenditures including administrative costs used
20.13	to carry out this section.

9.3	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.4	Subdivision 1. Emerging farmer working group. (a) To advise the commissioner and
9.5	legislature regarding the development and implementation of programs and initiatives that
9.6	support emerging farmers in this state, the commissioner must periodically convene a
9.7	working group consisting, to the extent possible, of persons who are, and organizations that
9.8	represent, farmers or aspiring farmers who are women, veterans, persons with disabilities,
9.9	American Indian or Alaskan Natives, members of a community of color, young, and urban,
9.10	and any other emerging farmers as determined by the commissioner. No later than January
9.11	15 each year, the commissioner must update the chairs and ranking minority members of
9.12	the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture regarding the
9.13	working group's activities and recommendations.
9.14	(b) The commissioner may accept on behalf of the state donations of money, services,
9.15	or other assistance or gifts from public or private sources to further the objectives of the
9.16	emerging farmer working group.
9.17	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.055, is amended by adding a subdivision to
9.18	read:
9.19	Subd. 1a. Emerging farmer account. An emerging farmer account is established in the
9.20	agricultural fund. The account consists of money appropriated by law and any other money
9.21	donated, allotted, transferred, or otherwise provided to the account. Money in the account,
9.22	including interest, is appropriated to the commissioner for the purposes of this section and
9.23	must be used to further the objectives of the emerging farmer working group.
9.24	Sec. 4. [17.1016] COOPERATIVE GRANTS.
9.25	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section:
9.26	(1) "agricultural commodity" and "agricultural product processing facility" have the
9.27	meanings given in section 17.101, subdivision 5; and
9.28	(2) "agricultural service" means an action made under the direction of a farmer that
9.29	provides value to another entity. Agricultural service includes grazing to manage vegetation.
9.30	Subd. 2. Grant program. (a) The commissioner must establish and implement a grant
9.31	program to help farmers finance new cooperatives that organize for purposes of operating
20.1	an agricultural product processing facility or marketing an agricultural product or agricultural
20.2	service.
10.2	
20.3	(b) To be eligible for this program, a grantee must:

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.1017, subdivision 6, is amended to read
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Subd. 6. Qualifications for receipt of financing and other financial or technical assistance. (a) An applicant for receipt of financing through an economic or community development financial institution, or an applicant for a grant or other financial or technical assistance, may be a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, including, but not limited to, a sole proprietorship, limited liability company, corporation, cooperative, nonprofit organization, or nonprofit community development organization. Each applicant must:

(1) demonstrate community engagement in and support for the project;

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20.4	(1) be a cooperative organized under chapter 308A;
20.5	(2) certify that all control and equity in the cooperative is from farmers, family farm
20.6	partnerships, family farm limited liability companies, or family farm corporations as defined
20.7	in section 500.24, subdivision 2, who are actively engaged in agricultural commodity
20.8	production;
20.9	(3) be operated primarily to process agricultural commodities or market agricultural
20.10	products or services produced in Minnesota; and
20.11	(4) receive agricultural commodities produced primarily by shareholders or members
20.12	of the cooperative.
20.13	(c) The commissioner may receive applications and make grants up to \$50,000 to eligible
20.14	grantees for feasibility, marketing analysis, assistance with organizational development,
20.15	financing and managing new cooperatives, product development, development of business
20.16	and marketing plans, and predesign of facilities including site analysis, development of bid
20.17	specifications, preliminary blueprints and schematics, and completion of purchase agreements
20.18	and other necessary legal documents.
20.19	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.1017, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
20.20	Subd. 5. Eligible projects. (a) The commissioner, in cooperation with the program
20.21	partners and advisers, shall establish project eligibility guidelines and application processes
20.22	to be used to review and select project applicants for financing or other financial or technical
20.23	assistance. All projects must be located in an underserved community or must serve primarily
20.24	underserved communities in low-income and moderate-income areas.
20.25	(b) Projects eligible for financing include, but are not limited to, new construction,
20.26	renovations, expansions of operations, and infrastructure upgrades of grocery stores and
20.27	small food retailers to improve the availability of and access to affordable, nutritious food,
20.28	including fresh fruits and vegetables, and build capacity in areas of greatest need.
20.29	(c) Projects eligible for other types of financial assistance such as grants or technical
20.30	assistance are primarily projects throughout the state, including, but not limited to, feasibility
20.31	studies, new construction, renovations, expansion of operations, and infrastructure upgrades
20.32	of small food retailers.
21.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.1017, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
21.2	Subd. 6. Qualifications for receipt of financing and other financial or technical
21.3	assistance. (a) An applicant for receipt of financing through an economic or community
21.4	development financial institution, or an applicant for a grant or other financial or technical
21.5	assistance, may be a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, including, but not limited to, a sole
21.6	proprietorship, limited liability company, corporation, cooperative, nonprofit organization,
21.7	or nonprofit community development organization. Each applicant must:
21.8	(1) demonstrate community engagement in and support for the project;

).22	(2) demonstrate the capacity to successfully implement the project;
).23 ).24 ).25 ).26	(3) demonstrate a viable plan for long-term sustainability, including the ability to increase the availability of and access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food, including fresh fruits and vegetables, for underserved communities in low-income and moderate-income areas; and
0.27	(4) demonstrate the ability to repay the debt, to the extent that the financing requires repayment.
0.29	(b) Each applicant must also agree to comply with the following conditions for a period of at least five years, except as otherwise specified in this section:
0.31	(1) accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits;
1.1	(2) apply to accept Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits and, if approved, accept WIC benefits;
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7	(3)(2) allocate at least 30 percent of retail space for the sale of affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods, including fruits and vegetables, low-fat and nonfat dairy, fortified dairy substitute beverages such as soy-based or nut-based dairy substitute beverages, whole grain-rich staple foods, meats, poultry, fish, seafood, and other proteins, consistent with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans;
1.9 1.10	$\frac{(4)(3)}{(3)}$ comply with all data collection and reporting requirements established by the commissioner; and
1.11 1.12 1.13	(5)(4) promote the hiring, training, and retention of local or regional residents from low-income and moderate-income areas that reflect area demographics, including communities of color.
1.14 1.15 1.16 1.17 1.18 1.19 1.20	(c) A selected project that is a small food retailer is not subject to the allocation agreement under paragraph (b), clause (3), and may use financing, grants, or other financial or technical assistance for refrigeration, displays, or onetime capital expenditures for the promotion and sale of perishable foods, including a combination of affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate fresh or frozen dairy, dairy substitute products, produce, meats, poultry, and fish, consistent with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans.

House Language UES0958-1

21.9	(2) demonstrate the capacity to successfully implement the project;
21.10 21.11 21.12 21.13	(3) demonstrate a viable plan for long-term sustainability, including the ability to increase the availability of and access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food, including fresh fruits and vegetables, for underserved communities in low-income and moderate-income areas; and
21.14 21.15	(4) demonstrate the ability to repay the debt, to the extent that the financing requires repayment.
21.16 21.17	(b) Each applicant must also agree to comply with the following conditions for a period of at least five years, except as otherwise specified in this section:
21.18	(1) accept Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits;
21.19 21.20	(2) apply to accept Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) benefits and, if approved, accept WIC benefits;
21.21 21.22 21.23 21.24 21.25 21.26	(3) (2) allocate at least 30 percent of retail space for the sale of affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate foods, including fruits and vegetables, low-fat and nonfat dairy, fortified dairy substitute beverages such as soy-based or nut-based dairy substitute beverages, whole grain-rich staple foods, meats, poultry, fish, seafood, and other proteins, consistent with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans;
21.27 21.28	(4) (3) comply with all data collection and reporting requirements established by the commissioner; and
21.29 21.30 21.31	(5) (4) promote the hiring, training, and retention of local or regional residents from low-income and moderate-income areas that reflect area demographics, including communities of color.
22.1 22.2 22.3 22.4 22.5 22.6 22.7	(c) A selected project that is a small food retailer is not subject to the allocation agreement under paragraph (b), clause (3)(2), and may use financing, grants, or other financial or technical assistance for refrigeration, displays, or onetime capital expenditures for the promotion and sale of perishable foods, including a combination of affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate fresh or frozen dairy, dairy substitute products, produce, meats, poultry, and fish, consistent with nutrition standards in national guidelines described in the current United States Department of Agriculture Dietary Guidelines for Americans.
22.8	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 17.116, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
22.9 22.10 22.11	Subd. 2. <b>Eligibility.</b> (a) Grants may only be made to farmers, educational institutions, individuals at educational institutions, or nonprofit organizations residing or located in the state for research or demonstrations on farms in the state.
22.12	(b) Grants may only be made for projects that show:

(1) the ability to maximize direct or indirect energy savings or production;

2.14	(2) a positive effect or reduced adverse effect on the environment; and or
2.15	(3) increased profitability for the individual farm by reducing costs or improving
2.16	marketing opportunities.
2.17	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 18B.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
2.18	Subd. 3. Registration application and gross sales fee. (a) For an agricultural pesticide,
2.19	a registrant shall pay an annual registration application fee for each agricultural pesticide
2.20	of \$350. The fee is due by December 31 preceding the year for which the application for
2.21	registration is made. The fee is nonrefundable.
2.22	(b) For a nonagricultural pesticide, a registrant shall pay a minimum annual registration
2.23	application fee for each nonagricultural pesticide of \$350. The fee is due by December 31
2.24	preceding the year for which the application for registration is made. The fee is
2.25	nonrefundable. If the registrant's annual gross sales of the nonagricultural pesticide exceeded
2.26	\$70,000 in the previous calendar year, the registrant shall pay, in addition to the \$350
2.27	minimum fee, a fee equal to $0.5$ 0.9 percent of that portion of the annual gross sales over
2.28	\$70,000. For purposes of this subdivision, gross sales includes both nonagricultural pesticide
2.29	sold in the state and nonagricultural pesticide sold into the state for use in this state. No
2.30	additional fee is required if the fee due amount based on percent of annual gross sales of a
2.31	nonagricultural pesticide is less than \$10. The registrant shall secure sufficient sales
2.32	information of nonagricultural pesticides distributed into this state from distributors and
23.1	dealers, regardless of distributor location, to make a determination. Sales of nonagricultural
23.2	pesticides in this state and sales of nonagricultural pesticides for use in this state by
23.3	out-of-state distributors are not exempt and must be included in the registrant's annual report,
23.4	as required under paragraph (g), and fees shall be paid by the registrant based upon those
23.5	reported sales. Sales of nonagricultural pesticides in the state for use outside of the state are
23.6	exempt from the gross sales fee in this paragraph if the registrant properly documents the
23.7	sale location and distributors. A registrant paying more than the minimum fee shall pay the
23.8	balance due by March 1 based on the gross sales of the nonagricultural pesticide by the
23.9	registrant for the preceding calendar year. A pesticide determined by the commissioner to
23.10	be a sanitizer or disinfectant is exempt from the gross sales fee.
23.11	(c) For agricultural pesticides, a licensed agricultural pesticide dealer or licensed pesticide
23.12	dealer shall pay a gross sales fee of 0.55 0.9 percent of annual gross sales of the agricultural
23.13	pesticide in the state and the annual gross sales of the agricultural pesticide sold into the
23.14	state for use in this state.
23.15	(d) In those cases where a registrant first sells an agricultural pesticide in or into the
23.16	state to a pesticide end user, the registrant must first obtain an agricultural pesticide dealer
23.17	license and is responsible for payment of the annual gross sales fee under paragraph (c),
23.18	record keeping under paragraph (i), and all other requirements of section 18B.316.
23.19	
23.19	(c) If the total annual revenue from fees collected in fiscal year 2011, 2012, or 2013, by

23.21	commissioner, after a public hearing, may increase proportionally the pesticide sales and
23.22	product registration fees under this chapter by the amount necessary to ensure this level of
23.23	revenue is achieved. The authority under this section expires on June 30, 2014. The
23.24	commissioner shall report any fee increases under this paragraph 60 days before the fee
23.25	change is effective to the senate and house of representatives agriculture budget divisions.
23.26	(f) (e) An additional fee of 50 percent of the registration application fee must be paid
23.27	by the applicant for each pesticide to be registered if the application is a renewal application
23.28	that is submitted after December 31.
23.29	$\frac{g}{g}$ A registrant must annually report to the commissioner the amount, type and annual
23.30	gross sales of each registered nonagricultural pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise
23.31	distributed in the state. The report shall be filed by March 1 for the previous year's
23.32	registration. The commissioner shall specify the form of the report or approve the method
23.33	for submittal of the report and may require additional information deemed necessary to
23.34	determine the amount and type of nonagricultural pesticide annually distributed in the state.
24.1	The information required shall include the brand name, United States Environmental
24.2	Protection Agency registration number, and amount of each nonagricultural pesticide sold,
24.3	offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state, but the information collected, if made
24.4	public, shall be reported in a manner which does not identify a specific brand name in the
24.5	report.
24.6	(h) (g) A licensed agricultural pesticide dealer or licensed pesticide dealer must annually
24.7	report to the commissioner the amount, type, and annual gross sales of each registered
24.8	agricultural pesticide sold, offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state or into the
24.9	state for use in the state. The report must be filed by January 31 for the previous year's sales.
24.10	The commissioner shall specify the form, contents, and approved electronic method for
24.11	submittal of the report and may require additional information deemed necessary to determine
24.12	the amount and type of agricultural pesticide annually distributed within the state or into
24.13	the state. The information required must include the brand name, United States Environmental
24.14	Protection Agency registration number, and amount of each agricultural pesticide sold,
24.15	offered for sale, or otherwise distributed in the state or into the state.
24.16	(i) (h) A person who registers a pesticide with the commissioner under paragraph (b),
24.17	or a registrant under paragraph (d), shall keep accurate records for five years detailing all
24.18	distribution or sales transactions into the state or in the state and subject to a fee and surcharge
24.19	under this section.
24.20	(j) (i) The records are subject to inspection, copying, and audit by the commissioner and
24.21	must clearly demonstrate proof of payment of all applicable fees and surcharges for each
24.22	registered pesticide product sold for use in this state. A person who is located outside of
24.23	this state must maintain and make available records required by this subdivision in this state
24.24	or pay all costs incurred by the commissioner in the inspecting, copying, or auditing of the
24.25	records.

21.21	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 18B.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
21.22	Subdivision 1. Requirement. (a) A person may not apply a pesticide for hire without a
21.23	commercial applicator license for the appropriate use categories or a structural pest control
21.24	license.
21.25	(b) A commercial applicator licensee must have a valid license identification card to
21.26	purchase a restricted use pesticide or apply pesticides for hire and must display it upon
21.27	demand by an authorized representative of the commissioner or a law enforcement officer.
21.28	The commissioner shall prescribe the information required on the license identification
21.29	card.
21.30	(c) A person licensed under this section is considered qualified and is not required to
21.31	verify, document, or otherwise prove a particular need prior to use, except as required by
21.32	the federal label.
22.1	(d) A person who uses a general-use sanitizer or disinfectant for hire is exempt from the
22.2	commercial applicator license requirements under this section.
22.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22.4	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 18E.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
22.5	Subd. 4. Reimbursement payments. (a) The board shall pay a person that is eligible
22.6	for reimbursement or payment under subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 from the agricultural chemical
22.7	response and reimbursement account for 80 percent of the total reasonable and necessary
22.8	corrective action costs greater than \$1,000 and less than or equal to \$350,000 \( \frac{\$600,000}{}. \)
22.9	(b) A reimbursement or payment may not be made until the board has determined that
22.10	the costs are reasonable and are for a reimbursement of the costs that were actually incurred.
22.11	(c) The board may make periodic payments or reimbursements as corrective action cost
22.12	are incurred upon receipt of invoices for the corrective action costs.
22.13	(d) Money in the agricultural chemical response and reimbursement account is
22.14	appropriated to the commissioner to make payments and reimbursements directed by the
22.15	board under this subdivision.
22.16	(e) The board may not make reimbursement greater than the maximum allowed under
22.17	paragraph (a) for all incidents on a single site which:

#### House Language UES0958-1

24.20	(k) (1) The commissioner may adopt by full regulations that require persons subject to
24.27	audit under this section to provide information determined by the commissioner to be
24.28	necessary to enable the commissioner to perform the audit.
24.29	(1) (k) A registrant who is required to pay more than the minimum fee for any pesticide
24.30	under paragraph (b) must pay a late fee penalty of \$100 for each pesticide application fee
24.31	paid after March 1 in the year for which the license is to be issued.
	SEE R52

PAGE R27 REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

2.18	(1) were not reported at the time of release but were discovered and reported after July
2.19	1, 1989; and
2.20	(2) may have occurred prior to July 1, 1989, as determined by the commissioner.
2 21	(O.T. 1
2.21	(f) The board may only reimburse an eligible person for separate incidents within a
2.22	single site if the commissioner determines that each incident is completely separate and
2.23	distinct in respect of location within the single site or time of occurrence.
	-
2.24	(g) Except for an emergency incident, the board may not reimburse or pay for more than
2.25	60 percent of the corrective action costs of an eligible person or for an incident within five
2.26	years of a previous incident at a single site resulting from a site recontamination.
2.27	(h) The deduction of \$1,000 and 20 percent from the \$350,000\$600,000 remuneration
2.28	may be waived by the board if the incident took place on or after August 18, 2007, and was
2.29	caused by flooding associated with Presidential Declaration of Major Disaster DR-1717.

House Language UES0958-1

25.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 21.82, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
25.2 25.3	Subd. 3. <b>Treated seed.</b> For all named agricultural, vegetable, flower, or wildflower seeds which are treated, for which a separate label may be used, the label must contain:
25.4	(1) a word or statement to indicate that the seed has been treated;
25.5 25.6	(2) the commonly accepted, coined, chemical, or abbreviated generic chemical name of the applied substance;
25.7 25.8	(3) the caution statement "Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes" if the substance in the amount present with the seed is harmful to human or other vertebrate animals;
25.9	(4) in the case of mercurials or similarly toxic substances, a poison statement and symbol
25.10 25.11	(5) a word or statement describing the process used when the treatment is not of pesticide origin; and
25.12 25.13 25.14	(6) the date beyond which the inoculant is considered ineffective if the seed is treated with an inoculant. It must be listed on the label as "inoculant: expires (month and year)" or wording that conveys the same meaning; and
25.15 25.16 25.17 25.18 25.19	(7) for corn or soybean seed treated with neonicotinoid pesticide, the following caution statement framed in a box and including a bee icon approved by the commissioner: "Planting seed treated with a neonicotinoid pesticide may negatively impact pollinator health. Please use care when handling and planting this seed. Do not use for food, feed, or oil purposes, or ethanol production."
25.20	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 21.86, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
25.21	Subd. 2. Miscellaneous violations. No person may:

23.1	Sec. 5. [25.391] EXEMPTION FOR COTTAGE FOOD PRODUCERS;
23.2	HOME-PROCESSED PET TREATS.
23.3	Subdivision 1. Exemption. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to an individual
23.4	who prepares and sells home-processed pet treats for dogs and cats, provided the following
23.5	conditions are met:
23.6	(1) the individual is registered with the commissioner under section 28A.152, subdivision
23.7	<u>4;</u>

25.22 25.23 25.24 25.25	(a) detach, alter, deface, or destroy any label required in sections 21.82 and 21.83, alter or substitute seed in a manner that may defeat the purposes of sections 21.82 and 21.83, or alter or falsify any seed tests, laboratory reports, records, or other documents to create a misleading impression as to kind, variety, history, quality, or origin of the seed;
25.26 25.27	(b) hinder or obstruct in any way any authorized person in the performance of duties under sections 21.80 to 21.92;
25.28 25.29 25.30	(c) fail to comply with a "stop sale" order or to move or otherwise handle or dispose of any lot of seed held under a stop sale order or attached tags, except with express permission of the enforcing officer for the purpose specified;
26.1 26.2	(d) use the word "type" in any labeling in connection with the name of any agricultural seed variety;
26.3	(e) use the word "trace" as a substitute for any statement which is required;
26.4 26.5	(f) plant any agricultural seed which the person knows contains weed seeds or noxious weed seeds in excess of the limits for that seed; <del>or</del>
26.6 26.7 26.8	(g) advertise or sell seed containing patented, protected, or proprietary varieties used without permission of the patent or certificate holder of the intellectual property associated with the variety of seed-; or
26.9 26.10	(h) use or sell as food, feed, oil, or ethanol feedstock any seed treated or coated with neonicotinoid pesticide.
26.11	Sec. 11. [21.915] PROHIBITED DISPOSAL METHODS.
26.12 26.13	A person must not dispose of seed treated or coated with neonicotinoid pesticide in a manner inconsistent with the product label, where applicable, or by:
26.14 26.15	(1) burial near a drinking water source or any creek, stream, river, lake, or other surface water;
26.16	(2) composting; or
26.17	(3) incinerating within a home or other dwelling.

3.8	(2) the pet treats are prepared using not potentially hazardous food, as defined in
3.9	Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, that is safe for human consumption and for
3.10	consumption by the intended species;
3.11	(3) the pet treats are baked or dehydrated;
3.12	(4) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating,
3.13	"These pet treats are homemade and not subject to state inspection"; and
3.14	(5) each individual pet treat package is labeled with the following: (i) the name, home
3.15	address or post office box address, and phone number of the individual preparing the pet
3.16	treat; (ii) the date on which the pet treat was prepared; (iii) the ingredients listed in descending
3.17	order of predominance; and (iv) the following statement: "These pet treats are homemade
3.18	and not subject to state inspection."
3.19	Subd. 2. Direct sales to consumers. An individual qualifying for the exemption under
3.20	subdivision 1 may sell the exempt pet treats to consumers in accordance with section
3.21	28A.152, subdivision 2.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to 23.22 23.23 read:

Subd. 11. Seasonal processors of game meat. A person who processes noninspected meat from game animals, as that term is defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 23.24 37, for the owner of the carcass, and who returns the meat products derived from the 23.26

processing to the owner, if the person does not engage in processing for more than one

23.27

90-day period per calendar year. 23.28

House Language Ul	ES0958-1
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26.20	Subd. 4. Food handler license account; appropriation. A food handler license account
26.21	is established in the agricultural fund. Fees paid under subdivision 3 must be deposited in
26.22	the account. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the commissioner
26.23	for expenses relating to licensing and inspecting food handlers under chapters 28 to 34A or
26.24	rules adopted under one of those chapters.
26.25	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
26.26	read:
26.27	Subd. 3. Vending machine inspection account; appropriation. A vending machine
26.28	inspection account is established in the agricultural fund. Fees paid under subdivision 1
26.29	must be deposited in the account. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated
27.1	to the commissioner for expenses relating to identifying and inspecting food vending
27.2	machines under chapters 28 to 34A or rules adopted under one of those chapters.
28.25	Sec. 18. [28A.153] WILD GAME PROCESSOR EXEMPTION.
20.20	Total College
28.26	Subdivision 1. Licensing provisions applicability. The licensing provisions of sections
28.27	28A.01 to 28A.16 do not apply to an individual who processes wild game or fowl as
28.28	described in section 31A.15, subdivision 1, clause (2), if the following requirements are
28.29	met:
28.30	(1) the individual does not conduct another operation subject to the licensing provisions
28.31	of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16;

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to

26.19 read:

23.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
25.26	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 31A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
25.27	Subdivision 1. Inspection. The provisions of sections 31A.01 to 31A.16 requiring
25.28	inspection of the slaughter of animals and the preparation of the carcasses, parts of carcasses,
25.29	meat, poultry, poultry food products, and meat food products at establishments conducting
25.30	slaughter and preparation do not apply:
25.31	(1) to the processing by a person of the person's own animals and the owner's preparation
25.32	and transportation in intrastate commerce of the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, poultry,
26.1	poultry food products, and meat food products of those animals exclusively for use by the
26.2	owner and members of the owner's household, nonpaying guests, and employees; or
26.3	(2) to the custom processing by a person of animals, wild game, or fowl delivered by
26.4	the owner for processing, and the preparation or transportation in intrastate commerce of
26.5	the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, poultry, poultry food products, and meat food products
26.6	of animals, exclusively for use in the household of the owner by the owner and members
26.7	of the owner's household, nonpaying guests, and employees. Meat from custom processing
26.8	must be identified and handled as required by the commissioner, during all phases of
26.9	processing, chilling, cooling, freezing, preparation, storage, and transportation. The custom
26.10	processor may not engage in the business of buying or selling carcasses, parts of carcasses,
26.11	meat, poultry, poultry food products, or meat food products of animals usable as human
26.12	food unless the carcasses, parts of carcasses, meat, poultry, poultry food products, or meat
26.13	food products have been inspected and passed and are identified as inspected and passed
26.14	by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of Agriculture-
26.15	or
26.16	(3) to the custom processing of meat from game animals not listed in clause (2) for the
26.17	owner of the carcasses, if the custom processor returns the meat products derived from the
26.18	processing to the owner and does not engage in custom processing for more than one 90-day
26.19	period per calendar year. For purposes of this clause, "game animals" has the meaning given
26.20	in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 37.
26.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
24.1	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
24.2	Subdivision 1. Licensing provisions applicability. (a) The licensing provisions of
24.3	sections 28A.01 to 28A.16 do not apply to the following:
24.4	(1) an individual who prepares and sells food that is not potentially hazardous food, as
24.5	defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, if the following requirements are
24.6	met:

29.1 29.2	(2) the individual's operation is limited to the handling of raw products, to include cutting grinding, and packaging, and without further preparation of the wild game or fowl products;
29.3 29.4	(3) the individual does not add any additional ingredients to the wild game or fowl products;
29.5	(4) the wild game or fowl products are not donated; and
29.6	(5) all wild game or fowl products are packaged and labeled as "Not for Sale."
29.7 29.8	Subd. 2. <b>Sales limitation.</b> An individual processing wild game or fowl under this section is limited to total services with gross receipts of \$20,000 or less in a calendar year.
29.9 29.10 29.11	Subd. 3. <b>Registration.</b> An individual processing wild game under this section must register annually with the commissioner. The commissioner must not assess a registration fee.
29.12 29.13	Subd. 4. <b>Permit exemption.</b> An individual processing wild game under this section is not required to obtain a custom processing permit under section 28A.04, subdivision 2.
29.14 29.15 29.16	Subd. 5. <b>Local ordinances.</b> This section does not preempt the application of any business licensing requirement or sanitation, public health, or zoning ordinance of a political subdivision.
29.17 29.18	Subd. 6. Chronic wasting disease. An individual processing wild game under this section must:
29.19 29.20 29.21	(1) ensure that each white-tailed deer processed by the individual and harvested from a chronic wasting disease management zone established by the commissioner of natural resources is tested for chronic wasting disease; and
29.22 29.23 29.24	(2) dispose of the carcass of each white-tailed deer under clause (1) through a chronic wasting disease adopt-a-dumpster program administered by the commissioner of natural resources.
27.3	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
27.4 27.5	Subdivision 1. <b>Licensing provisions applicability.</b> (a) The licensing provisions of sections 28A.01 to 28A.16 do not apply to the following:
27.6 27.7 27.8	(1) an individual who prepares and sells food that is not potentially hazardous food, as defined in Minnesota Rules, part 4626.0020, subpart 62, if the following requirements are met:

24.7 24.8 24.9 24.10	(i) the prepared food offered for sale under this clause is labeled to accurately reflect the name and the registration number or address of the individual preparing and selling the food, the date on which the food was prepared, and the ingredients and any possible allergens; and
24.11 24.12	(ii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating: "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and
24.13 24.14	(2) an individual who prepares and sells home-processed and home-canned food products if the following requirements are met:
24.15 24.16	(i) the products are pickles, vegetables, or fruits having an equilibrium pH value of 4.6 or lower, or a water activity value of .85 or less;
24.17	(ii) the products are home-processed and home-canned in Minnesota;
24.18 24.19	(iii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating: "These canned goods are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and
24.20 24.21 24.22 24.23	(iv) each container of the product sold or offered for sale under this clause is accurately labeled to provide the name and the registration number or address of the individual who processed and canned the goods, the date on which the goods were processed and canned, and ingredients and any possible allergens.
24.24 24.25	(b) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a), clause (2), is also exempt from the provisions of sections 31.31 and 31.392.
24.26 24.27	(c) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a) may organize the individual's cottage food business as a business entity recognized by state law.
24.28	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
24.29 24.30 24.31 25.1 25.2	Subd. 3. <b>Limitation on sales.</b> An individual selling exempt foods under this section is limited to total sales with gross receipts of \$18,000 \$78,000 or less in a calendar year. Beginning January 1, 2027, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner shall adjust the maximum gross receipts amount under this subdivision based on the consumer price index using 2021 as the index year.
25.3	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
25.4 25.5 25.6 25.7 25.8	Subd. 4. <b>Registration.</b> An individual who prepares and sells exempt food under subdivision 1 must register annually with the commissioner. The commissioner shall register an individual within 30 days of submitting a complete registration to the commissioner. A registration shall be deemed accepted after 30 days following an individual's complete registration to the commissioner. The annual registration fee is \$50 \$25. An individual with
25.9 25.10 25.11	\$5,000 or less in annual gross receipts from the sale of exempt food under this section is not required to pay the registration fee. Beginning January 1, 2022, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner shall adjust the gross receipts amount of this fee exemption

House Language UES0958-1

27.9 27.10 27.11 27.12	(i) the prepared food offered for sale under this clause is labeled to accurately reflect the name and the registration number or address of the individual preparing and selling the food, the date on which the food was prepared, and the ingredients and any possible allergens and
27.13 27.14	(ii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating: "These products are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and
27.15 27.16	(2) an individual who prepares and sells home-processed and home-canned food product if the following requirements are met:
27.17 27.18	(i) the products are pickles, vegetables, or fruits having an equilibrium pH value of 4.6 or lower, or a water activity value of .85 or less;
27.19	(ii) the products are home-processed and home-canned in Minnesota;
27.20 27.21	(iii) the individual displays at the point of sale a clearly legible sign or placard stating: "These canned goods are homemade and not subject to state inspection."; and
27.22 27.23 27.24 27.25	(iv) each container of the product sold or offered for sale under this clause is accurately labeled to provide the name and the registration number or address of the individual who processed and canned the goods, the date on which the goods were processed and canned, and ingredients and any possible allergens.
27.26 27.27	(b) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a), clause (2), is also exempt from the provisions of sections 31.31 and 31.392.
27.28 27.29	(c) An individual who qualifies for an exemption under paragraph (a) may organize the individual's cottage food business as a business entity recognized by state law.
28.1	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
28.2 28.3	Subd. 3. <b>Limitation on sales.</b> An individual selling exempt foods under this section is limited to total sales with gross receipts of $\frac{18,000}{78,000}$ or less in a calendar year.
28.4	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
28.5 28.6 28.7 28.8 28.9 28.10	Subd. 4. <b>Registration.</b> An individual who prepares and sells exempt food under subdivision 1 must register annually with the commissioner. The commissioner shall register an individual within 30 days of submitting a complete registration to the commissioner. A registration shall be deemed accepted after 30 days following an individual's complete registration to the commissioner. The annual registration fee is \$50 \$25. An individual with \$5,000 or less in annual gross receipts from the sale of exempt food under this section is
28.11	not required to pay the registration fee. Beginning January 1, 2022, and every five years

PAGE R32 REVISOR FULL-TEXT SIDE-BY-SIDE

28.12 thereafter, the commissioner shall adjust the gross receipts amount of this fee exemption

25.12	based on the consumer price index using 2015 as the index year for the \$5,000 gross receipt
25.13	exemption.
25.14	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
25.15	Subd. 5. Training. (a) An individual with gross receipts between \$5,000 and \$18,000
25.16	in a calendar year from the sale of who sells exempt food under this section and is required
25.17	to pay the registration fee in subdivision 4 must complete a safe food handling training
25.18	course that is approved by the commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The
25.19	training shall not exceed eight hours and must be completed every three years while the
25.20	individual is registered under subdivision 4.
25.21	(b) An individual with gross receipts of less than \$5,000 in a calendar year from the sal
25.22	of who sells exempt food under this section and is exempt from paying the registration fee
25.23	in subdivision 4 must satisfactorily complete an online course and exam as approved by the
25.24	commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The commissioner shall offer the
25.25	online course and exam under this paragraph at no cost to the individual.
26.22	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
26.23	Subd. 5. <b>Disease control programs.</b> Farmed Cervidae are subject to this chapter and
26.24	the rules of the Board of Animal Health in the same manner as other livestock and domestic
26.25	animals, including provisions related to importation and transportation. The board must not
26.26	designate or continue a disease management or endemic zone for chronic wasting disease
26.27	unless chronic wasting disease is found on a specific property where a cervid farm is located

28.13 28.14	based on the consumer price index using 2015 as the index year for the \$5,000 gross receipts exemption.
28.15	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 28A.152, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
28.16 28.17 28.18 28.19 28.20	Subd. 5. <b>Training.</b> (a) An individual with gross receipts between \$5,000 and \$18,000 in a calendar year from the sale of exempt food under this section must complete a safe food handling training course that is approved by the commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The training shall not exceed eight hours and must be completed every three years while the individual is registered under subdivision 4.
28.21 28.22 28.23 28.24	(b) An individual with gross receipts of less than \$5,000 in a calendar year from the sale of exempt food under this section must satisfactorily complete an online course and exam as approved by the commissioner before registering under subdivision 4. The commissioner shall offer the online course and exam under this paragraph at no cost to the individual.
29.25	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
29.26 29.27 29.28 29.29 29.30 29.31 29.32 30.1 30.2 30.3 30.4 30.5 30.6	Subdivision 1. <b>Members; officers.</b> The board has five seven members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate, three of whom are producers of livestock in the state, and two three of whom are practicing veterinarians licensed in Minnesota at least one of whom is a small-animal veterinarian, and one of whom is a member of a federally recognized Tribe located in Minnesota with knowledge of animal health. The commissioners of agriculture, natural resources, and health, the dean of the College of Veterinary Medicine, and the director of the Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory of the University of Minnesota may shall serve as consultants to the board without vote. Appointments to fill unexpired terms must be made from the classes to which the retiring members belong. The board shall elect a president and a vice-president from among its members and. The governor shall appoint a veterinarian licensed in Minnesota who is not a member to be its executive director for a term of one year and until a successor qualifies. The board shall set the duties of the director.
30.7 30.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2021, and the governor's duty to appoint the executive director of the Board of Animal Health begins with the appointment
30.9	for state fiscal year 2023.

26.28	The zone is limited to that chronic wasting disease positive property and does not extend
26.29	to other noncontiguous property owned by the same person or entity.
26.30	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 35.155, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
26.31	Subd. 11. Mandatory surveillance for chronic wasting disease; depopulation. (a)
26.32	An inventory for each farmed Cervidae herd must be verified by an accredited veterinarian
26.33	and filed with the Board of Animal Health every 12 months.
27.1 27.2 27.3	(b) Movement of farmed Cervidae from any premises to another location must be reported to the Board of Animal Health within 14 days of the movement on forms approved by the Board of Animal Health.
27.4 27.5	(c) All animals from farmed Cervidae herds that are over 12 months of age that die or are slaughtered must be tested for chronic wasting disease.
27.6	(d) The owner of a premises where chronic wasting disease is detected must:
27.7 27.8 27.9 27.10	(1) depopulate the premises of Cervidae after the appraisal process for federal indemnification process has been completed or, if an indemnification application is not submitted, within a reasonable time determined by the board in consultation with the commissioner of natural resources;
27.11 27.12	(2) maintain the fencing required under subdivision 4 on the premises for five years after the date of detection; and
27.13	(3) post the fencing on the premises with biohazard signs as directed by the board.

House Language UES0958-1

30.11	Subd. 2. Payment amounts; limits. (a) The commissioner shall make payments to
30.12	eligible producers of advanced biofuel. The amount of the payment for each eligible
30.13	producer's annual production is \$2.1053 per MMbtu for advanced biofuel production from
30.14	cellulosic biomass, and \$1.053 per MMbtu for advanced biofuel production from sugar,
30.15	starch, oil, or animal fat at a specific location for ten years after the start of production.
30.16	(b) Total payments under this section to an eligible biofuel producer in a fiscal year may
30.17	not exceed the amount necessary for 2,850,000 MMbtu of biofuel production. Total payments
30.18	under this section to all eligible biofuel producers in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

30.20 producers are eligible in a quarter exceeds the amount available for payments, the
 30.21 commissioner shall make the payments on a pro rata basis. An eligible producer may reapply
 30.22 for payment of the amount of the difference between the claim for payment filed under
 30.23 subdivision 6 and the pro rata amount received until the full amount of the original claim
 30.24 is paid.

necessary for 17,100,000 MMbtu of biofuel production. If the total amount for which all

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 27.14 Subd. 5. Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan. (a) An eligible producer who 27.15 utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan for approval by the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The commissioner shall make the plan publicly available. The 27.19 plan must: 27.20 (1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions; (2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following 27.24 27.25 the plan; 27.26 (3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project; (4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress; 27.29 (5) require agronomic practices that result in a positive Natural Resources Conservation 27.30 Service Soil Conditioning Index score for acres from which biomass from corn stover will
  - matter.

    (b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.

(6) include biennial soil sampling to verify maintained or increased levels of soil organic

be harvested; and

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30.25 30.26	(c) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more than one advanced biofuel facility is considered a single eligible producer.
30.27 30.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2020, and applies to claims filed after January 1, 2020.
30.29	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
30.30 30.31 30.32 31.1 31.2	Subd. 5. <b>Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan.</b> (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass <u>other than corn kernel fiber or biogas</u> must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan for approval by the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The commissioner shall make the plan publicly available. The plan must:
31.3 31.4 31.5 31.6	(1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;
31.7 31.8	(2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following the plan;
31.9 31.10 31.11	(3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project;
31.12	(4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress;
31.13 31.14 31.15	(5) require agronomic practices that result in a positive Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Conditioning Index score for acres from which biomass from corn stover will be harvested; and
31.16 31.17	(6) include biennial soil sampling to verify maintained or increased levels of soil organic matter.
31.18 31.19 31.20 31.21 31.22 31.23 31.24 31.25 31.26	(b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.

31.27	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.16, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
31.28	Subd. 6. Claims. (a) By the last day of October, January, April, and July, each eligible
31.29	biofuel producer shall file a claim for payment for advanced biofuel production during the
31.30	preceding three calendar months. An eligible biofuel producer that files a claim under this
31.31	subdivision shall include a statement of the eligible biofuel producer's total advanced biofuel
31.32	production in Minnesota during the quarter covered by the claim and certify that the eligible
31.33	producer will not use payments received under this section to compensate a lobbyist who
32.1	is required to register with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under section
32.2	10A.03. For each claim and statement of total advanced biofuel production filed under this
32.3	subdivision, the volume of advanced biofuel production must be examined by a CPA firm
32.4	with a valid permit to practice under chapter 326A, in accordance with Statements on
32.5	Standards for Attestation Engagements established by the American Institute of Certified
32.6	Public Accountants.
32.7	(b) The commissioner must issue payments by November 15, February 15, May 15, and
32.8	August 15. A separate payment must be made for each claim filed.
32.9	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.10	Subd. 2. Payment amounts; bonus; limits. (a) The commissioner shall make payments
32.11	to eligible producers of renewable chemicals located in the state. The amount of the payment
32.12	for each producer's annual production is \$0.03 per pound of sugar-derived renewable
32.13	chemical, \$0.03 per pound of cellulosic sugar, starch, oil, or animal fat, and \$0.06 per pound
32.14	of cellulosic-derived renewable chemical produced at a specific location for ten years after
32.15	the start of production.
32.16	(b) An eligible facility producing renewable chemicals using agricultural cellulosic
32.17	biomass is eligible for a 20 percent bonus payment for each pound produced from agricultura
32.18	biomass that is derived from perennial crop or cover crop biomass.
32.19	(c) Total payments under this section to an eligible renewable chemical producer in a
32.20	fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 99,999,999 pounds of renewable
32.21	chemical production. Total payments under this section to all eligible renewable chemical
32.22	producers in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 599,999,999 pounds of
32.23	renewable chemical production. If the total amount for which all producers are eligible in
32.24	a quarter exceeds the amount available for payments, the commissioner shall make the
32.25	payments on a pro rata basis. An eligible producer may reapply for payment of the amount
32.26	of the difference between the claim for payment filed under subdivision 5 and the pro rata
32.27	amount received until the full amount of the original claim is paid.
32.28	(d) An eligible facility may blend renewable chemicals with other chemicals that are
32.29	not renewable chemicals, but only the percentage attributable to renewable chemicals in
32.30	the blended product is eligible to receive payment.
32.31	(e) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more than
32.32	one renewable chemical production facility is considered a single eligible producer.

- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan.** (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The plan must:
- 28.17 (1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced 28.18 and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, 28.19 avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, 28.20 and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;
- 28.21 (2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following 28.22 the plan;
- 28.23 (3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project; and
  - (4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress.

28.26

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29.1 29.2 (b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.

#### House Language UES0958-1

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2020, and

33.2	applies to claims filed after January 1, 2020.
33.3	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
33.4 33.5 33.6 33.7	Subd. 4. <b>Agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan.</b> (a) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass other than corn kernel fiber or biogas must submit a responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner prior to applying for payments under this section. The plan must:
33.8 33.9 33.10 33.11	(1) provide a detailed explanation of how agricultural cellulosic biomass will be produced and managed in a way that preserves soil quality, does not increase soil and nutrient runoff, avoids introduction of harmful invasive species, limits negative impacts on wildlife habitat, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions;
33.12 33.13	(2) include the producer's approach to verifying that biomass suppliers are following the plan;
33.14 33.15 33.16	(3) discuss how new technologies and practices that are not yet commercially viable may be encouraged and adopted during the life of the facility, and how the producer will encourage continuous improvement during the life of the project; and
33.17	(4) include specific numeric goals and timelines for making progress.
33.18 33.19 33.20 33.21 33.22 33.23 33.24 33.25 33.26	(b) An eligible producer who utilizes agricultural cellulosic biomass and receives payments under this section shall submit an annual report on the producer's responsible biomass sourcing plan to the commissioner by January 15 each year. The report must include data on progress made by the producer in meeting specific goals laid out in the plan. The commissioner shall make the report publicly available. The commissioner shall perform an annual review of submitted reports and may make a determination that the producer is not following the plan based on the reports submitted. The commissioner may take appropriate steps, including reducing or ceasing payments, until the producer is in compliance with the plan.
33.27	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
33.28 33.29 33.30 33.31 33.32 34.1 34.2 34.3 34.4	Subd. 5. <b>Claims.</b> (a) By the last day of October, January, April, and July, each eligible renewable chemical producer shall file a claim for payment for renewable chemical production during the preceding three calendar months. An eligible renewable chemical producer that files a claim under this subdivision shall include a statement of the eligible producer's total renewable chemical production in Minnesota during the quarter covered by the claim and certify that the eligible producer will not use payments received under this section to compensate a lobbyist who is required to register with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under section 10A.03. For each claim and statement of total renewable chemical production filed under this paragraph, the volume of renewable chemical production must be examined by a CPA firm with a valid permit to practice under chapter

33.1

34.6 34.7	326A, in accordance with Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
34.8 34.9	(b) The commissioner must issue payments by November 15, February 15, May 15, and August 15. A separate payment must be made for each claim filed.
34.10	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
34.11 34.12 34.13 34.14	Subd. 2. <b>Payment amounts; bonus; limits; blending.</b> (a) The commissioner shall make payments to eligible producers of biomass thermal located in the state. The amount of the payment for each producer's annual production is \$5.00 per MMbtu of biomass thermal production produced at a specific location for ten years after the start of production.
34.15 34.16 34.17	(b) An eligible facility producing biomass thermal using agricultural cellulosic biomass is eligible for a 20 percent bonus payment for each MMbtu produced from agricultural biomass that is derived from perennial crop or cover crop biomass.
34.18 34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26	(c) Total payments under this section to an eligible thermal producer in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 30,000 MMbtu of thermal production. Total payments under this section to all eligible thermal producers in a fiscal year may not exceed the amount necessary for 150,000 MMbtu of total thermal production. If the total amount for which all producers are eligible in a quarter exceeds the amount available for payments, the commissioner shall make the payments on a pro rata basis. An eligible producer may reapply for payment of the amount of the difference between the claim for payment filed under subdivision 5 and the pro rata amount received until the full amount of the original claim is paid.
34.27 34.28 34.29 34.30	(d) An eligible facility may blend a cellulosic feedstock with other fuels in the biomass thermal production facility, but only the percentage attributable to biomass meeting the cellulosic forestry biomass requirements or agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan is eligible to receive payment.
34.31 34.32 35.1 35.2	(e) When a facility is eligible due to adding production capacity or retrofitting existing capacity, the entire amount of biomass meeting the cellulosic forestry biomass requirements or agricultural cellulosic biomass sourcing plan is assumed to have been used for the biomass thermal production from the added or retrofitted production capacity.
35.3 35.4	(f) For purposes of this section, an entity that holds a controlling interest in more than one biomass thermal production facility is considered a single eligible producer.
35.5 35.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2020, and applies to claims filed after January 1, 2020.
35.7	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.18, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
35.8 35.9 35.10	Subd. 5. Claims. (a) By the last day of October, January, April, and July, each producer shall file a claim for payment for biomass thermal production during the preceding three calendar months. A producer that files a claim under this subdivision shall include a statement

35.11	of the producer's total biomass thermal production in Minnesota during the quarter covered
35.12	by the claim and certify that the eligible producer will not use payments received under this
35.13	section to compensate a lobbyist who is required to register with the Campaign Finance and
35.14	Public Disclosure Board under section 10A.03. For each claim and statement of total biomass
35.15	thermal production filed under this paragraph, the volume of biomass thermal production
35.16	must be examined by a CPA firm with a valid permit to practice under chapter 326A, in
35.17	accordance with Statements on Standards for Attestation Engagements established by the
35.18	American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
35.19	(b) The commissioner must issue payments by November 15, February 15, May 15, and
35.20	August 15. A separate payment shall be made for each claim filed.
35.21	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41A.19, is amended to read:
35.22	41A.19 REPORT; INCENTIVE PROGRAMS.
35.23	By January 15 each year, the commissioner shall report on the incentive programs under
35.24	sections 41A.16, 41A.17, and 41A.18 to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
35.25	environment policy and finance and agriculture policy and finance. The report shall include
35.26	information on production and incentive expenditures under the programs, as well as the
35.27	following information that the commissioner must require of each producer who receives
35.28	a payment during the reporting period:
35.29	(1) business structure of the producer;
35.30	(2) the name and address of the parent company of the producer, if any;
35.31	(3) a cumulative list of all financial assistance received from all grantors for the project;
36.1	(4) goals for the number of jobs created and progress in achieving these goals, which
36.2	may include separate goals for the number of part-time or full-time jobs, or, in cases where
36.3	job loss is specific and demonstrable, goals for the number of jobs retained;
36.4	(5) equity hiring goals and progress in achieving these goals;
36.5	(6) wage goals and progress in achieving these goals for all jobs created or maintained
36.6	by the producer;
36.7	(7) board member and executive compensation;
36.8	(8) evidence of compliance with environmental permits;
36.9	(9) the producer's intended and actual use of payments received from the commissioner;
36.10	and
30.10	_
36.11	(10) if applicable, the latest financial audit opinion statement produced by a certified
36.12	public accountant in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of
36.13	Certified Public Accountants.

36.14	Sec. 29. [41A.25] BIOFUELS INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
36.15	PROGRAM.
36.16	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
36.17	the meanings given.
36.18	(b) "Account" means the biofuels infrastructure financial assistance account established
36.19	in subdivision 3.
36.20	(c) "Biofuel" has the meaning given in section 239.051.
36.21	(d) "Biodiesel blend" has the meaning given in section 239.77.
36.22	(e) "Biodiesel fuel" has the meaning given in section 239.77.
36.23	(f) "Biofuels Infrastructure Financial Assistance Program Advisory Committee" or
36.24	"advisory committee" means the Biofuels Infrastructure Financial Assistance Program
36.25	Advisory Committee under section 41A.26.
36.26	(g) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture.
36.27	(h) "Financing" means loans, including low-interest loans, zero-interest loans, forgivable
36.28	loans, and other types of financial assistance other than grants.
36.29	(i) "Program" means the biofuels infrastructure financial assistance program established
36.30	in this section.
37.1 37.2	(j) "Technical assistance" means individualized guidance, presentations, workshops, trainings, printed materials, or other guidance and resources on relevant topics.
	trainings, printed materials, of other guidance and resources on relevant topics.
37.3	(k) "Transportation fuel storage and dispensing infrastructure" means an underground
37.4	storage tank or above-ground storage tank, as those terms are defined in section 116.46 and
37.5	any rules adopted under that section. Transportation fuel storage and dispensing infrastructure
37.6	includes any structures or appurtenances to an underground storage tank or above-ground
37.7	storage tank.
37.8	Subd. 2. Program established. (a) A biofuels infrastructure financial assistance program
37.9	is established within the Department of Agriculture to provide financing and financial
37.10	assistance to owners of transportation fuel storage and dispensing infrastructure for the
37.11	purpose of upgrading infrastructure to become compatible with blends of gasoline containing
37.12	greater than ten percent biofuel by volume or biodiesel blends containing greater than 20
37.13	percent of biodiesel fuel by volume. The commissioner, in cooperation with public and
37.14	private partners, must establish and implement the program as provided in this section.
37.15	(b) The biofuels infrastructure financial assistance program must be comprised of state
37.16	or private grants, loans, or other types of financial and technical assistance for the purpose
37.17	as provided in this subdivision.

37.18	(c) The commissioner's actions under this subdivision are not subject to chapter 14.
37.19	Subd. 3. Biofuels infrastructure financial assistance account. A biofuels infrastructure
37.20	financial assistance account is established in the agricultural fund. The account consists of
37.21	money appropriated to the commissioner and any other money donated, allotted, transferred,
37.22	or otherwise provided to the account. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated
37.23	to the commissioner for the purposes of this section, and must be used, to the extent
37.24	practicable, to leverage other forms of public and private financing or financial assistance
37.25	for the projects.
37.26	Subd. 4. Program administration. (a) The commissioner is the administrator of the
37.27	account for auditing purposes and must establish program requirements and a competitive
37.28	process for projects applying for financial and technical assistance.
37.29	(b) The commissioner may receive money or other assets from any source, including
37.30	but not limited to philanthropic foundations and financial investors, for deposit into the
37.31	account.
37.32	(c) Through issuance of requests for proposals, the commissioner may contract with one
37.33	or more qualified economic or community development financial institutions to manage
38.1	the financing component of the program and with one or more qualified organizations or
38.2	public agencies with financial or other program-related expertise to manage the provision
38.3	of technical assistance to project grantees.
38.4	(d) Money in the account at the close of each fiscal year does not cancel. In each
38.5	biennium, the commissioner must determine the appropriate proportion of money to be
38.6	allocated to loans, grants, technical assistance, and any other types of financial assistance.
38.7	(e) To encourage public-private, cross-sector collaboration and investment in the account
38.8	and program and to ensure that the program intent is maintained throughout implementation,
38.9	the commissioner must convene and maintain the Biofuels Infrastructure Financial Assistance
38.10	Program Advisory Committee.
38.11	(f) The commissioner, in cooperation with the Biofuels Infrastructure Financial Assistance
38.12	Program Advisory Committee, must manage the program, establish program criteria, facilitate
38.13	leveraging of additional public and private investment, and promote the program statewide.
38.14	(g) The commissioner, in cooperation with the Biofuels Infrastructure Financial
38.15	Assistance Program Advisory Committee must establish annual monitoring and accountability
38.16	mechanisms for all projects receiving financing or other financial or technical assistance
38.17	through this program.
38.18	Subd. 5. Eligible projects. (a) The commissioner, in cooperation with the Biofuels
38.19	Infrastructure Financial Assistance Program Advisory Committee, must establish project
38.20	eligibility guidelines and application processes to be used to review and select project
38.21	applicants for financing or other financial or technical assistance.

38.22	(b) Projects eligible for financing, financial assistance such as grants, or technical
38.23	assistance, must fulfill the purpose as provided in subdivision 2.
38.24	Subd. 6. Legislative report. The commissioner, in cooperation with any economic or
38.25	community development financial institution and any other entity with which it contracts,
38.26	must submit a report on the biofuels infrastructure financial assistance program by January
38.27	15 of each year to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
38.28	and divisions with jurisdiction over agriculture policy and finance. The annual report must
38.29	include but not be limited to a summary of the following metrics:
38.30	(1) the number and types of projects financed;
38.31	(2) the amount of dollars leveraged or matched per project;
38.32	(3) the geographic distribution of financed projects;
39.1	(4) the number and types of technical assistance recipients;
39.2	(5) any market expansion associated with upgraded infrastructure;
39.3	(6) the demographics of the areas served;
39.4	(7) the costs of the program; and
39.5	(8) the number of loans or grants to minority-owned or female-owned businesses.
39.6	Sec. 30. [41A.26] BIOFUELS INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
39.7	PROGRAM ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
39.8	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> As used in this section, the following terms have the meaning
39.9	given:
39.10	(1) "commissioner" means the commissioner of agriculture; and
39.11	(2) "program" means the biofuels infrastructure financial assistance program under
39.12	section 41A.25.
39.13	Subd. 2. Creation. The Biofuels Infrastructure Financial Assistance Program Advisory
39.14	Committee consists of no more than 15 members appointed by the commissioner of
39.15	agriculture, including but not limited to representatives of agriculture, the biofuels industry,
39.16	and motor fuel retailers.
39.17	Subd. 3. <b>Duties.</b> The advisory committee must advise the commissioner of agriculture
39.18	on managing the program, establishing program criteria, establishing project eligibility
39.19	guidelines, establishing application processes and additional selection criteria, establishing
39.20	annual monitoring and accountability mechanisms, facilitating leveraging of additional
39.21	public and private investments, and promoting the program statewide.

9.22	<u>Subd. 4.</u> <b>Meetings.</b> The commissioner must convene the advisory committee at least two times per year to achieve the committee's duties.
9.24	Subd. 5. Administrative support. The commissioner of agriculture must provide staffing, meeting space, and administrative services for the advisory committee.
9.26	Subd. 6. Chair. The commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's designee must serve as chair of the committee.
9.28	Subd. 7. Compensation. The public members of the advisory committee serve without
9.29	compensation or payment of expenses.  Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
0.2	Subd. 2. <b>Establishment.</b> The authority shall establish and implement an agroforestry loan program to help finance the production of short rotation woody crops. The authority
0.4	may contract with a fiscal agent to provide an efficient delivery system for this program.
0.5	Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
0.6	Subd. 4. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
0.7	(b) "Fiscal agent" means any lending institution or other organization of a for-profit or
0.8 0.9	nonprofit nature that is in good standing with the state of Minnesota that has the appropriate business structure and trained personnel suitable to providing efficient disbursement of loan
0.10	funds and the servicing and collection of loans over an extended period of time.
0.11	(e) (b) "Growing cycle" means the number of years from planting to harvest.
0.12	$\frac{d}{d}$ (c) "Harvest" means the day that the crop arrives at the scale of the buyer of the crop.
0.13	(e) (d) "Short rotation woody crops" or "crop" means hybrid poplar and other woody plants that are harvested for their fiber within 15 years of planting.
0.15	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
0.16	Subd. 6. Loans. (a) The authority may disburse loans through a fiscal agent participate
0.17	with eligible lenders in agroforestry loans to farmers and agricultural landowners who are
0.18	eligible under subdivision 5. The total accumulative loan principal must not exceed The authority's participation is limited to 45 percent or \$75,000 of total accumulative principal
0.19	per loan.
0.21	(b) The fiscal agent may impose a loan origination fee in the amount of one percent of
0.22	the total approved loan. This fee is to be paid by the borrower to the fiscal agent at the time
0.23	of loan closing The interest rates and repayment terms of the authority's participation interest
0.24	may differ from those of the lender's retained portion of the loan.
0.25	(c) The loan may be disbursed over a period not to exceed 12 years.

29.3	C 16	N 1: 4 - C4 - 4 -	-4 20204	: 116 07	1. 1::-: 7	is amended to read:
29.3	Sec. In.	winnesota Statt	nes zuzu, seci	10n + 1 to.U / . S	aupaivision /.	is amended to read:

29.4	Subd. 7. Counties; processing applications for animal lot permits. (a) Any Minnesot
29.5	county board may, by resolution, with approval of the Pollution Control Agency, assume
29.6	responsibility for processing applications for permits required by the Pollution Control
29.7	Agency under this section for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots. The

0.26	(d) A borrower may receive loans, depending on the availability of funds, for planted areas up to 160 acres for up to:
0.28	(1) the total amount necessary for establishment of the crop;
0.29	(2) the total amount of maintenance costs, including weed control, during the first three years; and
1.1	(3) 70 percent of the estimated value of one year's growth of the crop for years four through 12.
1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	(e) Security for the loan must be the crop, a personal note executed by the borrower, and interest in the land upon which the crop is growing, and whatever other security is required by the fiscal agent eligible lender or the authority. All recording fees must be paid by the borrower.
1.7 1.8	(f) The authority may prescribe forms and establish an application process for applicants to apply for a loan.
1.9 1.10 1.11 1.12	(g) The authority may impose a reasonable, nonrefundable application fee for each application for a loan under this program. The application fee is initially \$50. Application fees received by the authority must be deposited in the Rural Finance Authority administrative account established in section 41B.03.
1.13	(h) Loans under the program must be made using money in the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.
1.15 1.16 1.17	(i) All repayments of financial assistance granted under this section, including principal and interest, must be deposited into the revolving loan account established under section 41B.06.
1.18 1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23	(j) The interest payable on loans made by the authority for the agroforestry loan program must, if funded by revenue bond proceeds, be at a rate not less than the rate on the revenue bonds, and may be established at a higher rate necessary to pay costs associated with the issuance of the revenue bonds and a proportionate share of the cost of administering the program. The interest payable on loans for the agroforestry loan program funded from sources other than revenue bond proceeds must be at a rate determined by the authority.
1.24	(k) Loan principal balance outstanding plus all assessed interest must be repaid within 120 days of harvest, but no later than 15 years from planting.

29.9	by the county board to any appropriate county officer or employee.
29.10	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" includes:
29.11	(1) the distribution to applicants of forms provided by the Pollution Control Agency;
29.12	(2) the receipt and examination of completed application forms, and the certification,
29.13	in writing, to the Pollution Control Agency either that the animal lot facility for which a
29.14	permit is sought by an applicant will comply with applicable rules and standards, or, if the
29.15	facility will not comply, the respects in which a variance would be required for the issuance
29.16	of a permit; and
29.17	(3) rendering to applicants, upon request, assistance necessary for the proper completion
29.18	of an application.
29.19	(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "processing" may include, at the option
29.20	of the county board, issuing, denying, modifying, imposing conditions upon, or revoking
29.21	permits pursuant to the provisions of this section or rules promulgated pursuant to it, subject
29.22	to review, suspension, and reversal by the Pollution Control Agency. The Pollution Control
29.23	Agency shall, after written notification, have 15 days to review, suspend, modify, or reverse
29.24	the issuance of the permit. After this period, the action of the county board is final, subject
29.25	to appeal as provided in chapter 14. For permit applications filed after October 1, 2001,
29.26	section 15.99 applies to feedlot permits issued by the agency or a county pursuant to this
29.27	subdivision.
29.28	(d) For the purpose of administration of rules adopted under this subdivision, the
29.29	commissioner and the agency may provide exceptions for cases where the owner of a feedlot
29.30	has specific written plans to close the feedlot within five years. These exceptions include
29.31	waiving requirements for major capital improvements.
30.1	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, a discharge caused by an extraordinary natural event
30.2	such as a precipitation event of greater magnitude than the 25-year, 24-hour event, tornado,
30.3	or flood in excess of the 100-year flood is not a "direct discharge of pollutants."
30.4	(f) In adopting and enforcing rules under this subdivision, the commissioner shall
30.5	cooperate closely with other governmental agencies.
30.6	(g) The Pollution Control Agency shall work with the Minnesota Extension Service, the
30.7	Department of Agriculture, the Board of Water and Soil Resources, producer groups, local
30.8	units of government, as well as with appropriate federal agencies such as the Natural
30.9	Resources Conservation Service and the Farm Service Agency, to notify and educate
30.10	producers of rules under this subdivision at the time the rules are being developed and
30.11	adopted and at least every two years thereafter.
30.12	(h) The Pollution Control Agency shall adopt rules governing the issuance and denial
30.13	of permits for livestock feedlots, poultry lots or other animal lots pursuant to this section.
30.14	Pastures are exempt from the rules authorized under this paragraph. No feedlot permit shall

responsibility for permit application processing, if assumed by a county, may be delegated

PAGE R45

30.15	metude any terms of conditions that impose any requirements related to any pastures owned
30.16	or utilized by the feedlot operator other than restrictions under a manure management plan.
30.17	A feedlot permit is not required for livestock feedlots with more than ten but less than 50
30.18	animal units; provided they are not in shoreland areas. A livestock feedlot permit does not
30.19	become required solely because of a change in the ownership of the buildings, grounds, or
30.20	feedlot. These rules apply both to permits issued by counties and to permits issued by the
30.21	Pollution Control Agency directly. No feedlot permit issued by the Pollution Control Agency
30.22	shall include terms or conditions that:
30.23	(1) immediately many immediate and the many many arranged an area of hearth and for all of a many town of heart
30.23	(1) impose requirements related to pastures owned or used by the feedlot operator other
30.24	than restrictions under a manure management plan;
30.25	(2) prohibit application of solid manure during February and March;
30.26	(3) require establishing a cover crop as a condition of allowing application of manure
30.27	in September; or
30.28	(4)
	(4) require implementing nitrogen best management practices as a condition of allowing
30.29	application of manure in October.
30.30	(i) The Pollution Control Agency shall exercise supervising authority with respect to
30.31	the processing of animal lot permit applications by a county.
30.32	(j) Any new rules or amendments to existing rules proposed under the authority granted
30.32	in this subdivision, or to implement new fees on animal feedlots, must be submitted to the
31.1	members of legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction over agriculture and
31.2	the environment prior to final adoption. The rules must not become effective until 90 days
31.3	after the proposed rules are submitted to the members.
	after the proposed rules are submitted to the members.
31.4	(k) Until new rules are adopted that provide for plans for manure storage structures, any
31.5	plans for a liquid manure storage structure must be prepared or approved by a registered
31.6	professional engineer or a United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources
31.7	Conservation Service employee.
31.8	(l) A county may adopt by ordinance standards for animal feedlots that are more stringent
31.9	than standards in Pollution Control Agency rules.
31.10	(m) After January 1, 2001, a county that has not accepted delegation of the feedlot permit
31.11	program must hold a public meeting prior to the agency issuing a feedlot permit for a feedlot
31.12	facility with 300 or more animal units, unless another public meeting has been held with
31.13	regard to the feedlot facility to be permitted.
31.14	(n) After the proposed rules published in the State Register, volume 24, number 25, are
31.15	finally adopted, the agency may not impose additional conditions as a part of a feedlot
31.16	permit, unless specifically required by law or agreed to by the feedlot operator.

House	Language	UES0958-1

31.17	(o) For the purposes of feedlot permitting, a discharge from land-applied manure or a
31.18	manure stockpile that is managed according to agency rule must not be subject to a fine for
31.19	a discharge violation.
31.20	(p) For the purposes of feedlot permitting, manure that is land applied, or a manure
31.21	stockpile that is managed according to agency rule, must not be considered a discharge into
31.22	waters of the state, unless the discharge is to waters of the state, as defined by section
31.23	103G.005, subdivision 17, except type 1 or type 2 wetlands, as defined in section 103G.005,
31.24	subdivision 17b, and does not meet discharge standards established for feedlots under agency
31.25	rule.
31.26	(q) Unless the upgrade is needed to correct an immediate public health threat under
31.27	section 145A.04, subdivision 8, or the facility is determined to be a concentrated animal
31.28	feeding operation under Code of Federal Regulations, title 40, section 122.23, in effect on
31.29	April 15, 2003, the agency may not require a feedlot operator:
31.30	(1) to spend more than \$3,000 to upgrade an existing feedlot with less than 300 animal
31.31	units unless cost-share money is available to the feedlot operator for 75 percent of the cost
31.32	of the upgrade; or
32.1	(2) to spend more than \$10,000 to upgrade an existing feedlot with between 300 and
32.2	500 animal units, unless cost-share money is available to the feedlot operator for 75 percent
32.3	of the cost of the upgrade or \$50,000, whichever is less.
32.4	(r) A feedlot operator who stores and applies up to 100,000 gallons per calendar year of
32.5	private truck wash wastewater resulting from trucks that transport animals or supplies to
32.6	and from the feedlot does not require a permit to land-apply industrial by-products if the
32.7	feedlot operator stores and applies the wastewater in accordance with Pollution Control
32.8	Agency requirements for land applications of industrial by-product that do not require a
32.9	permit.
32.10	(s) A feedlot operator who holds a permit from the Pollution Control Agency to
32.11	land-apply industrial by-products from a private truck wash is not required to have a certified
32.12	land applicator apply the private truck wash wastewater if the wastewater is applied by the
32.13	feedlot operator to cropland owned or leased by the feedlot operator or by a commercial
32.14	animal waste technician licensed by the commissioner of agriculture under chapter 18C.
32.15	For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (r), "private truck wash" means a truck washing
32.16	facility owned or leased, operated, and used only by a feedlot operator to wash trucks owned
32.17	or leased by the feedlot operator and used to transport animals or supplies to and from the
32.18	feedlot.
32.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from February 1, 2021.
32.20	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 156.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Authorized activities. No provision of this chapter shall be construed to prohibit:

32.21

PAGE R47

House Language UES0958-1	House	Language	UES0958-1
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32.22 32.23	(a) a person from rendering necessary gratuitous assistance in the treatment of any animal when the assistance does not amount to prescribing, testing for, or diagnosing, operating,
32.23	or vaccinating and when the attendance of a licensed veterinarian cannot be procured;
32.25	(b) a person who is a regular student in an accredited or approved college of veterinary
32.26	medicine from performing duties or actions assigned by instructors or preceptors or working
32.27	under the direct supervision of a licensed veterinarian;
32.28	(c) a veterinarian regularly licensed in another jurisdiction from consulting with a licensed
32.29	veterinarian in this state;
32.30	(d) the owner of an animal and the owner's regular employee from caring for and
32.31	administering to the animal belonging to the owner, except where the ownership of the
32.32	animal was transferred for purposes of circumventing this chapter;
33.1	(e) veterinarians who are in compliance with subdivision 6 and who are employed by
33.2	the University of Minnesota from performing their duties with the College of Veterinary
33.3	Medicine, College of Agriculture, Agricultural Experiment Station, Agricultural Extension
33.4	Service, Medical School, School of Public Health, or other unit within the university; or a
33.5	person from lecturing or giving instructions or demonstrations at the university or in
33.6	connection with a continuing education course or seminar to veterinarians or pathologists
33.7	at the University of Minnesota Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory;
33.8	(f) any person from selling or applying any pesticide, insecticide or herbicide;
33.9	(g) any person from engaging in bona fide scientific research or investigations which
33.10	reasonably requires experimentation involving animals;
33.11	(h) any employee of a licensed veterinarian from performing duties other than diagnosis,
33.12	prescription or surgical correction under the direction and supervision of the veterinarian,
33.13	who shall be responsible for the performance of the employee;
33.14 33.15	(i) a graduate of a foreign college of veterinary medicine from working under the direct personal instruction, control, or supervision of a veterinarian faculty member of the College
33.15	of Veterinary Medicine, University of Minnesota in order to complete the requirements
33.17	necessary to obtain an ECFVG or PAVE certificate;
33.18	(j) a licensed chiropractor registered under section 148.01, subdivision 1a, from practicing
33.19	animal chiropractic; or
33.20	(k) a person certified by the Emergency Medical Services Regulatory Board under
33.21	chapter 144E from providing emergency medical care to a police dog wounded in the line
33.22	of duty.
33.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

1.26	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 583.215, is amended to read:
1.27	583.215 EXPIRATION.
1.28 1.29	Sections 336.9-601, subsections (h) and (i); 550.365; 559.209; 582.039; and 583.20 to 583.32, expire June 30, 2022 2027.
1.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
2.1	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 583.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7	Subd. 4. <b>Mediation proceeding notice.</b> (a) By ten days after receiving a mediation request, the director shall send: (1) a mediation proceeding notice to the debtor; (2) a mediation proceeding notice to all creditors listed by the debtor in the mediation request and any additional secured creditors identified by the director from the credit report obtained with the debtor's permission under subdivision 2; and (3) a claim form to all secured creditors stated by the debtor or identified by the director.
2.8	(b) The mediation proceeding notice must state:
2.9	(1) the name and address of the debtor;
2.10	(2) that the debtor has requested mediation under the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act;
2.11	(3) the time and place for the orientation session;
2.12	(4) the time and place for the initial mediation meeting;
2.13 2.14 2.15 2.16	(5) a list of the names of three mediators that may be assigned to the proceeding, along with background information on those mediators including biographical information, a summary of previous mediation experience, and the number of agreements signed by parties to previous mediation;
2.17 2.18	(6) that the debtor and the initiating creditor may each request the director to exclude one mediator by notifying the director within three days after receiving the notice;
2.19 2.20 2.21	(7) that in lieu of having a mediator assigned by the director, the debtor and any one or more of the creditors may agree to select and pay for a professional mediator that is approved by the director;
2.22 2.23 2.24	(8) that the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act prohibits the creditor from beginning or continuing a proceeding to enforce the debt against agricultural property for 90 120 days after the debtor files a mediation request with the director unless otherwise allowed; and
2.25 2.26 2.27 2.28 2.29	(9) that the creditor must provide the debtor by the initial mediation meeting with copies of notes and contracts for debts subject to the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act and provide a statement of interest rates on the debts, delinquent payments, unpaid principal and interest balances, the creditor's value of the collateral, and debt restructuring programs available by the creditor.

42.30	(c) An initial mediation meeting must be held within 20 days of the notice.
43.1	(d) The initiating creditor and the debtor may each request the director to exclude one
43.2	mediator from the list by sending the director a notice to exclude the mediator within three
43.3	days after receiving the mediation proceeding notice.
43.4	(e) In lieu of the director assigning a mediator, the debtor and any one or more of the
43.5	creditors may agree to select and pay for a professional mediator for the mediation
43.6	proceeding. The director must approve the professional mediator before the professional
43.7 43.8	mediator may be assigned to the mediation proceeding. The professional mediator may not be approved unless the professional mediator prepares and signs an affidavit:
43.9	(1) disclosing any biases, relationships, or previous associations with the debtor or
43.10	creditors subject to the mediation proceedings;
43.11	(2) stating certifications, training, or qualifications as a professional mediator;
43.12	(3) disclosing fees to be charged or a rate schedule of fees for the mediation proceeding;
43.13	and
43.14	(4) affirming to uphold the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act and faithfully discharge the
43.15	duties of a mediator.
43.16	(f) After receiving a mediation proceeding notice, a secured creditor must return a claim
43.17	form if the debt is not subject to the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act and specify why the debt
43.18	is not subject to sections 583.20 to 583.32.
43.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and
43.20	applies to mediation proceedings in progress on that date and mediation proceedings
43.21	beginning after that date.
43.22	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 583.26, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
43.23	Subd. 5. Effect of mediation proceeding notice. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs
43.24	(b), (c), and (d), if a creditor receives a mediation proceeding notice under subdivision 4
43.25	the creditor and the creditor's successors in interest may not begin or continue proceedings
43.26	to enforce a debt subject to the Farmer-Lender Mediation Act against agricultural property
43.27	of the debtor under chapter 580 or 581 or sections 336.9-501 to 336.9-508, to terminate a
43.28 43.29	contract for deed to purchase agricultural property under section 559.21, or to garnish, levy on, execute on, seize, or attach agricultural property until 90 120 days after the date the
43.29	debtor files a mediation request with the director.
	•
43.31	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), if a creditor is an agency of the United States
43.32	and receives a mediation proceeding notice under subdivision 4, the creditor and the creditor's
44.1 44.2	successors in interest may not begin or continue proceedings to enforce a debt against agricultural property of the debtor under chapter 580 or 581 or sections 336.9-501 to
44.2	336.9-508, to terminate a contract for deed to purchase agricultural property under section
77.5	330.7-300, to terminate a contract for deed to purchase agricultural property under section

4.4 4.5	559.21, or to garnish, levy on, execute on, seize, or attach agricultural property until 90 120 days after the date the debtor files a mediation request with the director.
4.3	days after the date the deotor rifes a mediation request with the director.
4.6	(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) or subdivision 1, a creditor receiving a
4.7	mediation proceeding notice may begin proceedings to enforce a debt against agricultural
4.8	property of the debtor:
4.9	(1) at the time the creditor receives a mediator's affidavit of the debtor's lack of good
4.10	faith under section 583.27; or
4.11	(2) five days after the date the debtor and creditor sign an agreement allowing the creditor
4.12	to proceed to enforce the debt against agricultural property if the debtor has not rescinded
4.13	the agreement within the five days.
4.14	(d) A creditor receiving a mediation proceeding notice must provide the debtor by the
4.15	initial mediation meeting with copies of notes and contracts for debts subject to the
4.16	Farmer-Lender Mediation Act and provide a statement of interest rates on the debts,
4.17	delinquent payments, unpaid principal balance, a list of all collateral securing debts, a
4.18	creditor's estimate of the value of the collateral, and debt restructuring programs available
4.19	by the creditor.
4.20	(e) The provisions of this subdivision are subject to section 583.27, relating to extension
4.21	or reduction in the period before a creditor may begin to enforce a debt and court-supervised
4.22	mediation.
4.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
4.24	applies to mediation proceedings in progress on that date and mediation proceedings
4.25	beginning after that date.
4.26	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 583.26, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
4.27	Subd. 8. Mediation period. The mediator may call mediation meetings during the
4.28	mediation period, which is up to $\frac{60}{90}$ days after the initial mediation meeting.
4.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
4.30	applies to mediation proceedings in progress on that date and mediation proceedings
4.31	beginning after that date.
5.1	
3.1	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 583.27, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
5.2	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has
	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has not participated in mediation in good faith, the debtor may require court supervised mandatory
5.2 5.3 5.4	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has not participated in mediation in good faith, the debtor may require court supervised mandatory mediation by filing the affidavit with the district court of the county of the debtor's residence
5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has not participated in mediation in good faith, the debtor may require court supervised mandatory mediation by filing the affidavit with the district court of the county of the debtor's residence with a request for court supervision of mediation and serving a copy of the request on the
5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has not participated in mediation in good faith, the debtor may require court supervised mandatory mediation by filing the affidavit with the district court of the county of the debtor's residence with a request for court supervision of mediation and serving a copy of the request on the creditor. Upon request the court shall require both parties to mediate under the supervision
5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has not participated in mediation in good faith, the debtor may require court supervised mandatory mediation by filing the affidavit with the district court of the county of the debtor's residence with a request for court supervision of mediation and serving a copy of the request on the creditor. Upon request the court shall require both parties to mediate under the supervision of the court in good faith for a period of not more than 60 90 days. All creditor remedies
5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	Subd. 3. Creditor's bad faith; court supervision. If the mediator finds the creditor has not participated in mediation in good faith, the debtor may require court supervised mandatory mediation by filing the affidavit with the district court of the county of the debtor's residence with a request for court supervision of mediation and serving a copy of the request on the creditor. Upon request the court shall require both parties to mediate under the supervision

SEE R27

33.24	Sec. 18. AMENDING PERMITS TO CONFORM WITH ACT.
33.25 33.26	The commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency must, when necessary, amend all general and individual permits for feedlots to conform with Minnesota Statutes, section
33.27	116.07, subdivision 7, paragraph (h), as amended by section 16.
33.28 33.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from February 1, 2021.  Sec. 19. DISCONTINUATION OF CURRENT ZONES.
33.30	All disease management or endemic zones in effect on the effective date of this section
33.31	that do not contain a chronic wasting disease positive cervid farm are discontinued.

45.10	participated in mediation in good faith, the court shall by order suspend the creditor's
45.11	remedies for an additional period of 180 days. A creditor found by the mediator not to have
15.12	participated in good faith shall pay attorneys' fees and costs of the debtor requesting
45.13	court-supervision of mediation or additional suspension of creditor's remedies.
	·
45.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and
45.15	applies to mediation proceedings in progress on that date and mediation proceedings
45.16	beginning after that date.
45.17	Sec. 39. Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 2, section 19, is amended to read:
,	2001 291 2411 2020) emploi 7.1, article 2, 2001 cm 19, 10 amontale te 10am
45.18	Sec. 19. USES OF GENERAL-USE SANITIZERS AND DISINFECTANTS FOR
45.19	TREATMENT OF COVID-19.
45.20	(a) A person who uses a general-use sanitizer or disinfectant for hire in response to
45.21	COVID-19 is exempt from the commercial applicator license requirements under Minnesota
15.22	Statutes, section 18B.33.
4.5.00	(I) TII
15.23	(b) This section expires April 1, 2021 2022, or 60 days after the peacetime emergency
15.24	declared in response to the infectious disease known as COVID-19 expires or is terminated
15.25	by the proper authority, whichever is later.
15.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively from March 31, 2021.
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- 45.27 Sec. 40. **REPEALER.**
- 45.28 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.048, subdivision 8, is repealed.

34.1	ARTIC	CLE 3		
34.2	BROAD	BAND		
34.3	Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.			
34.4 34.5 34.6 34.7 34.8 34.9 34.10	The sums shown in the columns marked "Appand for the purposes specified in this article. The apparent or another named fund, and are available for the figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article them are available for the fiscal year ending June 3 "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second year is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.	ppropriation scal years in mean that th 30, 2022, or	ns are from the general dicated for each purpone appropriations listed June 30, 2023, respec	l fund, ose. d under tively.
34.11 34.12 34.13 34.14			APPROPRIATIO Available for the Ending June 3 2022	Year
34.15 34.16	Sec. 2. DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	<u>\$</u>	30,350,000 \$	10,350,000
34.17 34.18	(a) \$350,000 each year is for the Office of Broadband Development.			
34.19 34.20 34.21 34.22 34.23 34.24 34.25 34.26 34.27 34.28	(b) \$30,000,000 the first year and \$10,000,000 the second year are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for deposit in the border-to-border broadband fund account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.396. Of the amount in fiscal year 2022, \$10,000,000 must be used only to provide broadband service in unserved areas and broadband infrastructure as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.394, in			
34.29 34.30 34.31 34.32 34.33 34.34	underserved areas when used to provide service in unserved areas. Notwithstanding the limitation in Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.395, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), the grants are available for 55 percent of the total			

46.1	ART	ICLE 3		
46.2	BROA	DBAND		
46.3	Section 1. BROADBAND DEVELOPMENT	APPROPRI	ATIONS.	
46.4 46.5 46.6 46.7 46.8 46.9 46.10	The sums shown in the columns marked "Agand for the purposes specified in this article. The or another named fund, and are available for the The figures "2022" and "2023" used in this article them are available for the fiscal year ending June "The first year" is fiscal year 2022. "The second is fiscal years 2022 and 2023.	appropriation fiscal years ince mean that the 30, 2022, or J	s are from the general dicated for each purpose appropriations listed fune 30, 2023, respect	fund, ose. l under ively.
46.11			APPROPRIATIO	ONS
46.12			Available for the	<u>Year</u>
46.13			Ending June 3	<u>0</u>
46.14			<u>2022</u>	2023
46.15 46.16	Sec. 2. <b>DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>	<u>\$</u>	30,350,000 \$	<u>350,000</u>
46.17 46.18	(a) \$350,000 each year is for the Office of Broadband Development.			
46.19 46.20 46.21 46.22	(b) \$30,000,000 the first year is for transfer to the border-to-border broadband fund account under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.396.  This transfer is onetime.			

34.35	project cost if money is received from another
34.36	nonstate entity for the project. The nonstate
35.1	entity may include but is not limited to
35.2	organized townships, cities, counties,
35.3	foundations, nonprofits, school districts, or
35.4	higher education institutions. Except as
35.5	specified in this section, the appropriation
35.6	must be used for grants and the purposes
35.7	specified under Minnesota Statutes, sections
35.8	116J.395 and 116J.396. These are onetime
35.9	appropriations.
35.10	(c) When allowed under federal law, the
35.11	commissioner shall first use federal
35.12	COVID-19-related relief funds of up to
35.13	\$30,000,000 the first year and up to
35.14	\$50,000,000 in the second year if federal funds
35.15	are available for broadband before using
35.16	state-appropriated money under paragraph (b)
35.17	for similar services and expenses, except that
35.18	the commissioner must not use Coronavirus
35.19	State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds from
35.20	Public Law 117-2, title IX, subtitle M, section
35.21	9901, to satisfy the requirement under this
35.22	paragraph.
35.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.394, is amended to read:
35.24	116J.394 DEFINITIONS.
35.25	(a) For the purposes of sections 116J.394 to 116J.398, the following terms have the
35.26	meanings given them.
35.27	(b) "Broadband" or "broadband service" has the meaning given in section 116J.39,
35.28	subdivision 1, paragraph (b).
35.29	(c) "Broadband infrastructure" means networks of deployed telecommunications
35.30	equipment and technologies necessary to provide high-speed Internet access and other
35.31	advanced telecommunications services for end users.
25.22	(d) "Commission or " moons the commission on of amulay mout and accommission on the
35.32	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
36.1	(e) "Last-mile infrastructure" means broadband infrastructure that serves as the final leg
36.2	connecting the broadband service provider's network to the end-use customer's on-premises
36.3	telecommunications equipment.

House Language UES0958-1	House	Language	UES0958-1
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36.4	(f) "Middle-mile infrastructure" means broadband infrastructure that links a broadband
36.5	service provider's core network infrastructure to last-mile infrastructure.
36.6	(g) "Political subdivision" means any county, city, town, school district, special district
36.7	or other political subdivision, or public corporation.
36.8	(h) "Underserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses
36.9	lack access to wire-line or fixed wireless broadband service at speeds of at least 100 megabits
36.10	per second download and at least 20 megabits per second upload.
36.11	(i) "Unserved areas" means areas of Minnesota in which households or businesses lack
36.12	access to wire-line or fixed wireless broadband service, as defined in section 116J.39.
36.13	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.397, is amended to read:
36.14	116J.397 UPDATED BROADBAND DEPLOYMENT DATA AND MAPS.
36.15	(a) Beginning in 2016 and continuing each year thereafter, The Office of Broadband
36.16	Development shall contract annually with one or more independent organizations that have
36.17	extensive experience working with Minnesota broadband providers to:
36.18	(1) collect broadband deployment data reflecting all broadband delivery technologies
36.19	from Minnesota providers, verify its accuracy through on-the-ground testing, and create
36.20	state and county maps available to the public by April 15, 2017, and each April 15 thereafter,
36.21	showing the availability of broadband service at various upload and download speeds
36.22	throughout Minnesota;
36.23	(2) analyze the deployment data collected to help inform future investments in broadban
36.24	infrastructure; and
36.25	(3) conduct business and residential surveys that measure broadband adoption and use
36.26	in the state.
36.27	(b) Data provided by a broadband provider under this section is nonpublic data under
36.28	section 13.02, subdivision 9. Maps produced under this paragraph are public data under
36.29	section 13.03.